# THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG. PA

# OUR MANY ENTERPRISES

We Make \$500,000,000 a Year Out of Nofhing.

# TO ACCOMPLISH THIS

We Turn Sawdust Into Sugar and Alcohol-We Make Clothing From Pine Needles-Darive Perfumery From Street Offai and a Heavenly Azure From Old Hoofs.

The value of products annually manufactured out of materials which thirty years ago were thrown away as waste today amounts to fully \$500,-009,000-a sum equal to nearly seven times the annual production of gold in the United States.

Sawdust was for years looked upon as an absolute waste material, says Moody's Magazine, and was either damped into a stream if flowing water or thrown into a heap where it could be conveniently disposed of. During the last few years a process has been discovered which has given sawdust a value greater than that of solid lumber.

By the use of hydraulic pressure and intense heat the particles are formed into a solid mass capable of being moulded into any shape and of receiving a brilliant polish. The only materials used are sawdust, alum and glue.

Imitation marble can be manufactured from a mixture of sawdust with ivory waste, waterglass and glue. In Norway acetic acid, wood naphtha, tar and alcohol are produced on a commercial scale out of sawdust.

Factories have been erected in this country and in Europe for converting pine needles into forest wool. This is used for mattresses and furniture, for manufacture in hygienic articles and for such things as undervests and chest protectors,

The principal use of sawdust seems destined to be in the production of sugar and of alcohol. It is practically pure cellulose and easily convertible into those products.

For many years bituminous coal operators threw away slack as waste. Later it sold for five cents a ton. Today it commands at the mine 75 cents a ton, or within five cents a ton of the price of run up mine coal.

The increase is due to demand coming from makers of cement. Formerly they bought lump coal and pulverized it. Finally one of them experimented with slack and found it satisfactory and cheaper. He is said to use 140 tous of slack daily.

Each large packing establishment now has its long list of by-products, The products of the gray brain matter of calves are employed in affections of the nervous system, such as nervous debility, nervous exhaustion, St. Vitus' dance, mental disorder and insanity.

The blood of the slaughtered animals is congealed and manufactured into buttons and is also utilized in the production of albumen for the use

## A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptie and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Beal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of con-sumption, there can be no doubt that gly-cerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinot cure bonsumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obsti-nate, hang on, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throut with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang on coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

marvelous cures. Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Ben-nett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

cerine: "In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfectied, disordered stom-achs, especially if there is ulceration or ca-tarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach, it is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis cheartburn and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

acidity." "Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purfies the blood curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

### LESS COLLEGE TUTORING.

#### One Soure of Income for Clever Students Cut Off by New Conditions.

Private tutoring no longer yields the rich harvest of former times to clever students in the universities and colleges of this town, says the New York Sun. The palmy days of the business vanished ten or fifteen years ago, when a student working his way through college could still earn from \$1,000 and \$2,500 a year, and when some men earned nearly twice we latter sum.

Even then, however, the business was not such a science as the "Whilew" makes of it at Harvard. You may learn almost anything of the Widow that is taught in the university, and there are undergraduates who fervently believe that he (for the Widow is not a woman) knows more of most subjects than the real professors.

The Widow's neatly written typewritten lecture notes, the Widow's careful summaries of the matter assigned for collateral reading, are regularly served out day after day to those students that can afford to pay the Widow's prices. It costs a good deal more to get the Widow's lecture notes and other aids to scholarship than the fees of the university.

Columbia and the University of the City of New York have no Widow



Methods by Which They Avoid Laid Out by Railroads of the Duty on Alcohol.

Hollow Beams Containing Gallons of the Prohibited Article-Funeral Wreath That Concealed Pure Alcohol-Cleverly Hidden Tank in the Roof of a Cart.

Alcohol without a doubt is the article most often smuggled through the gates of Paris, and this is due to the fact that the tax upon it has steadily increased during the past few years. Naturally, increased taxation means higher profits on contraband goods and therefore quickens the ingenuity of smuggling.

Under our very eyes, writes an officer of the Paris custom house in the Scientific American, these men annually pass thousands of gallons of valuable spirits into the city, where it is readily disposed of at nigh prices to makers of perfumes or to liquor dealers, who use it for adulterating their goods. Yet we keep a sharp watch on all who pass through the gates of the capital. None can enter until he satisfies us that contraband articles are not hidden on his person, no vehicle is admitted until it has been thoroughly searched and every cask of liquor must be declared before the owner is authorized to pass on. Nor can any one question the severity and conscientiousness of the inspection, as the men under my orders have a share in the proceeds of the sale of any alcohol seized at the barriers. At given periods this 13 sold by the municipal authorities, onehalf of the receipts going to the city funds and the other half to the octrol employes. These men are not overwell paid, so they look forward to increasing their incomes by extreme vigilance in capturing smuggiers.

I can assure my readers that it is well worth while to smuggle alcohol Into Paris. The dues on each liter or quart amount to four francs lo centimes, say 86 cents, imagine the profit to be derived by any one who succeeds in smuggling several thousand gallons of alcohol a year. Among the thousand and one methods employed by smugglers some very curtous ones have come under my obserwation during the twenty odd years that I nave been connected with the service. In the warehouses of tha Hotel de Ville are stored all sorts of ingenious smuggling apparatus. They are so numerous that quite a museum could be formed, were it not for the fear of teaching dishonest men how to defraud the government.

For several months smuggiers disguised as as stone masons carried wooden beams through the gates without our suspecting for a moment that they were hollow and contained large quantities of alcohol. But the traud was eventually discovered by pure accident, as nearly always happens. Gne day, just as the last man of a squad pased the barrier with a cheery "Bonjour comarades," he stumbled over a stone and fell headlong. Fearing that the man was hurt. I darted forward to help him to his feet, and had no sooner done so than to my utter astonishment he arose with astounding rapidity and made off, leaving the beam behind him: moreover, his companions also took to their heels. The reason for their flight was soon apparent. From one end of the beam there oozed a thin stream of liquid, which I instinctively detected as alcohol. During a period of more than six months' the customs employes at the various barriers at Paris saw two men regularly pass before their offices carrying a very fine funeral wreath. Naturally they never asked them to pay dues on such an article as that and never suspected for a moment that it contained 40 litres of pure alcohol. The amuggiers took every precaution against discovery, avoiding for ininstance passing through the same barrier twice running. However, the trick was eventually discovered by an officer who insisted on examining the wreath and found that it contained a tin interior, filled, of course, with the valuable spirits. Among the many smugglers whom I have caught red handed there was one man who disarmed suspicion for months by his pleasant manner. He would come up most the friendly way imaginable, shake me by the hand, wish me bon jour, ask after my health and talk for half an hour at a time about the news of the day. All this time his vehicle was standing at the gates, a vehicle which we little suspected contained no end of untaxec alcohol. Apparently his cart was filled with bee and cider, for which he always paid. One day, however, he was caught. A young employe who had never seen him before was alone on duty and insisted on ransacking his vehicle.



Northwest.

The Day of the Speculative Town Site Man is Passing and Each New Line Now Locates Its Villages as It Pleases-North Dakota the Chief Cantre.

In the rich region which was once the Northwest-the upper valley of the Missouri river-the trail of civilization has been blazed by two agencies, the railroad and the town site man, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

Sometimes the railroad, in the abstract form of a preliminary scurvey, precedes the town site man; in other cases the surveying party may march iato camp at night to find the town site man awaiting it. In the early days of transcontinental lines the town site man appeared as a speculator pure and simple. The speculative town site man was a prominent figure in the development of California. It was his business to go ahead of the line, lay out his towns, sell his lots at auction, take what he could get for those not salable at fancy figures, pocket his profits and depart for new fields.

The modern town is not built in that way and it is because the "creative" town site man has replaced the 'speculative" and the new sections suffer no olight from the creation of hasty and ill advised centres of population.

When a railroad decides upon entering a new territory there naturally arises the question: "Where shall we place the stations?" Although it is the general belief that a railroad builds between different centres of settlement, this is very frequently not the case, especially in the Western country. In fact, many little villages have already learned to their sorrow that the railroad is bigger than the village councils. While an inland town may be located entirely to its own satisfaction that location does not always accord either with the general plans of the railroad magnates or the judgment of the men in charge of the survey, and the inland village is

passed by, Nearly all of the big railriad systems in the West have a regularly organized and operated "town site department," which in consulted as to the location of stations as soon as the general direction of the new line is determined upon. The railroad's town site man travels over the proposed right of way, making a careful study of the topography of the land and of its natural resources.

As a general proposition new towns are located about ten miles apart, especially along lines which penetrate such territory as that found in North Dakota, now the most fruitful field for the town site man. After the matter of distance is settled there remain to be considered the question of grade, for it costs money to stop and start a train, and, if possible, a station should be built on a straight stretch of level track. The location is so much of interest to prospective citizens that in many cases the town site man finds in the neighborhood of the city whose foundations he is about to lay a full grown village, with banks and stores, all ready to hustle to the immediate vicinity if the railroad station when they learn where that is to be. It is usually only a few days between the departure of the railroad surveying party and the arrival of the town site surveying crew. Having found where the switches are to be, the sites for the station, the grain elevator and lumber yard are located-for grain is the big product of the new Northwest and lumber is the first essential in building a town.

Stole from His Church. Hartford, Conn., Feb. 21 .- About fort, Trustees of the Connecticut Baptist Convention met in special session to consider the alleged defalcaion of the funds of the convention by William Walker of New Britain. the absconding Treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who was also Treasurer of the convention.

Mr. Walker has served as Treasurer for nearly twenty-one years and It now transpires that his peculations cover a considerable period, during which time he has been rendering false reports and substituting other securities for those listed in his report. This was quite possible because of his relations to the Savings Bank of New Britain.

The funds of the convention amounted to about \$73,000, so that the amount Walker is charged with taking is a little over two-thirds. The statement closes by saving that the greatest loss is that to the man himself.

#### Gillette's Time Extended.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 21.-Through application by Charles D. Thomas of Herkimer, one of the attorneys for the defence of Chester Gillette at his recent trial and conviction for murder in the first degree in causing the death of Grace Brown at Rig Moose Lake, an extension of time to prepare the case and exceptions in taking the case to the Court of Appeals was granted by Justice De Anglis. The time was extended from Monday next, the original limit, until March 20.

County Judge George W. Ward, who was the District Attorney who prosecuted Gillette, will represent the People when the case is argued before the Court of Appeals.

#### Bitter Thaw Trial Comment.

Paris, Feb. 21 .--- It is safe to say that no American sensational trial has ever received so much attention in the French press as that of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, and valous are the comments the whole process has provoked. President Roosevelt's action looking to the exclusion from the mails of newspapers printing disgusting details of the testimony is made the basis of a long article in the Gaulois, which says no sovereign in Europe. unless it be the Czar or the Sultan, has the power to do what the American Chief Executive did.

#### Seven Killed on Valdivia.

New York, Feb. 19 .- The little fruiter Valdivia of the Hamburg-American's West India service came up with her flags half masted and her funnel at an angle, suggesting the reversed arms of mourning soldiers. Seven of the ship's company were killed, about 150 miles southeast of Hatteras,, by the explosion of the donkey boiler, due, it is said, to defective plates.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange Township. Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of admin-istration on the estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township, deceased have been granted to the underskned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to mands will make known the same without delay to JOSEPH A. HENRIE, Orangeville, R. F. D. No. Clinton Herring, Atty. 2-14-6t.\*

## Protessional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Columbian Building and Floor

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Ent Building, Coust 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. Office in Wirt's Building. Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts. CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Grant Herring, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office-Bloomsburg Nat'l Fank Bldg. Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND EAL ESTATE AGENT Office in Townsend's Building Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK ATTORNEY AT LAW Ent's Building, Court House Square Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA GENERAL INSURACE Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Ps. Oct. 31, 1901. 11\*

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Hours to to 8

DISPLAY INGENUITY. FARMERS ON THE ALERT

of the calico printer, the sugar refiner, the tanner and others.

The bones are used for a score of different purposes, being manufactured into knife and toothbrush handies, chessmen, combs, backs of brushes, mouthpieces of pipes and various other articles. Black hoofs are used in the manufacture of cyanide of potassium for gold extraction. and are also ground up to make fertilizer for florists, grape growers and others.

Among the other articles manufactured out of the former waste products of the abattoir are glue, flypaper, sandpaper, gelatine, isinglass, curied hair, bristles, wool felt, hair felt, laundry soap, soap powders, giycerine, ammonia, bone meal, pepsin, poultry food, neat's foot oil and a score of other products. The annual value of the by-products of the packing industry, all of which are manufeetured out of what was considered a waste material thirty years ago, is approximately \$200,000,000.

Prior to 1860 cottonseed was usually hauled to a remote place to rot or dumped into a stream of flowing water. Out of this product, then deemed a nuisance, there was manufactured in 1900 by-products having a value of more than \$42,000,000.

More than a score of products are today manufactured out of cottonseed, including butter, paper, fertilizer, cotton batting, cattle feed, soap, lard, cottolene, crude oil and salad oils.

John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, is authority for the statement that for the last ten years more than one-half of the profiits of the company have been made out of the manufacture of byproducts. The company could throw into the ocean every drop of refined oil as fast as it was manufactured, and would still be able to pay handsome dividends to its stockholders simply through the sale of its byproducts.

The choicest periumes which are placed upon the market are obtained from oils and ethers extracted from flowers, but there are many other oils which are artificially mrde out of bad smelling elements. Oil of pineapple is best made by the action of putrid cheese or sugar or by distilling rancid butter with alcohol and sulphuric acid,

The esential flavoring substance of the vanilla bean as well as other essences are manufactured out of coal tar and the oli of cloves.

There are hard working students who still tutor undergraduates for pay, and there are seasons when such students neglect their own work in order that they may put in twelve or fifteen hours a day with the lads whom they are tutoring, but a good many things have combined to spoil the market in New York.

The preparatory schools, if they are not doing their work better than they did it twenty years ago, are at least directing it more strictly to the end in view, that of putting youths into college. Conditions are fewer than they used to be, and electives give a student a chance to discover soft things in the way of studies

Even the summer tutoring of lads who have failed in the June entrance examinations is not the profitable business it once was. There was a time not so long ago when husky young football players from the preparatory schools gave up two-thirds of the summer holidays to studying against the autumn entrance examinations, and anxious friends of college athletics urged them on to their distasteful tasks. Parents gladly paid from \$3 to \$5 an hour to the men who thus carried dull or idle boys through their vacation studies.

Tutoring is not specially frowned upon at the universities and colleges of this city. Some of the professors themselves earned almost as much as tutors in their college days as they now earn as heads of departments. and then the business does not assume its worst form here.

In these universities where tutoring has been brought to such perfection that the idle undergraduates with money to spend can be reasonably sure of passing his examinations without attending lectures regularly or reading the books assigned, professora flunk the fellows who are known to be regular customers of the micring mills. A lecturer at one university, not in New York, confessed that when he examined the typewritten notes of one of his own lectures furnished to a student by a tutoring mill he found them fuller than the notes that he was himself using, for the tutor had put in side remarks and illustrations that did not appear in the lecturer's notes.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Bignature

Nothing save the casks of beer and cider was to be seen and he was about to let the man pass when a drop fell on his hand from the roof of the covered cart. He looked at the spot of liquid, smelled it and at once detected that it was alcohol. In the roof of that vehicle was a cleverly arranged tank let into the woodwork, and in addition to this hundreds of litres of alcohol were stored under the driver's tat.

The preliminaries out of the way,

the town site surveying party proceeds to lay out the city along certain fixed lines. In the fidern town site plan there is a plaza, rarely larger than an ordinary block, about which the business houses are to be built. Sometimes there are two of these open spaces. The first is usually within a quarter of a mile of the railroad station, while the second is another quarter of a mile away. Nearly all of the new towns in this northern country are laid out north of the railroad track, so that they may constitute snow sheds and protection to the railroad from the winter storms.

After having made a plat of the town and properly staked it out, a date is fixed for the sale of town lots according to a schedule of prices announced in the city dailies and in a score or more of country papers in the territory tributary to the location. A new town is a great self-advertising institution, however. Weeks before the date of sale the little village of squatters, which may have been established miles from the site ultimately to be chosen, gets wind of what is going on. The business houses have been hastily placed on wheels or skids, forty hirse teams or hig threshing machine engines have seen fastened to them and the provention across the prairie is begun. At such times one may see a completely equipped bank going along the prairie

thresher."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of admin-istration on the estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to without delay to WESLEY MORRIS,

Administrator. Millville, R. F. D. 2-21-6t. A. L. Fritz, Attorney. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estats of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour town ship, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of admin-istration on the estate of salile Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indepied to said estate are requested to make bayments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHAS. H. MORGAN, JOHN G. HANNAN, Rupert, Pa. 2-7-6t\* Atty. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Blooms burg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of adminis-tration on the estate of Sarah F. Appleman, late of Bioomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate arc requested to marke payments, and those having claims or de-mands will make krown the same without de-marked will make krown the same without de-lay to H. REBER MEARS, 2-7-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Estate of Eli Weiliver, late of Greenwood town

ship, deceased. Notice is her-by given that letters of admin-istration on the exists of Eli Welliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make paymen', and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHAPLES E. We LLIVER Clinton litering, Bloomsburg, Pa. 2-28 & Attorney, dn.inistrator. ship, deceased,

#### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estaie of Annie Culp, late of Mt. Pleasant town

ship, deceased.

ship, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testament-ary on the estate of Annie Cuip, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been grant-ed to Charles Cuip, resident of Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. CHARLES CUP P. Fred Ikeler, Executor. 2-25 st Attorney. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Ratate of Huston Robison, late of Scott township, decensed.

Letters of administration de bonis non in the above estate + ave been grantea to the under-signed, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having just claims or domands will make known the same without delay. R. RUSH ZARR R. RUSH ZARR,

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