

**ITALY'S NEW INDUSTRY**

Experiments in Planting and Raising Cotton Abroad. ONE CROP HARVESTED.

In the Colony of Eritrea, a Crop of Cotton Exceeding All Anticipations Has Already Been Realized. —Expert Planters Are at Work. —Will Not Use American Seed.

The Society for the Cultivation of Cotton in the Colony of Eritrea has just been incorporated at Milan, Italy, under royal Governmental auspices. The society has had a corps of expert planters laboring in Eritrea, which is adjacent to Abyssinia, and one crop has already been realized, which, it is claimed by the society, exceeds anticipations.

In planting, Egyptian, Congo and other Eastern seedling was used, to the exclusion of the American, in which they feared the dreaded boll weevil might be introduced.

The labor available at Naples is the cheapest anywhere in Europe, and this time is held by Neapolitans to promise employment for the masses of that city, whose hardships have heretofore been rendered irremediable by the scarcity of menial work within the shadow of Vesuvius.

**Eiffel Tower Struck.**

One evening a spectacular hail and thunderstorm passed over Paris, in



the course of which the Eiffel tower was struck by lightning.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph taken from a window in the Rue de Valenciennes, at a distance of half a mile from the tower.

**Pineapples in Cuba.**

The cultivation of pineapples in Cuba and Porto Rico is being rapidly extended, and the returns on the investment, in which many capitalists in the United States are interested, are said to be good. The area formerly devoted to the culture of pineapples in Cuba was within a radius of twenty miles of the city of Havana, and now it extends over one hundred miles, and in some cases more than two hundred miles from that city.

**The Napoleon of Japan.**

Hashiba Hideyoshi was chief of all the Daimio (feudal lords) of Japan about 300 years ago. He had the great ambition to conquer the whole Empire of China, and despatched his great forces to Korea. Koreans were crushed, the reinforcement from China being defeated. The victors were about to cross the Yalu when they learned that Hideyoshi was dead, so they were compelled to go home and the great enterprise did not succeed.

**Baby Born Without Eyes.**

A strange freak of nature, and one never before recorded in medical science has been found in the case of the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weber, of New York. The child was born without eyes.

The child's eyelids, which remain closed, cover empty sockets. There is not the slightest trace of an eyeball.

**Colored Race to Have a Flag.**

The plaintive wail that "Every nation has a flag but the coon" will soon be a thing of the past. A flag has been devised, and will shortly wave from every staff that tops a colored institution.

**Britain's Coal Supply.**

The United Kingdom's output of coal in 1903 reached the record figure of 239,323,391 tons. The greatest increase was in the Yorkshire district. The number of mine employees was 842,066, an increase of 2 per cent. over 1902.

**New Zealand Exports.**

In the year 1903 New Zealand exported the following quantities of frozen meat: Beef, 21,027,464 pounds; lamb, 76,564,464 pounds; mutton, 146,311,528 pounds. The total exceeded the exports of 1902 by 17,000,000 pounds.

**Negro Population 9,204,531.**

The number of negroes in the United States, including the entire area covered by the twelfth census—continental United States, Alaska and Hawaii and Puerto Rico—is 9,204,531, perhaps a larger number than is found in any other country outside of Africa.

**Whole Villages Depopulated.**

The Bulgarians wherever possible are emigrating. Entire villages are depopulated and a special steamship service from Salonica to South America has been established for the purpose of transporting the Bulgarians.

**A NEW TREATY WITH TURKEY.**

**Demanded by Many Nationalized American Syrians.**

Seventy-five thousand Americanized Syrians will be asked in the next few months to sign a monster petition, calling upon this government to demand a new treaty with Turkey, by which the rights of former citizens of the Ottoman empire, who are now citizens of the United States, will be enforced. Charges are made by Syrian mercantils and prominent professional men in all parts of the United States, that upon their return to Turkey, they are harassed and annoyed by the officials of that country; that they are forcibly held up under pretense of law while traveling from one city to another, and tribute exacted from them for personal taxes, and that other fees are insisted upon, which, as citizens of the United States, they are in no wise under obligations to pay.

The movement for reform is now so widespread that all classes are numbered among those who favor it. Starting in New York City it has extended to every town and hamlet in the country where Syrian colonies may be found. In the large cities organizations have been formed and others will be formed.

**A New Safety Lamp.**

An absolutely safe lamp, it is said, has been devised in England. It consists of a circular metal box, the size varying according to the candle power required. In the box is a deposit of salt, over which is a layer of cotton waste specially prepared. Running through the cotton packing in an asbestos wick, woven by hand, which projects through an aperture, and is practically indestructible. By immersing the box in petroleum the cotton waste absorbs the requisite quantity of oil in a few minutes through small lateral interstices. The box being dried externally, the application of a light to the asbestos wick produces a bright, steady white light.

Moreover, it is claimed, absolute safety is assured; the asbestine lamp may be inverted, may exhaust itself, may be thrown or whirled about, but there is no danger, as there is no free oil gas that can be ignited, and, consequently, there can be no fire or explosion. If all that is claimed for it is true, the problem of the safety lamp would seem to have been solved.

**Spain Booms Canary Tobacco.**

In a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor United States Consul Berliner, at Teneriffs, Canary Islands, says he thinks nowhere else in the world is land held at as high figures as there. Good land with water facilities has been sold at \$4,866 per acre. The Consul says in order to help the farmers the Spanish Government has compelled the Government tobacco monopoly in Spain to take from the Canary Islands each year for the next four years 220,000 pounds of tobacco. He says at present the crop amounts to 132,000 pounds, but more will be planted in the future.

**JAPANESE BRINGING IN RUSSIAN PRISONERS.**



Dr. Lucas Champlionere had something interesting to say about appendicitis to the Academie de Medecine.

He said grip was the original source of appendicitis, which, as a sequel to grip, is more frequent according as meat forms the larger proportion of one's diet. Dr. Champlionere is convinced that even where grip has been prevalent appendicitis can be prevented with certainty by the adoption of a diet largely vegetarian and periodical purges.

**Monte Carlo for Venezuela.**

A large casino of the same class as that at Monte Carlo is to be built at Caracas by the former proprietor of the Ostend (Belgium) Casino. A hotel and a race track will be constructed by the same company. The concessionaires will pay \$60,000 a year for the monopoly.

**Fewer Inventions in England.**

According to the report of the English Patent Office, only 28,832 new inventions were registered last year, a decrease over former years. Fifty-six of the patents issued were for golf balls.

The most marked increase under special classifications was in motor cars and their engine and accessories.

**Real Factors of Naval Strength.**

In discussing the naval strength of the United States, Rear Admiral Melville shattered the popular impression that displacement and armament are the all important matters to be considered. He declared that "bullion and brains" were the real main factors of strength in determining the relative fighting powers of great nations.



CARE OF BEES IN WINTER.

Cold and Dampness are Liable to Wrought Great Damage.

Cold and dampness are the great winter enemies of bee life. A single bee can withstand very little cold, but a good cluster, if all other conditions are favorable, can defy the most rigorous winters of our coldest States.

The problem is: To retain the warmth generated by the bees, which is necessary to their well-being, and at the same time to prevent the accumulation of moisture in the hive. A simple opening at the top of the hive would permit much of the mois-



ture to pass off, but of course heat would escape with it and a draft would be produced. Absorbent material about the cluster creates without free ventilation damp surroundings, and again the temperature is lowered. It is only necessary, however, to surround the bees with sufficient material to protect them fully against the greatest cold liable to occur, and to take care also that this enveloping material is of such a nature and so disposed as to permit the free passage of the moisture which would otherwise collect in the interior of the hive, and to permit the escape into the surrounding atmosphere of such moisture as enters this material from within. This packing should also be fully protected from outside moisture.

Single-walled hives may be employed in most localities with good success in outdoor wintering. On the approach of the cool or rainy season a close-fitting quilt should be laid over the frames and several folded newspapers pressed down on this, or a cushion filled with dry chaff or some other soft material may be used instead of paper. The cover or roof should be absolutely rain-proof, yet between this cover and the cushion or papers should be several inches of space with free circulation of air. In order to permit this ventilation above the top packing the cover should not rest upon the cap or upper story all of the way around, or if it does, an auger hole in each end, protected by wire cloth against the entrance of mice, should give free passage to the air. In the more northern portion of the country some further protection is advisable, and is really necessary in the mountainous parts of the same territory if the best results are to be obtained.

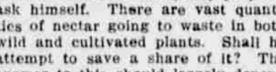
Further north and especially in most localities where greater protection becomes an absolute necessity. Quilts with newspapers or thin packing above do not alone suffice. The side walls of the hive may be made of pressed straw. These, with top packing, if kept dry outside, are excellent for outdoor wintering, even in climates so cold that ordinary wooden hives do not afford sufficient protection.

**Profit and Pleasure With Bees.**

"Shall I keep bees?" is a question that every young farmer, or other person outside of cities, may properly ask himself. There are vast quantities of nectar going to waste in both wild and cultivated plants. Shall he attempt to save a share of it? The answer to this should largely depend upon whether he likes honey. If fond of honey, he will probably give to his bees the attention they require. If indifferent to this form of sweetness, his bee-keeping is not likely to be successful, unless the hope of profit by the sale of honey may stimulate to giving the needful care. The labor required is not great, but it must be given at the proper time. If one is in doubt as to whether he shall keep bees, he should procure one of the several standard works on the subject, and study it. If he has the tastes of a naturalist, he will see that a new and most interesting field is presented, and that honey and wax are not the only returns the bees make to those who observe them properly. All experienced apiarists advise beginning on a small scale. The care of a single colony and its increase, the first year, will give all the instruction needed to qualify one to conduct a larger apiary. There are probably few, if any, localities in this country that are overstocked with bees, and the cultivation of honey plants has become necessary for the sake of their nectar alone.

If you are not prepared properly to care for winter hives, keep the buck away from the ewe flock until such time as will bring lambs in warmer weather.

Cull out and sell off every old sheep on the farm, if you have not already done so, as it seldom pays to keep a ewe after she is five or six years old.



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Appearances make towards of us all. A lady, shopping in the stores, inadvertently picked up another lady's umbrella from the counter, had the mistake pointed out to her rather frigidly, and, of course, returned the umbrella with apologies. She then remembered that she had no umbrella with her at all; and as it, of course, had begun to rain again by that time, she went and bought one for herself, as well as one for a birthday present to some one else. With the two umbrellas in her hand, she hailed an omnibus in Victoria street; and, as luck would have it, sat down opposite to the very lady whose umbrella she had inadvertently picked up. The coincidence was too much for the other lady. "I congratulate you on your very successful morning," she said sarcastically, as she swept out of the omnibus. Innocence should have asserted itself; but it didn't. For the rightful owner of the two umbrellas found herself speechless and ashamed. —London Chronicle.

The sufferer from gun-headache may be grateful for being reminded of a means by which they may be diminished. It is no new thing, and has been in vogue in the navy and with those who are brought into the neighborhood of big gun-firing for many years as a method of lessening the effect of the vibration. It is to hold a piece of india rubber between the teeth at the moment of firing. The vibration and jar are received in some measure by the contractible india-rubber, instead of being communicated with unbroken force from the lower to the upper jaw, and many people who suffer from gun headache have found that this simple device is a great help to them.—Country Life.

The Visitor—Why are you here, my misguided friend?

The Prisoner—I'm the victim of the unlucky number thirteen.

"Indeed; how's that?"

"Twelve jurors and one judge."—Sporting Times.

**RADIUM IS MODERN MIRACLE.**

British Scientist Finds that "Mystery" is Inadequate.

At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Southport, England, the sectional meeting which attracted the greatest amount of attention was perhaps that of Section A (Mathematical and physical Science) on Sept. 10. It had been announced that the President of the section, Charles Vernon Boys, F. R. S., would in his address speak of the extraordinary properties of radium, and there was a very large attendance to hear him.

Mr. Boys, in discussing the scientific events of the year, characterized the discovery of the properties of radium as transcending all others in their intrinsic importance and revolutionary possibilities. The discovery by Prof. and Mme. Curie, he said, of what seemed to be the everlasting production of heat in easily measurable quantity by a minute amount of radium compound was so amazing that even when one had seen the heated thermometer one was hardly able to believe what one had seen. This discovery, which could barely be distinguished from that of perpetual motion, which it was an axiom of science to call impossible, had left every chemist and physicist in a state of bewilderment.

Further, says Mr. Boys, Sir William Crookes had devised an experiment in which a particle of radium kept a screen bombarded forever, each collision producing a microscopic flash of light, the dancing and multitude of which forcibly compelled the imagination to follow the reasoning faculties and realize the existence of atomic matter. Thanks to the industry and genius of a host of physicists at home and abroad, the mystery was being attacked and theories were being invented to account for the marvelous results of observation. An atom of radium could certainly produce an emanation that was something like a gas, which escaped and carried with it wonderful properties; but the atom, the thing which could not be divided, remained and retained its weight.

**Raced with Boat and Won.**

An exciting race between a Kentucky thoroughbred bearing Miss Irene Eldred, of this city, and the steamer Sheboygan took place at Fish Creek, Wis., on Green Bay, several days since, and Miss Eldred won. The steamer, southbound on its return trip, was passing a point of land that juts out into the bay several miles north of the landing pier. Just as it came abreast of the point Miss Eldred, who was mounted, shouted her challenge to Capt. A. E. Johnston and waved her sombrero in defiance. The captain, standing on the bridge of his vessel, understood the challenge, and with a loud blast of the steamer's whistle announced its acceptance. Then the race began. A word to her horse and Miss Eldred's mount dashed off at breakneck pace across the rough, stony road to the beach. The horse responded to his rider's guidance at every turn. At one time he swerved from the road when his mistress turned a second to observe her position, and the horse dashed up to a pile of stone. Nothing daunted by the sudden obstacle, he cleared it as neatly as if he had been used to high jumps all his life.

For a few seconds it looked as if the steambot would win after all, and the spectators held their breath until an extra spurt on the part of the horse put him a length across the pier just as the boat touched the dock.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**The Force of Appearances.**

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**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1905, at two o'clock p. m.

All those certain lots of ground situate on the north side of public street leading from Bloomsburg to Rupert, designated as numbers (3) and (4) in the plot of lots as recently purchased by C. W. Miller from Evaline Rupert being more fully described as follows to wit: Number (3) beginning at a point on said road one hundred and forty-three feet east of the land of J. E. Wilson; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty minutes west one hundred and fifty-six feet to a stake corner of land of Mary B. Mendenhall; thence along same north fifty degrees forty minutes east thirty-six feet more or less to a stake corner of lot Number 2; thence south twenty-seven degrees twenty minutes east one hundred and sixty-six feet to public road aforesaid; thence south sixty-seven degrees west thirty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Number 4—Beginning at a point on said road one hundred and eight and one-third feet east of land of J. E. Wilson; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty minutes west one hundred and forty-six feet to stake corner of land of Mary B. Mendenhall; thence along the same north fifty degrees forty minutes east thirty-six feet more or less to a stake corner of lot Number 3; thence along the same south twenty-seven degrees and twenty minutes east one hundred and fifty-six feet to public road aforesaid; thence along the same south sixty-seven degrees west thirty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of James C. Brown, C. C. Peacock and Wm. S. Moyer Exrs., of Sarah J. Brown, deceased, vs. Holmes Midgley with notice to H. G. Eschleman tenant and to be sold as the property of Holmes Midgley with notice to H. G. Eschleman terre tenant. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

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By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1905, at two o'clock p. m.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stake at the south east corner of lot now owned by Wm. E. Kauffman on the line of Second street as recently widened by an ordinance of the said Town and extending eastwardly forty feet along the north side of said Second street; thence northwardly parallel with lot of the said Kauffman two hundred and thirteen feet to the same more or less to an alley extending along the south bank of Fishing Creek; thence in a southwesterly direction the course of said alley about forty feet to lot of said Kauffman; thence southwardly along the line of said lot about two hundred and three feet to the same more or less to Second street aforesaid.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of James C. Brown, C. C. Peacock and Wm. S. Moyer Exrs., of Sarah J. Brown, deceased, vs. William M. Harder and to be sold as the property of William M. Harder. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

**ELECTION NOTICE.**

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 15th day of April, 1875, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, of the Sixth District, will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 1st, 1905, between the hours of two and four o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the Normal School, in the Dormitory, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time four persons will be elected as Trustees on the part of the stockholders to serve for the ensuing three years; and at the same time four persons will be nominated to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, two of whom may be appointed to serve for the ensuing three years on the part of the State. JOHN M. CLARK, Secretary.

**NOTICE IN DIVORCE.**

Mary Rambo vs. Jesse Rambo. In the Common Pleas Court of Columbia County. No 68 February Term, 1905. To Jesse Rambo late of Columbia County, Pa. Whereas Mary Rambo your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of said county of February Term, 1905, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before Monday the 1st day of May next to answer the complaint of the said Mary Rambo and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence. C. A. SMALL, Attorney. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

**CHARTER NOTICE.**

In the Common Pleas Court of Columbia County Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the first Monday of May, 1905, to wit May 1st, under the Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, Approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements by Abraham Kline, John McHenry, E. W. Kline, J. P. Hauck and D. J. Frost for the charter of an intended corporation to be called THE MCKENNY CEMENTRY COMPANY, of Orange Township, the character and object of which is to keep, and maintain a public furnace, and for other purposes to have, possess, and enjoy, all the rights, benefits, and privileges, conferred by the Act and its supplements. CHRISTIAN A. SMALL, Solicitor. 3-25-05

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**

In Re-estate of Clark Root, late of Hemlock Township, Columbia County, Pa., deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Eli Ohi and Taylor Ruckle, Administrators of the estate of Clark Root, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the law office of Hon. Grant Herring on Main street in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, April 29th, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day; when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear, or forever after be debarred from coming in upon said fund. CLINTON HERRING, Auditor. 4-4-05

**Professional Cards.**

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ent's Building, Court House Square, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in Townsend's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE, JOHN G. HARMAN FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office on Centre Street, 1 door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building, 2nd Floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ent Building, Court House Square, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Over First National Bank, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, Pa, Office in Ent's Building.

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with Grant Herring, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg. Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddell building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE RYER TESTED, GLASSES FITTED. H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 6:30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. JOHN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office—and residence, 410 Main St 7-30-11 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D. THE EYE A SPECIALTY. Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. No Sunday work. 311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS, DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, Crown and bridge work. SPECIALTY, Corner Main and Centre Streets. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT. (Successor to B. F. Hartman Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are: CASH TOTAL SURPLUS CAPITAL ASSETS, OVER ALL Franklin of Phila. \$400,000 \$3,198,529 \$1,000,000 Fidelity & Phila. 400,000 2,825,160 1,610,000 Queen of N. Y. 500,000 3,558,918 1,020,000 N. America, Phila. 300,000 1,750,507 625,000 N. America, Phila. 5,000,000 9,730,659 3,584,000 Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor. All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS, N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets BLOOMSBURG, PA. Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA. (Successor to C. F. Knapp.) GENERAL INSURANCE Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, Oct. 31, 1901. \*

CITY HOTEL, W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street Large and convenient sample rooms, hot rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor. (Opposite the Court House) BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms, hot rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. First-class livery attached.