

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, June 28, 187

STATE TICKET. POR GOVERNOR, ANDREW H. DILL OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SUPREME COURT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. FOR LIEUTFNANT G IVERNOT JOHN FERTIG, OF CRAWFORD COUNTY. FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL APPAIRS, J. SIMPSON AFRICA. OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY

DEMOCRATS BEWARE!

W. H. Armstrong, a leading "National," has gone back to Hoyt. The whole Republican gang will do it ere long, and hope to carry a few recreant Democrats with them, As Randolph once said "there they stink and shine, and shine and stink like a rotten berring by moonlight."

NO WORK FOR THE MATTHEWS COM-

The committee of the United States Sec ate appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Matthews of being a principal actor in the fraud by which the election of Hayes was accomplished, met in Washington on on the 21st inst, James E. Andertify to anything unless the committee would allow him to have counsel. This was refused and Anderson persisted whereupon the conmittee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. Congress not being in session the witness could not be punished for con

SUGGESTIONS TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Rapublicans claim to be the party of Retrenchment and Reform. They always did, but gave us more of the "bloody shirt" and sensational claptrap than what they claimed to represent. Let us see,

1. It was the Republican party that increased the pay of President, (under Grant) from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year, and of the Governor of Pennsylvania from \$5,000. to \$10,000. The former sums were deem d ficient in war times for Lincoln and Curtin, but not enough for Grant and Hayes, nor for Hartranft.

2. The accession of a Democratic Congress in 1876 led to a reduction of \$40,000,opposition of a Republican President and Senate the reduction would have reached occur to this clever woman that there is such \$20,000,000, more, or \$1.50 for every man roman, and child in the nation.

3. A Democratic Congress cut down use less offices—an army of political parasites numbering 70,000, and cut down their sal-

4. The Democrats ferreted out corruption and inefficiency whereever found, drove high ficials from position who were found guilty of malfeasance in office and of gross corruption ; but each step towards reform and the correction of abuses, was met at each step by opposition from the Republican party and press.

Its price. The whole testimony thus for elicited shows that she knew the market value of the document in her keeping. It is worth

All these facts show that the Democrat party is for purity and reform, and should be ported by the tax payers and masses.

THE USURY LAW.

The Pittsburgh Commercial says the some what surprising fact has just transpired there that the Usury bill which was pending before the last session of our State Legislature, and which was supposed to have been defeated, was actually passed upon reconsideration. The bill, as it now stands, restricts the rate to 6 per cent, and makes its provis-ions apply to all banking corporations in the State, thus attacking the specially chartered Whether the set is in violation of the

Constitution or not, the Courts will determine. It is fair to presume that it does not riolate vested rights, or the Legislature would not have passed it, nor would the Attorney General and Governor have ap-

But it is eminently just that no bank corporation, saving fund or individual should have special privileges in the matter of loaning or borrowing money. If the loaning of money is to be a matter of legislatation, that legislation should be equitable, just, and equal. If untrammeled by legislation, then money as a commodity or medium of exchange, every person of mature age would ompetent to make a contract for the loan or hire of money, the same Pa he can now legally do for a horse or farm.

Mr. Wm. H. Armstrong, who narrowly missed being the candidate of the Nationals for Governor, and who would have made sad havoc'in the Cameron-Hoyt ranks had he been nominated, has fallen back into the Re ublican lines. It isn't to be expected that be will take very much heart in the cause that he lately intended to defeat by leading the Nationals, but it is probable that he has less heart for the success of the new party that waltzed with him all around the political boards and then gladdened Cameron Hoyt, Mackey and Quay by nominating the other fellow. He will be likely to take the Hoyt ticket as the choice of unpalatable evils, and leave to other tongues the wagging that may be wanted on the stump .- Phile delphia Times.

The Filz John Porter Inquiry.

WEST POINT, June 24.—The board of officers appointed by the President to reoper the cases of William A. Hammond, late Sur geon General of the army, and Major General Fitz John Porter convened to-day. In eral Porter's case it is understood that new evidence has been discovered which was not previously attainable, and which would have materially influenced the cour efore which he was tried and found guilty disobedience to orders in not responding General Pope's orders for him to reinforce the latter's command at the second battle of Bull Run. The utmost publicity is to be given to the proceedings.

Another Mollie Arrested

Pittaburg, June 26 .- Henry Devlin, auother member of the Mollie Maguire gang. which committed so many depredations a Irwin, Westmoreland county, was arrested at Oil City yesterday by one of Pinkerton's stectives, and is now in jail at Greensburg. He fled when parties recently arrested made sions, and detectives have been in earch of him over since. He is charged with complicity in the murder of Joseph Carrol in 1876. Detectives are in active pursuit of two others concerned in the same

The Woman in the Case.

apparent the devious ways of Louisiana pol-

this set was fully vindicated by her bold men-

dacity, her pert use of political slang and her

unblushing confession that while she might

belong to one party in the morning and an-

other at night she called herself a Republi-

the first seems to have been to advance the

statesmen ; to betray their confidence by open-

ing and reading a letter committed to her

acquire influence over Kellogg, Packard, Mat-

thews and Sherman, and to come as near as

possible to confessing herself a forger. All

this she has done, a cording to her own sto-

ry, to say nothing of playing fast and loose

with Anderson and doing as much prevariea-

tion and downright lying as was necessary

thing to do with the guarantee she is careful

matic manner and most startling rhetoric are

reserved for these declarations of accquittal.

avow her own responsibility for the political

dishonor laid at the door of the Secretary of

the Treasury! but 'Mrs. Jenks is not the wo-

man to give her magnanimity away without

ces the verdict of guilty already entered

against him by the country must remain. It

is proved that Anderson and ! Weber declined

to go on with their crime without a guaran-

tee of preferment; hat they asked that guar

antee of Mr. Sherman and that Mrs. Jer's

presented that demand, knowing the nature

of it; and that they received such a guaran-

tee as induced them to keep quiet. It i

proved that Louisiana politicians generally

believed in the existence of that document, and

regarded Anderson, to whom it was supposed

to have been given, as the holder of a claim

upon the administration which could not be

slighted. Anderson produces a copy of that

document, which sustains common fame as to

its nature, and the alleged writer declines to

say that it is not genuine. This is as strong

a case as could be made out without the pro-

duction of the original. It is a case that cov-

ers John Sherman with dishonor and involves

in disgrace. Such pert gabble as that to

which Mrs. Jenks has treated the Potter com-

mittee serves only to make the desperate

straits of the accused more contemptibly ap-

Tilton-Beecher.

Tilton-MADAM: In pursuance of a resolu-

specifications made against you by Mrs. B.

Walton, and which the committee have vot-

ed to entertain. I am requested to inform

you that a meeting of the committee will be

10 at 8 o'clock, at which time they will re-

the charge and specifications, and will pro-

charge and specifications made against me

by Mrs. B. Walton, and signed by her, un-

der date of May 28, 1878, and also a letter

accompanying the same, wherein you express

willingness to receive any reply I may de-

sire to make.

Therefore I answer, first, that in my house on the evening of the 15th day of April, 1878

I did say in the presence of Mrs. Walton

that the statement contained in a certain

card which she held in her hand was true;

Second, I did authorize the card to b

published in several newspapers in the city

And now I repeat and reaffirm that the

scknowledgement of adultery with the Rev.

Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of Plymouth

church, was the truth and nothing but the

truth; and that having previously published

a talse statement denying the charge, I de-

sire to make the truth as world wide as the

I have no further or other statement to

ELIZABETH R. TILTON. Brooklyn, June 10, 1878.

the charge and specifications.

lie had been.

make to the committee.

of New York the following day.

a correct copy of the same being annexed to

ceed with the trial of the same.

THOMAS J. TILNEY, Clerk.

parent. - Times.

the administration of which he is a member

It is going hard with John Sherman. Every Washington, D. C., June 25, 1878. evolution of Potter's wheel makes his cas assume an uglier form. We were led to ex-Ex-Governor Brown of Tennessee offers pect that the appearance of Mrs. Jonks as a o return his share of the money paid out witness would clear up the whole matter of for the expenses of Mr. Hayes New Orleans his letter to Weber and Anderson, and give nission, but Secretary Sherman, under the country at last the bottom facts in regard direction from Mr. Haves, refused to receive to that document, about which his own memthe money. The Governor insists on returning it. He is right. However pure his moory is so treacherous. So far from that, this eel-like witness slips back and forth through tives in going to New Orleans, or whatever the hands of the committee without doing the result of the trip, the means by which anything towards the exoneration of Mr. Sherman provided the money were scandaherman, and only making more than ever lous in the extreme. Mr. Hayes expects

Congress will appropriate the money at the ticians. Her own right to call berself one of next session but that is very doubtful. Mrs. Jenks was before the Potter Com nittee on Saturday, and was interrogated by Representatives McMahon and Butler. She is sharp cool and egotistical and is as her husband was on the day before, evidencan, and was "willing to do anything for the tly trying to conceal the truth. She says good of the party." Her real purpose from she herself dictated the celebrated Sherman letter, guaranteeing protection to Sherman political and pecuniary prospects of her stupid and Webber, and that Sherman had nothing husband, who was one of Kellogg's tools. To to do with it. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks have do this she was willing to become the emissabeen thoroughly dulled since they reached ry of Anderson and Weber to the visiting Washington, by the attorneys of Secretary Sherman, but by the cross-examination today it is expected to get the truth from her. care: to use the knowledge thus gained to

WASHINGTON LETTER.

A suggestion for the campaign of 1880 and one that attracts considerable attention now, is that of running Senators Thurman and Gordon for President and Vice President. The splendid record of the former at the last session, and the great popularity as well as sterling worth of the latter, certainly make the suggestion worthy of serious to keep a hold upon both parties until one or consideration, though it is too early vet to the other came to her terms. When a woman judge of the probabilities of the case. thus unsexes herself to bear a hand in poli-

A couple of excellent Democrats, Messrs ties she can lay no claim to courteous treat-A. S. Hewitt and Henry Watterson, are ment. The figure of a clever woman turned political hucksier and clipsing all others in quarreling over the part each had in carrying out the agreement as to the Electoral Com the trade was all that was needed to make the picture of Louisiana infamy wader the mission. There is nothing to be gained by carpet-baggers complete in all its repulsive this, and the subject is not one that has a pleasing interest for Democrats. Mr. Watdetails.

Mr. Sherman would c'ear bis own bedragterson is an excellent editor and should return to Kentucky and devote himself to his gled skirts by having this woman fasten upon herself the improbable crime of forging the paper. Mr. Hewitt's proper place is his locument which has been her stock in trade | counting house, and it was supposed he for the last two years. Anxious to please him, realized the fact. Let the subject drop, gentlemen, and we will see that we are not but having still a bare vestige of self-respect,

she goes only far enough to show that she is caught in 1880. Real estate in this District immediately willing to have that theory received if it can be done without accasily shouldering crime. felt the good effect of Congressional legislation giving us a permanent form of Gov-The silly compromise upon which she droppernment. As I have before stated, the Gened is the statement that she dictated the famous letter, and she would have us believe eral Government assumes one-half of the ex- It was proposed that funeral sermons as mat penses of the District. This was a proper ters of course should not be preached; and Those who have charge of the Chinese dethat she did so in the presence of the visiting statesmen in their private parlor, without thing to do. Some Senators advocated the to this suggestion there will be probably a partment, religiously wear their national cosany of them knowing or suspecting what she payment of 60 instead of 50 per cent. That a very general amen. They are of necessity tume of rich silken stuffs, whereas the Japawas about. This story is shaken to tatters would have been proper, for more than half eulogies, for no good-hearted preacher would by cross-examination, but clings to the main the cost of governing the District is tracea- choose such a time to tell unpleasant truths, and ungraceful pautaloon. thread with a tenacity that leaves no doubt as bly directly to the General Government and Yet if a man has been selfish, bard, graspto her desire to clear Sherman at any hazzard its belongings. In the years 1871 to 1875 ing, self-indulgent, sordid-and there are of her own veracity. Whoever had anyto say again and again that Mr. Sherman had efit of the United States, and it was the inno complicity in the matter. I er most draoccur to this clever woman that there is such all kinds of trade, and made this once pros- to the poor, is not to tell the truth, but to perous city as bankrnpt as Jay Cooke & Co. a thing as protesting too much. People are apt to inquire the motive of this zeal in his behalf, involving such a strain of probability ple wishing to invest money or reside in and so many inconsistencies in her story, It is magnanimous, no doubt, for this fair ing taxed into the Poor House,

The European Congress.

LONDON, June 25.

place.

It is scarcely necessary to point out that we present, but received reports every quarter are still without Mr. Sherman's denial of the of an hour and sent written remarks to the authenticity of the famous letter. When Russian plenipotentiaries, Prince Bismarck rought to book he was unwilling to say that will immediately communicate with the he did not write it. His own denial would Greek plenipotentiary concerning participabe of greater value than that of Mrs. Jenks. tion in the congress. Greece will be admit-Why is she so much more positive than he is ted to represent the Greek element in Bulas to his innocence of the crime of condoning garia when the organization of Bulgaria is forgery and perjury? Under the circumstandiscussed.

In private conversation, the Turks strangously oppose the granting of autonomy to Epirus, especially as regards Janina. The Greeks lay particular stress on the Greek nationality of Janina. The Turks declare that they will not evacuate the fortress until a

treaty of peace is ratified by all the powers. A Vienna dispatch says : "A dispatch to the Political Correspondence from Bucharest reports that the Roumanian Government is advised from many sides, particularly from Italy and France to come to an agreement with Russia at any price." The Correspon dence's Berlin dispatch says that according to present arrangements the congress, provided Turkey does not raise difficulties will have settled the main points by the middle of July. The settlement of details will then e left to a conference of the second pleniotentiaries, and the congress will meet again in September to ratify their acts.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says The Bulgarian question may be regarded as solved. There only remain some points of he sitting of Wednesday. At Tuesday's sitting the French plenipotentiaries who have been intrusted with remodeling the Russian amendments which England refused BROOKLYN, May 30, 1878.—Mrs. Elizabeth to accept on Monday, reintroduced them in a form acceptable to all parties. According to the French proposal the Porte will have full tion passed by the examining committee of Plymouth church, at a meeting held last right to occupy the line between Bulgaria evening, I enclose a copy of the charge and and Roumelia with whatever number of troops it deems necessary, but the troops must be exclusively regulars and must in no case be cantoned among the inhabitants or in the interior. The maintenance of order held at the church parlors on Monday, June in Roumelia will be intrusted to a corps of gendarmerie. It was likewise agreed, on ceive any reply you may desire to make to proposal of the French plenipotentiaries, that the inhabitants of Bulgaria and Roumelia shall enjoy complete civil and religious liberty. It was decided, on proposal of England and Austria, that no change be made in existing commercial legislation

without consent of the powers. The same correspondent states that Rusian occupation is to last nine months, after which three months will be allowed for withdrawal of the troops. The opinion is gaining ground that the labors of the principal plenipotentiaries can be concluded by the tenth of July. It is said that the Greeks have secured the support of France for a frontier line from Olympus to Airlona. As the Turks, however, will not cede Batoum, they are still less inclined to make such a

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin hears on good authority that the Russian have within the last few days bought at Hamburg three steamers belonging to the Hamburg-American line.

The Post's dispatch from Berlin reports that in Monday's sitting of the congress it was decided that the Russians should withdraw from Roumella in six and from Bulgaria in nine months. After their withdrawal mixed European troops will temporarily

Russia has ordered Montenegro and Servia to arrange a compromise with Austria gins to perceive that he leans upon a frail, if

Extravagance of Funerals.

It was a very sensible clergyman at Pitts ourgh who recently read a paper upon the expensiveness of funerals; and they were very sensible colleagues who adopted his views as their opinion. Mere fashion is no-

where more bateful than in the burying of the dead, and none the less hateful because it imposes enormous expenses upon those who can not afford them. The savings of a year are often squandered in the idle ostentation of a funeral. It is a not unnatural feel ing among the poor that the last service they can render to a beloved friend shall not fail in any usual distinction, and the result is that a living family is often straitened that a dead member of it may lie in a mahogany coffin and be followed by a long train of carriages to his grave. Reform must come rom those who "set the fashion," and a nodest simplicity in funerals can be attained only by the example of those who can afford to be extravagant, The worthy undertaker, who lives by the

death of his fellow-creatures, is naturally

desirous that grief shall be lavishly mani-

fested, and he encourages to the utmost this sombre splendor. The young American used to be shocked as he read in England stories of mutes and mourning carriages, of men hired to wear the garb of sorrow, and of grief measured by a train of emptiness. Two or three years ago the movement against this extravagance began in England, and it has the publie sympathy and support of very eminent persons. It has shown itself in this country by the common request, with the announce ment of a death, that no flowers be sent. A simple and beautiful tribute of affection has grown into an oppressive fashion, and certain flowers have become odious to many persons from their constant association with funerals. When such gifts are in truth the offerings of love and sympathy, no symbols can be more touching, but the moment they spring from the mere force of fashionable custom, and are sent to the house of mourning as gift? are sent by formal acquaintances to a bride, with no more feeling than in the leaving of ceremonious visiting cards, they are touching and significant no longer. The change in the mere fashion of flowers upon such occasions can be carried by the same good sense into every other funeral extrava-

buried with ruinous expense. There was another suggestion made a Pittsburgh which is worthy of consideration Government officers put the District in debt such men! -what is the poor preacher to do to the extent of over \$20,000,000 for the ben- The well meaning reply that every person terest on this sum and the expense of keep- can speak of that, is conclusive if the ing the streets and avenues-Government preacher is not to give his honest character streets and avenues-in repair, and the un- of the dead. But to say of a man notorious certainty of Congressional action, which de- for meanness that he went regularly to church stroyed the value of real property, crippled or of a debauchee that he gave generously dodge it. A change in this habit, however With the legislation of Congress, as I said must spring from the good sense of the cler before, comes a great improvement. Peo- gyman and the community in which he lives And the first step toward the change is calthe handsomest and healthiest city in the ling attention to the subject as the Pittsereature to stand up, "in presence of this world can now do so without the fear of be- burgh clergymen have done-EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR in Harper's Magazine for July.

gance, so that the poor need no longer feel

Mrs. Surratt's innocence.

Ben Pitman, the well-known phonogra-A dispatch from Berlin says: To-day's trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt for the the French and English houses both in qualisitting of the congress began at 2 and closed assassination of Abraham Lincoln. His atty and price. But the most complete and elaboration of his own theories.—Philadeltention was first called to the statement of Mr. John B Ford, the cheatrical manager. relative to the innocence of Mrs. Surratt. and, in answer to the Herald correspondent's following information: He said that he was rican section. ernment in the assassination trial, the Sons of Liberty investigation and the congress ional inquiries into the New Orleans and Memphis riots, and consequently of the Ku-Klux tradsall of which gave him a peculiar insight into the yet unwritten history of base momentous events. "I have no doubt." said Mr. Pitman, "of the correctness of Mr. Ford's statement of Mrs.Surratt's innocence; the grave blunders which grew out of the assassination trial were due to the theory Mr. Stanton entertained, that Booth was the active instrument in a great conspiracy, the dictatory power of which was the rebel government, Mrs. Surratt was hanged for complicity in the assassination plot, of which she was entirely ignorant, and poor Spangler was sent to the Dry Tortugas because a long rope was found in his carpet-sack, with which it was supposed Mr. Lincoln was to be bound, when in fact no other use was to be made of it than the catching of crabs."-Cincinnati dispatch to N. Y. Herald.

0h Whose Arm He Leans.

Mr. John Sherman, Secretary of the Preasury of the United States, appears in detail, which it is believed will be settled in public, on an occasion of interest, and to him of great solemnity, leaning on the arm of a woman for support. This woman, for several days past, has been communicating information about various matters and about herself. When she talks on other subjects there is too much reason to believe that her statements are to be taken with many grains of allowance. When she speaks of herself we will concede her description to be truth-

This woman is one Mrs. Jenks, of whom we have had occasion to discourse already. A letter was intrusted to Mrs. Jenks by friend, Mr. Weber, to be delivered to Mr. John Sherman, at the time one of the visiting statesmen at New Orleans. According to her own statement, she opened this letter and read it. It demanded written pledgessuch as he had already given orally-of Mr. Sherman. This "white-souled" woman, according to her own story, "was disgusted with Weber for presuming to demand written pledges from such a man as John Sherwrote or dictated just such a letter as Mr. Weber requested, and signed John Sherman's name to it! Her own estimate of this performance is given very briefly in her

own words. She says: "It was a small of What importance Mrs. Jenks attaches to perjury we are not advised. We are left to infer her estimate of the gravity of one crime by her own statement of her views of another of corresponding helnousness. For gery she esteems "a small affair."

In reference to a clerkship which Mrs. Jenks at one time held in the Treasury Department, she testified: "I don't think the Government made much by my services. * * * * I went there almost every day when I had nothing else to do." We suspect Mrs. Jenks will prove just

unprofitable to Mr. Secretary Sherman as she did to the Government. When he promenades-to speak figuratively but aptly -before the whole country leaning on the arm of this woman, every one already benot a broken, reed .- N. Y. Sun.

29 RUE CAUMARTIN. Paris, June 12, quick review of the nations, First France then England, and the insignificant remainder of the world, The United States, Norway and Sweden, Italy, Japan, China, Hungary, Russia, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Greece, Spain, South America, and others.

The month which has just closed since the nauguration of the great show has seen the great enterprise gradually brought to complestudy of its most important and striking parts First in importance, of course, comes France and after her England and the remainder of the world. The exhibits of these two countries are so extensive, that other nationalities seem small in comparison. After the large space devoted to England and her colonies. the United States dwindles into insignificance We hold a creditable rank among the nations in our machine department, and a high comoliment is paid us when it is said we are, in spring. this, inferior only to England.

Contiguous to the United States is the strike one is the peculiar effect produced by the pleasing yellow natural tint of the pine wood cases. The principal features of the Norwegian exhibit are eider down, furs. cloths, hangings, and remarkably handsome cups and plates. The sister nation, Sweden, nakes a show of industrial objects, tools, pottery, etc.

Sweden and Italy are separated by a transgroups of marble statuary surrounded by vases of flowers. The Italian exhibit is fairly over- gration from Pennsylvania. flowing with beautiful works of art. The dis play of cut glass objects, as also the pottery and mosaics, are of the best in the Exposition. A special pavillion is set aside for silk- was extended to July 2nd, too short a time en stuffs, and another for jewelry, in the cen- to do the grading, and too much rain caustre of the latter is placed a statue of Caesar Augustus.

A step takes us into the Japanese Empire represented by scores of exquisite vases. dishes, cups, fans, lacquered screens. The Japanese porcelains are of a grotesque beauty hat is really beyond description.

China is still more gorgeous in the characthat their dead are slighted if they are not ter of her displays than Japan. Her very show-cases, instead of being built of black wood, and of a rectangular shape, are quaint in form, and resplendant in decoration. nese have adopted the lugubrious pocket coat

Spain seems cold and prosaic after the splendors of Japan and China. There is a onsiderable display of arms, and iron, and uniforms; and lady visitors will find delight in an abundant show of lace.

Hungary's opening rooms are devoted to pholstering on a grand scale. The model of a large drawing room is remarkably rich and fine. Shawls, laces, and vases, are features of the Austrian section.

Russia does not very compactly cover the liberal space apportioned to her, her section here, like her territors, is comparatively sparsely settled. She has a profusion of malachite and the visitor to the Philadelphia Exposition will recognize here some familiar objects, both in malachite and bronze. Russia has a fair display of cloths, furs, jewelry,

and minerological specimens.

The hall of embroideries of the Swiss de partment is perhaps the finest of the kind in pher of this city, was interviewed to-day as the Exposition, and the Swiss silks and cotto his personal knowledge concerning the ton goods prove that they can compete with greater diffusion of currency in the country Geneva watch trade. It is evident that they feel the necessity of making a powerful of fort in order to compete with the cheaper, questions, Mr. Pitman communicated the machine made watches displayed in the Ame-

the official reporter of the United States gov- Denmark covers but little space, but objects of interest are to be seen in this section, and the furniture, jewelry and ceramies are of handsome design and exquisite workmanship. The industrial character of the Belgian sec-

tion strikes one at a glance. Iron in all its forms is seen, and everything has a character of solidity which is sometimes allied with art. The exhibit of pottery, cloths and upholstery is very complete.

In the narrow strip devoted to Greece, laces, carpets, and a complete collection of the Greek minerals, and flora, are the salient

A little hut represents Greenland, thickly strewn and hung with furs upon which are

arranged walrus teeth, and other fruits of the The exhibit of the Republic of Gautemala s very important. Uraguay and Hayti are

omewhat extensively represented, though

s well represented.

Central America exhibits in its little building, weapons, grains, nuts, etc. A small

growth of the force from the 'rattle watch' of 1628,
consisting of eight men, to its present strongth, 2tem of dealings with trames, and of the daily life of is well represented. stone construction represents Bolivia, and a the men, etc., are interspersed with anecdotes and capital reproduction of a native hut, stands for Nicoragua. The part of the foreign section where these small pavilions are cluster
stone construction represents Bolivia, and a little men, etc., are interspersed with anecoores and litustrations. Among the cuts are sketches around five points by Vanderhoof, and a number of grawings by Kelly, including "Mustering the Rattle Watch." "A leather-headed policeman after the Resistance of the contraction of the contracti

regard to their positions on the map of the world. Next comes Holland whose section is well filled with industrial exhibits. The silversmiths of Amsterdam make a superb show. But the great attraction of the Dutch section giving way to "Falconberg," Mr. Boyesen's new novel of Norwegian and American life in the Northis the Frisian house, in which are life size of or Norestan and American life in the North-figures, dressed in National costumes of Dutch west, which will begin in the Midsummer Hollday easants. People crowd around these lifelike figures with the same interest that they flocked to see similar representations of Seandinavian folk life, in the Swedish and Norwegian departments at Philadelphia.

The entire space devoted to exhibits is lar ger than at Philadelphia, but the enclosure is maller, hence this Exposition has the apcearance of being more crowded. The largest number of tickets sold on any one day were 58,117. You have doubtless heard that the American

cans in Paris, are to celebrate the 4th of Juy in the Bois de Bologne. I will write you about it after the celebration.

An Amusing Thing in History.

s the harangue of General William Tecumseh Sherman to the West Point graduates. The hero of Atlanta and, shall we say Shiloh? stood up in the presence of the eighteen or twenty callow, blushing young soldiers, unassigned, and vehemently assured them that though Rutherford B. Hayes was a mild mannered man be could fight upon occasion with the best of 'em, and when it came to battling for his rights he would brace up

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN.—As I promised to write again I shall fulfill my promise. We are now almost in the midst of a new rail-BENNINGTON, Ks., June 15, 1878. read, the trains are to be running by July asthma, and all throat and lung affections, 2nd. Tracklaying is progressing at the rate also a positive and radical case for nervous of I mile per day, the road is graded to debility and all nervous complaints, after hav-Minneapolis, they shall be to Bennington ing test dits wonderful curative powers in next week. The track runs within about thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to one hundred yards from our place.

We are nearly through harvesting winter grain, and we can say that, take the whole Valley we have a splendid crop this to all who desire it, this recipe, with full di year, grain is filled very well and no doubt rections for preparing and using, in German, will yield good. Corn and oats are looking fine, no such thing as failure in crops this year again; by the way all things appear, there will be plenty of peaches as all the trees are New York. loaded heavliy. We have fine growing weather, we have now about one hundred and seventy-five acres under cultivation, we broke about 6 miles of ground for hedgerow and intend planting the same with plants now growing from the seed we sowed this last

It is surprising to see the emigrants con ing in. Last week 14 teams went up the Val-Norwegian erection, and the first thing to ley in one train, all emigrants. We see them ness up the Valley day after day.

Land is still rising in valuation, stance one whole section joining ours on the west, was last month offered for \$5.00 per acre, and certain parties were going to take it at that, then he would not sell, now he asks \$10.00. Some land joining us on the they ask \$10,00 for that. In fact land in two verse nave, in the centre of which are placed years from now will be worth twice what it at regular distances, with fine effect, beautiful is even now. If emigration keep on as it has since we are out here, a very large emi-

Free ride (excursion) on the new railroad the 4th of July. I told you in my last that trains were to run by April 2nd, the time ing a delay.

I receive the COLUMBIAN every week and rend it too. How for is the new Jail under headway? and how is the Normal School progressing? I attended there two years ago and think it is the finest institution of the kind I ever saw, Dr. Griswold was the principal, I was very much pleased with the

What has become of Kelley "the bum ? How about that new railroad that was located on the south bank of the river at your place? I have heard but very little about i a few words in the COLUMBIAN once, but nothing since. Is it to be completed? We built a new house and are living in the

same now, a good strong two story frame

We cut our harvests with self-binders oinds with wire, takes but one man to run the machine, we run a six foot cut, and can on smooth ground cut 20 acres per day by

Hoping to receive an answer to those few questions I asked, I close. Yours &c. F. W. MILLER.

The National-Labor-Greenback candidate or Governor is a thrifty gentleman. He reaches the gospel of labor at nightfall, and the day time attends to his duties as a juror in the United States District Court and Uncle Sam pays his traveling expenses and his board bill. This does very well for Mr. Mason, but it is a measure of contraction rather than inflation. If he would let some other citizen serve as a juror, and pay his own campaign expenses, there would be a and he would contribute something to the

Chester N. Farr, Esq., private secretary t Governor Hartranft, has been on a visit to his home in Reading and having been asked by a reporter for the Eagle of that city what truth there is in the reported candidacy of Governor Hartranft for the U.S. Senatorship, replied: "None whatever! The op position to the Camerons in Pennsylvania are naturally looking toward some person of prominence, responsibility and standing to organize their forces and rally them, and t appears they have selected the governor. He does not sympathize with them nor en courage them, and will not be a candidate. The Columbia Spy will now be obliged to

Scribner for July.

look up another candidate.—Patriot.

"The July "Scribner" opens with the third of Dr Brower's papers on "Bird Architecture," including the nests of the Vircos, Titm'ee, Verdie, Tatlor-birds and others, some of the most interesting be-ing represented in the drawings, "A Few Antilques" is the title of an anonymous paper on certain parts of hat year's Loan Collection for the Society of Dec-parity Art, the drawings which are by Francis orative Art; the drawings which are by Fran somewhat extensively represented, though they have no curious or interesting objects.

The Argentine Republic exhibits a large collection of grains, and its leather production of 'New York," by Ernest Ingerso', describes the

ed is highly picturesque.

The sections are arranged without the least regard to their positions on the map of the world. Next comes Holland whose section is

popular query, "Is it going to rain?" by John Bur popular query, "Is it going to rain" by John Bur-roughs, who contesses that he was born with "a chronic anxiety about the weather;" while treating the subject from a literary standpoint, Mr. Bur-roughs does not fall to take note of its meteorologic-al bearings. "Pomma takes the Helm at Rudder Grange," by F. R. Stockton (the last of this droil se-ries), contains some suggestions looking toward vig-orous ways of dealing with tree agents and light-man real light and the Popus," by Luist Mon. George P. Lathrop has a story about "Two Purs Compan lons."—otherwise, two cellege 'triends wh agree that whoever shall rist be worth a certal sum is to divide it with the other. The poetry of th aumber is by Maurice Thompson, Mrs. Dorr at

In the departments, Dr. 'Holland discusses "Cu "Simplicity," "Home and Society" tells how to ge "Pure Milk by the French Method," and has sugges tions about "Music and Drawing at Home," and
"How to Make a Haggis." "Culture and Progress
is devoted to reviews of Henry Jame's last work
Bartietts "Americanism, etc., "The Worlds Work
describes new practical processes, "Bric-a-Hrac"

Malarial Feyer.

Malarial Fevers, constipation, torpidity of he liver and kidneys, general debility, per tells them, that it is their duty to support the defended government with their lives if need be. Great heavens! suppose one or all of them should prove recreant!—Ex.

to this great disease conquerer, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the first of the same of each of the hours. He has no fee till head and all passess all and in this space of time. Common sense teach if take worm can be removed, all other worms a read by the desired of the same of the same

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows, Act uated by this mutive, and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send, free of charge French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W, W. Shewer, 149, Powers' Block, Rochester, june 21-4w

Employment for Ladies and Gentlemen at Home.

Our attention has been called to some new and labor-saving cooking utensils-recently invented. One of which, the Universal Weight and Measuring Utensil, for weighing sugar, flour, butter, and measuring molasses, milk and all kinds of liquids used in cooking, entirely superceding expensive scales. The Patent Centennial Cake Pan the best and most convenient Cake Pan ever made, and which every housekeeper will have when they By am't paid achers (seventeen) \$6345 00 see its advantages over all others. Also, the side of an ordinary pot, for boiling all kinds of vegetables, eggs, etc., which when done, can be removed at once perfectly dry without lifting the heavy sooty not off the stove. These goods are sold exclusively through neents to families and offer a splendid opportunity to some reliable lady or gentleman canvasser of this county to secure the agency for a very profitable business. For terms, territory, etc., write to L. E. Brown & Co., No. 242. Elm street, Cincinnati, O. June 14-w3

Candidates.

nomination by the next Democratic county Conven-tion to be held August 18th, 1878. Candidates an nonneed In this list are pledged to abide by the deiston of the Convention.

> DR. O. A. MEGARGELL, of Ocangeville,

C. B. BROCKWAY, of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. DAVID'S BROWN, Main township.

B FRANK ZARR of Blammsburg. JOSEPH B KNITTLE.

Catamiana. T. J. VANDERSLICE, of Bloomsburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, WILLIAM KRICKBAUM. of Bloomsburg.

DR. J. R. EVANS, Bloomshueg. JESSE COLEMAN

of Bloomsharg. JAMES B HARMAN.

L. K. MILLER, Blumasburg.

Blacmsburg. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, GEORGE W. STERNER. Blaomsbarg.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY. of Bloomsburg. WILLIAMSON II JACORY

of Bloomsburg. JOHN S. MANN, Centre township.

H. J. DIETTERICH, Centre township. FOR TREASURER,

DAVID YOST, Fishingereck township. FREDERICK HAGENBUCH,

Centre toweship.

ISAIAH BOWER, Bermich. FOR COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM MENSINGER, Main Township. JOSEPH HARTZEL,

> of Main townchip. MOSES SCHLICHER. Beaver Township. PETER HIPPENSTEEL.

Mt. Pleasent township. NATHAN DRIESBACH. Fishingereck township,

S. W. MCHENRY CHARLES REICHART.

Beaver township, THOMAS GERACHTY, of Centralia. JEREMIAH HAGENBUCH.

of Centre township, STEPHEN POHE Centre township.

The great success and deli inter the people. In fact, nothing of the Rink has been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. Kunkel Shiller who of Iron. It does all it proposes, and that gives universal satisfaction. It greates the proposes and that gives universal satisfaction. It discusses and that gives universal satisfaction. It discusses and the gives universal of appendix or inducestion, kidney or liver these are of appendix new consenses, fondationally action, or the stomach, and offered the germine. (b) it is bottles. Depot and offere, and word in Shith street, indiadelphia. Ask for Runker's and take no other, seed by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CTATEMENT OF

BLOOMSBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT POR YEAR INDING JUNE 1, 1819.

M. C. WOODVARD, Collector, nemonat of Fundante of 1877-8 \$3427-15 balance on Applicate of 1876-7 \$3427-15

B. P. ZARR. Treasurer.

o amount from former treasurer...... \$546 19 5704 52

ty amount of orders cashed \$9415.75 " coupons " coupons " 150 to 1

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT.

two janitors and repairs 209 52 stat ment, &c.... school district published School district

by the school farmiture,

certary salary,

creasions contain a

coverior s

auditor school acct

cost

organ rent

cost

pad for insurabed,

school books and

balance due district from W. B. Kooles, former treasurer. 91 87 balance due district from collector 486 98 116 20 BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT. received from 2. ... Evans on sale of Old Academic objection, due

ast settlement received from treasurer, due last settlement 140 79 \$9,978 9

STATEMENT OF INDESTRONESS OF BURG DISTRICT JUNE 18r, 1879 STATEMENT OF INNERTRINESS O
BUIRG DISTRICT JUNE 187, 18
Bond Issued to Jacob Schuyler for lot
due Aug. 1, 1871
Int. on same to June 1, 1873
No. 5, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building, sine aug. 1, 1875
Int. due on same to June 1, 1878
No. 7, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
build og due Sept. 23d, 1872
Int. on same to June 181, 1878
No. 9, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building, due Sept. 24, 1876
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 9, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building, due Sept. 24, 1876
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 10, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building, due Sept. 24, 1876
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 10, bond Issued 15 J. S. Sierner for
building, due Sept. 27, 1876
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 17, bond Issued 15 J. S. Sierner for
building, due Nov. 20, 15 Cm.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 17, bond Issued 10 J. S. Sierner for
building, due Nov. 20, 15 Cm.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 17, bond Issued 10 J. S. Sierner for
building, due Nov. 20, 15 Cm.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 17, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building, due Nov. 20, 15 Cm.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 17, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building due Feb. 9, 1871
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 19, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building due Feb. 9, 1871
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 19, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building due Feb. 9, 1871
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 19, bond Issued to J. S. Sierner for
building due Feb. 9, 1871
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 19, bond Issued to Rollins &
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 29, bond Issued to Rollins &
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 29, bond Issued to Rollins &
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 29, bond Issued to Rollins &
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 29, bond Issued to Rollins & 100 00 4 12 104 19

Int, on same to June 1, 1877

No. bond issued to Rollins & Hollins for s am heater due Nov.

1, 1878

Little on same to June 1, 1878

Int. on same to June 1, 1878.
No. 97, bond basued to R. B. Brown due March 26, 1879.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878.
No. 98, Bond issued to R. B. Brown due March 26, 1879. due March in, 1879
Int. on same to June 1, 1818
No. 10, bond issued to E. B. Brown
due March 20, 1879
Int. on same to June 1, 1878
No. 11, bond issued to E. B. Brown
due March 20, 1879
Let Brown
due March 20, 1879 due March ac, 1879.

No. 53, bond issued to La Creasy due
March 30, 1879.

No. 53, bond issued to La Creasy due
March 30, 1879.

No. 53, bond issued to La Creasy due
March 30, 1879.

101, on state to June 1, 1818.

No. 54, bond issued to L. Creasy, due
March 30, 1879.

Int. on same to June 1, 1879.
No. 35, bond issued to David Stroup
due April 1, 1879.

ASSETS,

Total indebteness of the District, Attest: S. KNORR, J. R. GRAUL,
Secretary.

We, the undersigned Auditors having examined
the above accord and statement find the same to

ESPY PLANING MILL dersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mis ed to do all kinds of mill work, Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.

Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 18, 187

R. H. RINGLER, Secretary,

Nestly and Cheaply printed at the Colu-BIAN Office.

OF EVERY DESKIPTION

OB PRINTING

EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

due April 1, 1879

Int. on same to June 1, 1878

No. 33, bond basued to E. B. Brown
due April 1, 1879

Int. on same to June 1, 1878

No. 38, bond basued to trustees of
Concerd 'odge 1, O. et O. F. due
May 16, 10

Int. on same to June 1, 1878

No. 39, bond issued to trustees of
Concerd 'odge 1, O. et O. F. due
May 16, 10

General Lodge 1, O. of O. F. due
May 16, 1880

Int. on same to June 1, 1878,

CHABLES KEES, Blocmsburg, Pa.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1828.

TO TEACHERS.

June 21, 1818, RUSINESS CARDS.