

Sole Occupation of Organized Bands of Ruffians.

SECRET POLICE AGENTS

Surgical Operations Performed to Incapacitate Them for Service-Extraordinary Increase of "Free Tickets"-Nothing Impossible to the Medical Specialist.

A sidelight is thrown on the burden of military conscription in Russia by the proceedings in a case which has been followed in Odessa for many days with exceptional interest. The attention of the higher military authorities in that town was called some time ago to the extraordinary increase in the number of "free tickets" made out by the divisional milltary doctors in the names of soldiers who had served but a short period of their term with the colors. The investigations set on foot by the military authorities were continued over a larger area with the assistance of secret police agents, and many of the soldiers to whom "free tickets" had recently been given were hunted up. re-examined by a special medical and surgical staff, and vigorously crossexamined as to their previous health and the manner in which they came to be physically or constitutionally unfit to complete their term of service, Several of the rejected soldiers acknowledged that individuals whom they named, and whom they had met sometimes in the vicinity of their barracks, had induced them to liberate themselves from their "unbearable burden" of service by tampering with their health.

The military authorities have now succeeded in arresting a well-organized band of rufflans, whose sole occupation for years has been the "liberation" of young Russian soldiers and recruits from military service. At the head of the society was a certain Kreek, who had under him several pseudo-doctors and touting agents. The method employed by the latter was to invite young soldiers singly to a restaurant, where, after a meal, the tout enlarged on the burdens of Russion military service, and the possibility of the soldiers losing life in battle, or of his being drafted to some distant military district where he would be liable to the severest punishment for the slightest offence at the hands of arbitrary non-commissloned officers. When at last the agent was satisfied that business was assured with one soldier, he communicated with the head of the society luya. without delay and set to work to inveigle another. Kreek, the "head," would arrange an interview with the latest acquisition, settle with him what operation to perform upon him in order to incapacitate him for milltary purposes, and fix the amount of money he should pay. The soldier might if he liked choose to become every hour, to come upon untold deaf. If so, the "doctor" of the soclety would bore his ear and irretrievably damage the tympanum. If he ed to find houses of gold, or at least wanted a disease inoculated into his nuggets as big as barns. I remember

FILIPINO DISHES.

Some of the Articles That We May Eat Some Day. Ever eat a dish of cinigang na isda?

Sampled the delights of escabeche isda? Toyed with the graceful and comforting tortang baca? Or the cari cari? Or michidang baca? These dishes, say the St. Louis Republic, have not yet make their appearance on the menu cards of either Fifth avenue or Sixth avenue, but if the influence of returned travelers from the Philippines goes for anything they will in time assume a prominent place on the bills of fare.

Mr. Filipino in his natural state of life enjoys rather a limited diet. That is to say, the diet itself is limited, but the form of its preparation is as varled as the changing hues of the sunset over Manila Bay. Fish and rice, rice and fish, fish, rice, fish without rice, rice without fish-that about exhausts the menu as far as the "rice paddy hombre" and the "barrie native" are concerned. In comparative ly higher stations of life in our colony on the Pacific the little brown brother indulges in a wider range. There is this peculiarity about the dish of the country, it contains some form of bauang (garlic), luya (ginger),

or sampaloe (tamarind). These the na tive must and does have. Careful observation has resulted in an insight into the archipelago cook book, which shows the following

standard dishes. Cinigang na Isda-A fish stew, aid-

ed by a plentiful portion of sampaloe and seasoned with salt and pepper. Pritong Isda-Pour enough cocoa-

nut oil in a skillet to hold the fish. Fry it to a grateful brown. Serve in sour sauce.

Pascio no Isda-Simply pickled fish, vinegar and salt forming the pickling fluid.

Escabeche isda-Take a small fish. fry it in a pan holding grease and luya, and sprinkle it freely with powdered sugar when ready to serve. Fish and sugar make a delectable (Filipino) combination.

Cardillong Isda-Clean a small fish. remove the bones, mince and mix with beaten eggs. Scramble the whole and serve hot.

Ynihoa na Tio-Select a panful of small fish about the size of sardines, allow them to dry in the sun, and serve whole.

At Tinapa-The same as ynihos na tio, except that instead of being sundried the fish are cured by smoking. Cinigang na Carne-A meat stew

with a seasoning of sampaloc. Pritong Carne-Fried meat, served with a very sour sauce.

Pucherong Baca-A stew made of beef and plentifully seasoned with

Dinaguang Baca-Something on the order of our blood pudding, being a mixture of beef blood and campaloc.

Dream of the Miner.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen. Like Cortez and his men, they expected every day, wealth, says Joaquin Miller in the Sunset Magazine. Men really expectsystem the means were at the dis- that I always, day after day, year posal of Kreek's "medical" specialist. after year, expected, some time and In short, if he wanted any organ of in some strange and sudden way, to his body tampered with, Kreek and a stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines, there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much. No, the mines never paid the men who worked them, greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried it on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spantards, they pierced every mountain pass, every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

A LAND FULL OF MISERIES

Owing to Revolutions its Resorces are Scarcely Touched.

i ti -

AREA 473,000 SQ. MILES. Colombia Is Fertile, and Rich In Min-

erals - People Shiftless - Manana the Stock Phrase of the Natives-

The republic of Colombia, like several others of the South American States, is a republic in little more than name and outward form. When not in the throes of one of its periodic revolutions, it is at the mercy of a military dictator. It has already had seven constitutions, and the march of political events is so rapid that its own historians can hardly keep pace with them. Colombian history during the past eighteen years is characterized by Senor Morales as one of unprecedented misgovernment, confusion and tyranny. In form the government comprises a Senate of twentyseven members, a house of representatives of sixty-six members elected by universal male suffrage for terms of four years, and a president whose term of office is six years.

The operation of universal suffrage in Colombia is thus described by Senor Morales: "Election day in the cities and towns of importance was one for the display of power and violence. The troops garrisoned there. and the police, from the first hours of the day, headed by their chiefs, surrounded the election tables and proceeded to deposit their votes. In that proceeding they nearly exhausted the time allotted by the law for the purpose to the citizens; for each soldier and each police agent voted under two distinct names and under more if necessary. The free citizen who might venture an effort to break through that barrier of soldiers to approach the urn and deposit his vote was ill-used, beaten, wounded, and threatened with death by the chiefs of the forces and the police. Regarding the present government, Senor Morales writes:

"A government de facto rules the country by the power of its bayonets backed by no political party."

The area of Colombia, excluding Panama, the most westerly of the nine departments into which it was divided, is estimated at 437,000 square miles, but several of the boundary lines are still in dispute and no accurate figures are obtainable. The same uncertainty prevails regarding the population, which is curiously estimated at from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000. The chief cities are Bogota, the capital, population estimated at 100,000; Barranquilla, the chief port, population 40,000; Medellin, population 40,-000; Panama, 30,000; Cartagena, 20,-000, and Eucaramanga, 20,000.

Colombia is fertile, and rich in minerals, but owing to the shiftless character of the people, and the constant revolutions, its vast resources have been scarcely touched.

Immense beds of good coal are known to exist in several sections,

CONVICTS PLAY BALL,

The Experiment Has Proved Successful and Will Be Maintained. Baseball playing has been introduced by Warden Bridges among the inmates of the Charlestown State prison, with strikingly beneficial results. Not only has the game given the prisoners relaxation from a cell life and the workshop, but it has afforded a diversion for their minds, a breath of fresh air and a look at the

MBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Their Pride is Phenomenal-Roads in discipline. No unruly prisoner can least result of all is the improvement participate in the game, and many a man naturally fractious has been "good" just for the chance to go out in the prison yard and play a game of

baseball. Next to a pardon or an expiration of sentence, permission to play ball or see a ball game is the greatest boon that can be conferred upon any prisoner. To be deprived of the privilege of being a player or a spectator is the greatest punishment a prisoner can receive. He had much rather go into "solitary" than lose a game of ball.

The inmates have two nines, called this year the Resolutes and the Hustlers, and they play every fair weather Saturday from May to October, Every player is a prisoner and the umpires are likewise inmates. The league rules are followed strictly and the umpire is obeyed. In fact, the absence of "kicking" among the Charlestown prisoners shows them in an enviable light in comparison with some of the players seen on the league

grounds. The two teams play for championship honors and every game is "written up" for the prison paper, the Mentor. Ground rules naturally prevail, owing to the smallness of the prison yard, but there is room enough for

200 spectators, all prisoners. Some have seats and the others who stand are called "the bleachers." The games are played with just as much earnestness, enthusiasm and cheers as any professional game, and some of the playing is really professional in its quality. In fact, one of the leading pitchers is an old Boston league pitcher.

The experiment has proved so successful that Gen. Bridges will maintain it. This is one of the many sensible things he has introduced into prison life, and he deserves credit for it. Gen. Bridges's work at Charlestown is attracting attention beyond this State, and it is practical, sensible innovations such as this which make him an ideal man for such a place .--Boston Advertiser.

What Makes a Doctor.

The skill of a physician is in part similar to that of any other man of science. Primarily he should have a mind for detail and exact thinking. The method of exclusion, "It cannot be anything else, so it must be typhoid," or malaria, is the sign of vagueness, and has diminished with the progress of the laboratory spirit. able diagnostician recognizes The each disease not by loose obvious symptoms, but by a variety of exact details, often discoverable only on analysis, and peculiar to that disease. For years malaria has been made to cover more ignorance than any other disease, and in former times there were other words, such as the vapors, which cloaked the entire failure of the doctors to form concrete images of physiological conditions. This exact mind for detail makes the physician on the side of diagnosis. When it comes to acting on his understanding, to removing a condition which he understands, other qualities become requisite. Some of them are traits of mind, such as fertility of invention, resorcefulness in thinking of schemes, but others are traits of character. moral attributes, such as will, sympathy, tact, and infinite patience. No profession in our day has made such progress as the medical, counting surgery as part of it; and its unexampled improvement is part of our progress in science, the field of thought in which the nineteenth century was most notable. In many professions there has been no progress at all, certainly not in law or in the pulpit .--

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued ut of the Court of Common Paleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Blooms burg, county and state aforesaid on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot o piece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg

aforesaid at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley and Market street of the said town o Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Feginning wit the south west corner of Brugter's alley, and Market street, thence south sixty-two and one half degrees west by said Brugler's alley one hundred and ninety-eight feet; thence by an alley south twenty-six and three-fourth d grees east fifty feet to lot of Laura L. Wilson; thence by said lot of Laura L. Wilson nor h sixty-two and one half degrees east one hundred and ninety eight feet to Market street aforesaid; thence by said Market street no th twenty-six and three fourths degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet be the same more or less, whereon is crected a

TWO STORY BRICK DWELL-ING HOUSE,

and out buildings. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Martha M. Drinker and Margery A. Barkley, executrix of Charles G. Barkley, deceased vs. James S Wilson and to be sold as the property of James S. Wilson. W. W. BLACK,

FREEZE, Attorney. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Ft. Fa. issued ut of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Blooms burg, county and state aforesaid on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece or town lot of land being situate in the village of Rohrsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Be ginning a a post on Main street of said village of Robrsburg; thence by lot now or formerly of John McMertrie south seventy-eight and one half degrees east one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post, and one fourth degrees west ninety and three fourths feet to a post thence by land of the said P. D. Appleman north seventy-eight and one half degrees west one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post; thence by said Main street north eleven and One fourth degrees east ninety and three fourths feet to the place of beginning containing chirtyeight and one h if perches of land strict measure, whereon is crected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELL. ING HOUSE,

barn and out buildings. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. M.

Swayze use vs P. D. Appleman and to be sold as the property of P. D. Appleman. W. W. BLACK, FISHER, Attorney. Sherlff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fl fa issued out of the ourt of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sublic sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pi., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1905. at two o'clock p. m.

All that certain lot of land situate on th north westerly corner of Fairview avenue and Mercer street in Michael's addition to the Borough of West Berwick, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Mercer street, on the south by Fairview avenue and on the north by Brittain street, being forty five feet in width and one hundred and sixt feet in depth, containing 7200 square feet of and and being numbered and designated as lot No. 234 Michael's addition 'o West Berwick. Pennsylvania, whereon is crected a small FRAME BLACKSMITH SHOP.

H. A. McKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Columbian Building, and Flocs, BLOOMSBURG, PA

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

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

FRED IKELER.

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

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, 1 .

Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Corner of Third and Main Sta CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with Grant Herring. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

er 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 N onal Bank. 11-16-04

EDWARD. FLYNN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA.

Tomee Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEFHONE. BELL TELEFHON EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.

H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOM COPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEO OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.

10 a. m. to z p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence, 410 Main & 7-30-19 BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D. THE EYE A SPECIALTY. Eyes tested and then 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 wor

blue heavens above. And not the

"surgical" specialist in his employment to whom nothing was 'mpossible.

The evidence adduced during the protracted hearing of the case against Kreek and others, and several soldiers who, in spite of their confession, were tried before the same courtmartial, has proved that sums of £40 even were received by Kreek for the "liberation" of some of the Russian rank and file. The details of some of the operations performed by the "doctors" and "surgeons" of the band are too nauseous for publication. The guilt of Kreek and two others has been fully established. Kreek has accordingly been sentenced to deprivation of all personal, civil, and property rights, and to two and a half years' servitude in a correctional corps. Two members of his society, one a touting agent, the other a "doctor," have been sentenced to deprivation of all rights and to two years' servitude in a correctional corps, while, among others, two of the soldiers who submitted to operations have been sentenced to partial deprivation of rights and to servitude in a military disciplinary battalion for a term of one year .- Kieff Correspondence London Times.

Napoleon's Bed for Sale. The bed on which Napoleon died at St. Helena is being offered for sale in Paris. The bedstead is made of brass, and was given by the emperor to Comte de Montholon, who was with him at St. Helena. It is now the property of the Comtesse de Montholon, who is the last representative of the family, and, as she is very old and has no one to leave it to, she is now willing to sell it. The comtesse also has in her possession a dinner service which belonged to Napoleon. The price asked for the bedstead is £50,eco, and it will most probably be secured by one of the American collectors of Napoleon relics .-- Tit-Bits.

Liszt's Hint to the Czar.

Czar Nicholas of Russia once asked Liszt to play in his presence, but during the performance started a conversation with an aide de camp. Lisst stopped playing at once. The "When the emperor speaks," said that, "every one must be silent." The

The Seychelles Islands.

The Seychelles islands, which now form a British colony, formerly belonged to the French, who transplanted on Mahe, the chief of the islands, cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs from Mauritius in the hope of wrestling the lucrative spice monopoly from the Dutch colonies. When war broke out between England and France in 1788 the governor of the islands gave orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations were to be destroyed. Soon afterward a French ship from Madagascar visited Mahe to take in wood and water, and the captain, fearing the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The result was that the officer in charge of the island, having no troops for its defense, set fire to the whole of the spice trees, which had previously been surrounded with inflammable material. It was not till 1794 that Mahe was captured by the British .-- Exchange.

People whose nerves are on edge ar smillingly took the hint, and the are incapable of outting much of a figure,

and gold, silver, copper, and other valuable minerals are already mined to some extent. Along the sea coast and in the interior valleys tropical conditions prevail, suitable for the growth of those agricultural products requiring great heat and high humidity; while on the interior plateaus and table lands, from 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea, the products of the temperate zone can be profitably cultivated.

About half the population of Colombia are whites, or half-castes, the remainder being Indians and negroesnegroes in the lowlands and Indians in the interior mountain regions. Manana (to-morrow) is the stock phrase of the natives.

'The pride of the Colombian of pure Spanish descent,' says Mr. Scruggs, "Is phenomenal, and runs into strange freaks. If poor, he is a sort of aristocratic hobo-not ashamed to beg, but offended if offered work, since to accept would be to forfeit his position as a gentleman. With him there is no such thing as the dignity of labor, and the gulf between gentility and honest toil is impassable."

In the cities all men of any standing are doctors, generals, or professors. Sunday is a holiday, occupied with cock fighting, bull fighting, drinking, and dancing. Every male smokes, and many of the ladies. French novels furnish the chief literary pabulum. A paper currency of over 350,-000,000 pesetas is in circulation, which has depreciated to one -twenty-fifth of its face value. Although the metric system has been established by law, the old Spanish weights and measures are still used.

Colchester's Oyster Feast. Famous indeed is the Colchester

Oyster Feast, and to be invited is considered the highest compliment the town can confer, not only from the importance of the function but because at that meal is an unlimited supply of the finest obtainable natives. of which some sacks are consumed. Even from the times of the Romans these oysters have been celebrated. says the London Chronicle. Exclusive rights to the oyster fisheries were granted to the town under a charter of Bichard I., and in the reign of EXzabeth horseloads of oysters were accepted as gifts by the courtiers of the time. Massinger's "Justice Greedy" commences his day with "a barrel of Colchester oysters," & statement that shows how altered are the customs of to-day.

Mrs. Booth Tucker and the Donkey. One story told of Mrs. Booth Tucker when a little girl of thirteen shows her to have been the true child of her parents. When walking along the shore at Portsmouth beside her governess she saw a donkey cart being driven along furiously by a lad who was belaboring the poor beast savagely. Breaking away from her companion, she rushed after it, and pulled the boy from his seat. Catching up his stick, she showered blows upon the lad's head and shoulders, with the words, uttered amid tears, "There. now, how do you like it?" Perhaps her pleading proved more powerful than the blows; but in a few moments the lad was kneeling beside the donkey asking God's forgiveness for his cruelty. The climax came with the girl driving back triumphantly in the cart beside the boy, who promised henceforth to be kind and to treat his donkey well .-- London Chronicle.

Collier's Weekly.

A Definition. "Diplomacy, Lester," said the hen-pecked man, replying to the inquiry of his small son, during, it may not be necessary to explain, the temporary absence of the majestic wife of the one and mother of the other; "diplomacy is what makes a man carve a turkey and unselfishly deal out to his family and the visitors their favorite helps, including the only portions which he himself really likes, and at the same time look like a putty saint." -Smart Set.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of D. A. Michael vs. J. E. Merrell and to be sold as the property of J. E. Merrell. W. W. BLACK, CHAR. C. EVANS, Atty. Shertff. REMOVAL OF CEMETERY. Public notice is hereby given that on July Sth 1905, a joint petition was presented to the Court of Quarter Sesions of the County of Co-tumbla, by the Reformed church and the Saint Mathew's Kvangelical Lutheran church both of the Town of Bloomsburg. Pa., paving for a de-cree of said Court for the abandonment as a burial place of the old grave-yard, owned by the said churches as renants in common, sit-nate on the south-east corner of First and Cettre streets in the said Town of Bloomsburg, and for leave to remove the remains of the dead therefrom, to so ce other suitable burial grounds in the vicinity, in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such case made and pro-vided; whereupon it was ordered and directed by the said Court that a bearing be had in open Court for the purpose, for all partices interested to be heard, their proofs and allocations, on Monday the 4th day of September 1905 next, be-ing the first day of the September sessions of Court, at 11 o'clock in the foremoon; and that previous public notice of the said hearing be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in two newspapers published in the said town of Ploomsburg. Reformed Church. Wm. Chrisman, N. U. Funk, REMOVAL OF CEMETERY.

Wm. Chrisman, N. U. Funk., Attys for Petitioners.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Retate of Sarah Yeaper, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Lloyd Yeager and Alfred Yeager, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appoint-ments at his office No. 46 Main street in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. on Friday August 4th, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and make their claims or forever be debarred from comingr in on said fund. NM. C. JOHNSTON, 7-20 St Auditor. Estate of Sarah Yeager, deceased.



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 Bidg., 2d floor BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FRENZE. JOHN G. HARMAN FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTOBNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Opera Linuse.

SPECIALTY, Corner Main and Centre Streets BLOOM SBURG 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 manne

all w ork warranted as represented. TEETH SITRACTED 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 Compas-ies in the world, among which are:

CASH TOTAL SURPLUS CAFIT AL. ASSATS. OVER ALL Pranklin of Phila. \$400,000 \$3,198,5329 \$1,485,5 Queen, of N. Y. 500,000 \$,585,160 1.415, Westchester, N.Y. 500,000 \$,585,915 1.415, Westchester, N.Y. 500,000 1,755,507 45, N. America, Phila. 3,000,000 9,730,659 \$,584 Office-First Nat'l Bank Bldg., sd floor.

All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON, INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.

N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

-0-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. tf .

CITY HOTEL.

W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street

TLarge and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conliquors. First-class livery attached.

> EXCHANGE HOTEL. I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.

(Opposite the Court House)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms, hot and cold water, andall BUNCLE CURVERIENCES