

BIG BARGAINS in SHOES at EVANS' SHOE STORE BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE COLUMBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1886.

FARMERS NATIONAL BUYS ENT BUILDING.

One of the largest real estate deals that has occurred here in some years was that of the sale to the Farmers National Bank by Mrs. M. E. Ent...

The sale included only the brick building, Mrs. Ent retaining the frame building at the rear...

The bank will make some extensive alterations on the first floor. The stairway will be removed from the center of the building...

DEEDS RECORDED.

Following is a list of real estate transfers entered of record in the office of Frank W. Miller, recorder of deeds for Columbia county:

Edward L. Buck et al to William Rehm for a lot of ground situate on West Third street, Bloomsburg.

Roy Kisner and wife to W. W. Heacock for a lot of ground situate in the borough of Millville.

Lizzie and Morris R. Hull to Charles F. Hartman for a lot of ground situate in Berwick.

Charles Unangst and wife to Eli J. Ohl for 125 acres and 37 perches of land situate in Hemlock township.

John Conner and wife to James Conner and Elizabeth Conner for one acre of land situate in Benton township.

James Conner and Elizabeth Conner to John Conner and Clara A. Conner for 48 acres of land situate in Benton township.

James B. Pursel et al to Mary Hummel for lot No. 20 in Block 8, as shown upon a general plan of lots laid out by the Interurban Realty Company of Harrisburg, known as Glen Heights.

M. B. Cumber to Emanuel Hummel for lot of ground situate at Glen Heights in town of Bloomsburg.

M. B. Cumber to Lizzie Hummel for lots No. 42 and 43 in Block 9 of the plan of Glen Heights in town of Bloomsburg.

James B. Pursel et al to Elizabeth Hummel for lot No. 21 in Block 8 of the plan of Glen Heights in town of Bloomsburg.

Isaac Heacock, surviving trustee of the Fishingcreek Preparative Meeting of Friends to Joseph B. Kester and George E. Beck, succeeding trustees, for a lot of ground situate in Greenwood township.

Frank W. Heller and wife, to W. W. Heacock for a lot of ground situate on Fourth street in the borough of Millville.

Gov. Stuart on Farming.

Here is an opinion—a bit of advice from Governor Stuart to the young men of the State and nation: "I believe that the farm is one of the greatest opportunities now presented to young men. Its success depends upon application, energy and ability. If agriculture is pursued in the right manner, there is just as much opportunity for a man to become prosperous, in proportion to the amount of capital invested as in almost any other vocation. What is required is for a man to study the soil and know what he can raise most profitably and, in addition, to study his immediate community and its needs. He must be more or less of a specialist and know why he raises this crop or that."

MARCH.

Who's afraid of your cold and blowing, Of your wind and hail and blowing, March?

Do the worst that you can do, sir, Rave and blow! But don't I know

That the spring is just a-springing? That song sparrows yonder singing Told me so.

While you're howling, yowling, squalling, I can hear the robin calling, Spring!

Something new comes with each comer— Bluebird brings a bit of summer On his wing.

Rave, old wind,—your roar and bluster Can't scare pussy-willow's cluster. Drowsy woodchucks rouse from sleeping,

Wild arbutus vines are creeping, Snow-fed mountain brooks are leaping to the lake,

All the world stirs, shyly peeping, Half awake. —Farm Journal.

Daniel Krum has sold the Gem Steam Laundry on Iron street, to Charles Richart.

S. W. Dickson, Esq. of Berwick has been licensed as a local preacher by the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist church.

Prof. J. H. Dennis delivered a very interesting lecture in the Evangelical church last Thursday evening. It was illustrated by fine lantern slides.

This Is An Easy Test.

Sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in one shoe and not in the other, and notice the difference. Just the thing to use when rubbers or overshoes become necessary, and your shoes seem to pinch. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. 2-18-11.

Crusade Commandery will hold an Easter dance at the Cathedral on Monday evening, April 12th. As usual it will be the leading social event of the season.

F. P. Pursel's store has been still further improved by a new metal ceiling on the entire first floor. It is painted white.

The electric lighting appliances have also been thoroughly overhauled.

The work of remodeling the Desk Factory into a match making plant for Fred Fear & Co. has begun, and the buildings are being made ready for the improvements. Plans will be completed this week, and then bids will be solicited for the work.

R. M. Tubbs, editor and proprietor of the Mountain Echo of Shick-shinny, and also postmaster, was in town on Saturday. As he was once a resident of Bloomsburg, having learned the art of printing in the Republican office, he has many friends here who were glad to see him.

William Guernsey of Wilkes-Barre died of neuralgia of the heart at his home last Saturday afternoon. He was well known here, having visited this town frequently as a piano dealer and tuner, for some years past. As a tuner he was unsurpassed, and had a large number of patrons here.

The Courts of Pennsylvania are beginning to hold the railways responsible for forest fires started by locomotives. Two damage suits against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad were tried together in Court at Sunbury last week and were won by the plaintiffs. Rosanna Reed recovered \$270 for damages done timber land set on fire by sparks from an engine in Point township, Northumberland county, and Hiram Klase, with a similar case, was awarded \$220. Both cases lie between Danville and Cameron.

CASITORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. See the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

Need \$2,000,000 for State Road. Highway Won't Cost Five Million as Was Believed.

Governor Stuart's plan for a great State highway running from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and touching as far as possible every county seat in the State, was introduced in the senate in the shape of a bill presented by Senator William C. Sproul, of Delaware county. It was at first intended to carry an appropriation of \$5,000,000 with the bill, but this portion was stricken out before the measure was presented. The matter of cash for carrying out the provisions of the great undertaking, it is thought that a sum of about \$2,000,000 a year will be needed.

An important feature of the proposed legislation is that providing for the establishment of either steam or electric railways along the road. These companies will be required to pay an annual license of \$75 a mile.

STATE HIGHWAY BOARD.

The bill presented by Mr. Sproul provides for the appointment by the governor of a State highway board composed of three citizens, to be paid salaries, the amount of which has not yet been determined upon, and for the appointment of a clerk at a salary of \$1,800 a year. The board is to be allowed \$6,000 a year for expenses.

The board is to examine and pass on all applications for State aid in road building and have supervision over the operations of the State highway department.

Power is also given to the board to establish a system of main State highways between important points, to be built and maintained by the State. The board is to determine what portions of the proposed system are to be built first, subject to the consent of county and township authorities. It is also authorized to let contracts for the work on all State roads, the work to be done under the direct supervision of the State highway department.

LICENSE FEE OF \$75.

When it is desired to take private turnpikes for State road purposes the board is authorized to institute condemnation proceedings in courts, the damages to be fixed in the customary manner.

The bill gives the board the power to grant steam or electric railways the right to lay tracks and operate cars on State highways, the license fee to be \$75 a mile annually.

It is provided that on or before January 1, 1911, the board is to report to the governor a complete and comprehensive act relating to highways and bridges to take the place of all existing laws on those subjects.

Senator Sproul also introduced a resolution permitting the State to borrow \$50,000,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving and maintaining public highways and purchase of turnpikes. This would require an amendment to the constitution.

School Code has Poor Chances.

Legislators Are Luke-warm in Regard to the Measure.

That the new school code bill has a very remote chance of becoming a law in its present shape is the opinion of many men at Harrisburg. There have been two hearings of the bill before the education committees of the senate and house and these have brought out the fact that not only are the legislators lukewarm in their regard for it, but have also developed the fact that there is a great diversity of opinion on the merits of the measure among educators and men who figure in the public eye.

So far the attitude of the Philadelphia Republican organization, of Philadelphia, toward the new code has been puzzling to its friends. They can not make up their minds whether the organization looks on it with favor or otherwise. Leaders among the Philadelphia politicians have up until now, when Senator Edwin H. Vare broke the silence, been mum when questioned about the reform in the school system. Senator Vare when asked what chance the bill had of going through in its present shape said:

"I have not the slightest idea as to what its fate will be. I have not made a close study of the bill, but I will say, you cannot put it up to me too strong, that I will never vote for a bill unless that bill does away with the conditions that now exist in my district. There are now fully 3,000 children in the first senatorial district who are unable to go to school because there are no accommodations for them. This is the first great evil to be remedied and unless there is a cure for this appalling condition in any proposed legislation I will not vote for it."

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

La Grippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

THE disease now known as 'grip' used to be called 'influenza.' It very closely resembles a cold, but is more tenacious in its hold upon the system and produces more profound disturbances.

Grip is in reality epidemic catarrh. When it once begins it spreads over the country very rapidly.

People do not catch the grip from each other, but each one catches it from the atmosphere.

"Most Effective Medicine Ever Tried for La Grippe."

Robt. L. Madison, A. M., Principal of Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., is chairman of the Jackson County Board of Education.

He is a writer of occasional verse and has contributed to a number of leading papers and magazines,—religious, educational and secular.

In speaking of Peruna, Mr. Madison says:

"I am hardly ever without Peruna in my home. It is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for la grippe.

"It also cured my wife of nasal catarrh. Her condition at one time was such that she could not at night breathe through her nostrils.

"In consequence, an inflamed condition of the throat was brought about, getting worse and worse and yielding to no remedy until Peruna was tried."

Healthy Mucous Membranes.

Those who are fortunate enough to have perfectly healthy mucous membranes ordinarily do not catch the grip.

The mucous membranes lining the nose, throat and lungs, when in a normal state, are an effectual barrier against the invasion of grip.

But, if there happens to be the slightest catarrhal derangement of the mucous membranes, then the victim becomes an easier prey to the grip.

This in part explains why some people get the grip, while others do not.

The rational thing to do is to keep the system free from catarrh. In attempting to do this most people have found Peruna to be invaluable.

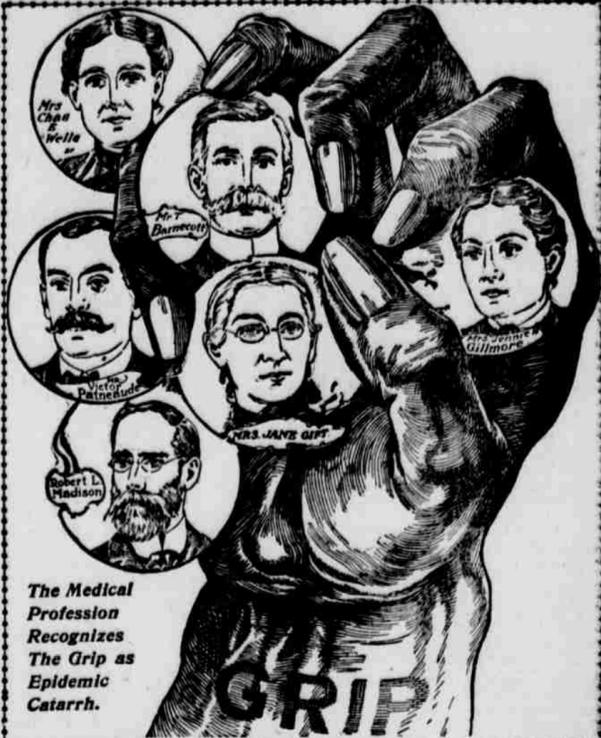
Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La Grippe. Pe-ru-na Receives Credit for Present Good Health.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44, White Oak, Ind. Ter., formerly House-keeper for Indiana Reform School for Boys, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh.

"The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before.

"I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."



The Medical Profession Recognizes The Grip as Epidemic Catarrh.

During an epidemic of grip Peruna should be used. The doses recommended on the bottle are sufficient.

After the grip has once been acquired, Dr. Hartman recommends the use of Peruna in teaspoonful doses every hour during the acute stage, after which the directions on the bottle should be followed.

Experience has shown that the people who use Peruna as a remedy for grip generally recover sooner and are less liable to the distressing and long-continued after-effects of the grip.

When Peruna has not been used during the course of the grip and the patient finds himself suffering from the after-effects of this disease, a course of Peruna should be resorted to.

Suffered Twelve Years From After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Victor Patneande, 828 Madison St., Topeka, Kan., member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength—but grew weaker every year, until I was unable to work.

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again.

"This winter I had another attack of la grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out of my system. My wife and I consider Peruna a household remedy."

Pneumonia Followed La Grippe.

Mr. T. Barneott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time at little expense."

Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe.

Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of la grippe, I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, Ohio, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe very bad. I read a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of grip by Peruna. My husband bought me a bottle of Peruna. I was soon able to do my work. I continued using it until I was cured."

McHenry Appeals for Bulletins.

On Saturday Congressman McHenry made a vigorous speech before the house of representatives at Washington, in his attempt to have the appropriation for the publication of farmers' bulletins increased. He directed attention to the fact that the effectiveness of the agricultural department is handicapped by lack of means to carry out its purposes. He said that the agricultural industry is the greatest wealth producer and of the total appropriation made by congress less than one per cent. is applied to agriculture. Seventy per cent. of the appropriations are for war purposes, \$10,000,000 go for Indians and to maintain schools for Indians, but we deny farmers free access to the agricultural bureau because of a lack of appropriations. The conservation of natural resources can be achieved in the development of agriculture. Promote the fertility of the soil and you decrease the cost of living and increase the prosperity of the workingmen. Unless this is done we will be importing wheat inside of twenty-five years. Agriculture was the sole industry which saved the country from absolute ruin during the recent panic. Other industries fell into a state of lethargy but the farmer worked on and produced that which brought the necessary currency back into the channels of commerce. Our present foreign trade balances are due to agricultural products. The time is here when nations must apply more thought and means to production and less to destruction. If the nation is to get economic returns for the cost of maintaining the agricultural department the six millions of farmers of the country should have the information gleaned by the department. They pay for this, have a right to it and propose to see that they get it.

Automatic Stamp Sellers are Coming.

Machines Are Expected to Take Places of Postal Clerks.

Automatic machines for the sale of postage stamps, post-cards and stamped envelopes may soon make their appearance in the post offices of the United States, thus relieving clerks of a great part of their labor and incidentally providing miniature postoffices in many sections of the large cities, postoffices that never close and are always prepared to furnish stamps or cards.

Postmaster General Myer at the last session of congress recommended an appropriation of \$25,000 for carrying on experiments with such machines, and congress gave him \$10,000. The postmaster general, who has been particularly active during his administration of the postoffice department in adopting labor saving devices and improving the service in other ways, saw the utility of stamp vending machines, which are in general use in Europe and last month he invited inventors to submit models of such machines.

There were 26 machines offered for trial, all of which were carefully tested by a committee of the postoffice department, headed by Chief Postoffice Inspector McMillan. Twenty of these were considered impracticable, and the six remaining were subjected to a further trial.

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Trouble Lively for Both Sides.

The Prospects in Mining Region for April First.—May be a Bitter Clash.

It is about four weeks from the first of April and the situation is that the coal operators and the mine workers are no nearer together today than they were five months ago—in fact they appear to be more widely separated—and the indications are becoming more apparent of either a bitter struggle between the contending forces or for a most humiliating back down by one or the other of the contending sides.

Many of those in close touch with the situation believe that the whole thing is a corporation bluff and that the leading mine workers and the leading coal magnates thoroughly understand their plans, but the whole thing may get away from them and there may be a great clash, in fact the greatest clash between capital and labor that this region has ever seen.

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