THE COLUMBIAN
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid within 30 days. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.
No paper discontinued except at the option of the editors, until all arrearages are paid, nor long credit credits after the expiration of the time will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
THE COLUMBIAN is no longer counted from subscribers in this county.
JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on the shortest notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. H. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 50
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 41

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1w.	2w.	6w.	1y
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
Three inches	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
One column	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. E. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert E. Little.
Sheriff—C. H. Ent.
Treasurer—Gideon Seyhert.
Commissioner—H. A. Shoupenhedder.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. H. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seasholtz.
Poor Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
Private Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Office of Poor District—Directors—E. J. Albertson, Benjamin Wood, Reese Fatrman, Scott; Caleb Barton, Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. HERRING.
Clerk—J. K. Grotz.
Chief of Police—H. Harris.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, president, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—O. H. Strunck.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—To be supplied.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Sec. H. J. Clark's Building, 2d story, room 3, Bloomsburg. May 7, '80-1 y

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

D. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1 '79

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches. ☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 16, '79-tf

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST,
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homœopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 14, '79-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
July 16, '80-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-48

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North Western of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, " " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Germania of New York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 26, '79-1y.

Farm for Sale!

The undersigned offers at private sale a FARM OF SIXTY-THREE ACRES, with FRAME HOUSE, barn and other out-buildings thereon, situate in Fishing Creek township, in good state of cultivation, located near Asbury. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. A fine orchard on the property, and a never failing Spring of Water near the house. For particulars address
JOHN J. STILES,
Aug. 13, '80-3m* Forks, Columbia county, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TRIED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, sole AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov. 16, '80.

LAWYERS

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING Bloomsburg Pa
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exch Building.

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Sely's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 16, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
July 16, '80-tf

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor. Oct. 3, '80.

NEW FIRM!
The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner. The company have repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of Agricultural Implements. They have just completed a new 3-ft hand White plow, which it possible, will beat the right hand. Also surface plows or jointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake of riddle shoe, called the
White Thresher and Cleaner,
with both lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron heads, Corn Planters, double and single Cultivators, side hill Plows, Mill Castings. Turning of every description done with promptness. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow shares for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in work or material of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers, and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
WHITE & CONNER,
Jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as fire brick grates, Cross Pieces, Lids, &c., &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillets, Caloo Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80 1y

For.....Home.....Garden.....Farm.

"WE'RE HAPPY at OUR HOME, *and You may be too.*"
WHY?.....HOW?
"Because we have PLENTY To EAT, PLENTY To SELL.
We Read
The American Agriculturist,
and its Thousands of Good Hints and suggestions help us to think, plan, and work better and more profitably. It helps Wife, and pleases and instructs the Children. *It is First-rate*, and every Man, Woman, and Child—in *City, Village, and Country*—ought to have it."
It Will Help You.
TRY IT!
Terms for Vol. 40 (1881), $1.50; Three, $3; Four, $5, & Rest of this year free.
One Specimen for 6 Cents.
Established in 1842. Vol. 40.....1881. 800 Instructive, Original, Pleasing, Useful Engravings. German Edition *separate, same terms as the English.*
Splendid Premiums at no Cost. *Send your address on Postal Card for Free Copy of 44 pages Illustrated Descriptions.*
ORANGE JUDD CO., Publishers, 245 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Nov 19, '80-4t

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instruction for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make good pay from the first entire start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men, boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time or at profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine
oct. 10' '80-1y

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness" and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR or Medicine.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the world.
AS EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.
Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER, MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE AND NAUSEA.
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
Bad Breath!
Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common as bad breath arising nearly every case it comes from the stomach and can be so easily corrected if you will take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your Appetite, Complexion and General Health.
Piles!
How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and nothing existence of all pleasure, owing to the severe suffering from piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use a substantive remedy that has permanently cured thousands. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, is No drastic violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.
Constipation!
Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.
Sick Headache!
This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach arising from the imperfectly digested compounds, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache; for the relief of which, TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 16 '80—1y.

HEALMALINE
A new and Delicious Sparkling Tonic Cordial
The only 25 cent AGUE REMEDY IN THE WORLD CURES CHILLS & FEVER
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
Not a Quinine Nostrum, but a Vegetable Preparation, free from all injurious drugs, and can be taken by the youngest child or most delicate invalid with perfect safety. Sold by all Druggists, and by the proprietors at
HEALMALINE LABORATORY, No. 1 Dey Street, New York.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE!
A Deodorized extract of Petroleum,
The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.
The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the case. The following diseases of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article need must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in fact Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much fuller head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the premature bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as delicately as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every portion of dandruff disappeared, the first of several applications, and the hair commenced to fill in anew. Gray hairs began to make their appearance, and the change was gradual, but sure, until the color was restored to the entire head, when the application was discontinued, as one application a week was all that was required to keep the hair in good order. We have seen many testimonials as to the wonderful efficacy of the CARBOLINE, and we will submit to inquiry the original testimonials, which we have in our possession, to any one who may call at our office.
Mr. Jas. Bennett, of Augusta, Georgia, writes: "My hair was quite thin and very much inclined to be dry and harsh. Since using your Carboline it has improved in every respect, and I think it will be a most valuable article for the toilet."
Mr. Geo. Hoffman, of Augusta, Georgia, says: "My hair was quite thin, and I was fast becoming bald. Your Carboline has stopped the falling, and I think there is a good growth of hair coming on."
Mr. Geo. E. Hall, of the Globe Hotel, Augusta, writes: "After using your Carboline for a few weeks I was surprised at the fine head of hair it had brought me. I was formerly quite bald, but now I have as good a head of hair as I ever had."
Mr. F. Arthur, Chemist, Holyoke, Mass., author of "Arthur's Guide to Health," says: "I have for some time been in the habit of using your Carboline for the hair, and find it to be a very superior article for the purpose for which it is recommended."
Jasper E. Ivers, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Main street, Hartford, Conn., says: "I had been bald on the top of my head for the past 15 years, and had almost despaired of ever seeing any hair there again. About a month ago I was induced to try your Carboline, and I am now pleased to say that I have as good a head of hair as I ever had. I am growing new hair in places where I had none for years, and I attribute the entire result to the use of your Carboline."
CARBOLINE
is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best, most reliable and safe article of the kind that the world has ever produced.
Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

Poetical.

IT MAY BE YOUR TURN NEXT.

Judge not too harshly, oh, my friend,
Of him your fellow-man,
But draw your veil of charity
As kindly as you can.
He once was called an honest man,
Before sore trial vexed—
He stepped from out the narrow way—
It may be your turn next.

Fainting upon the great highway
A suffering soul doth lie;
Go staunch his wounds and quench his thirst,
Nor pass him idly by.
God will not brook the swift excuse,
The thoughtless, vain, protest;
A fellow mortal bites the dust—
It may be your turn next.

You heard one day a single word
Against a person's name;
Oh, bear it not from door to door
To further hurt his fame.
If you're the man you claim to be,
Remember, then, the text,
To "Speak no evil," true or false—
It may be your turn next.

The world is bad enough, we own,
And still may need more light.
Yet, with true love to all may we
Help to the cause of right
Lift up the mental and the weak,
The soul by care perplexed,
Well knowing that to drink the gall
It may be our turn next.

—*Anon*

AFTER DARK.

BY GEORGE BIRDEYE.

Cheer thee, cheer thee, weary heart!
Though the lips of joy are dumb,
Though in deeps of night thou art,
After dark the dawn will come.
After dark the sun will shine
Brighter for its long eclipse;
Bid thy soul no more repine,
Bliss shall meet thy longing lips.

Heaven bids thee never despond;
Though a cloud thy vision fills,
Wait and hope, for, just beyond,
Lo, 'tis morn behind the hills!
Soon the sun will rise again,
Bloom the flowers and sing the lark;
Joy will follow after pain
As the sunshine after dark!

A Few Superstitions

We copy below from the Phila. *Sunday Times*, a few of the many superstitions indulged in by a certain class. The first one begins with the common rhyme from Mother Goose, which is familiar to all and was as follows:

See a pin and pick it up,
All the day you'll have good luck;
See a pin and let it lay,
Bad luck you'll have all day.

This superstition is a common one, shared by all classes, and doubtless originated in past ages when pins were scarce and valuable. We often hear it quoted as an instance of Stephen Girard's economy that he was never known to pass a pin without picking it up, but the question is an open one whether the fact was due to motives of thift or simply to the old superstition.

This is the season of building and it is curious to observe how, when a ladder is erected against a wall, many persons—in fact, the majority of passers-by—go round it, or out into the street, rather than pass under, although danger to life or limb from so doing there is absolutely none. And of those who sturdily walk under probably more than one remembers uncomfortably the ill luck which is said to attend the act.

The evil repute which attaches to Friday is well nigh world wide. Among sailors the prejudice against this day is especially prevalent.

In order to disprove and counteract it in some measure a wealthy English ship-builder once built a vessel which was begun on Friday, finished on Friday, christened 'The Friday' and launched on Friday. It was with much difficulty that men were found to man her, but tempted by high wages a crew was at last obtained and she set sail on Friday. Unfortunately for the success of the experiment she was never heard of again.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT DAYS.

Besides the prominence which Friday has attained, every day of the week has its superstitions attached and is of good or evil omen. With most of them the reader is probably familiar, yet an article of this kind would hardly be complete without an enumeration of the most common:

Sunday's child never lacks in place;
Monday's child is fair in the face;
Tuesday's child is full of grace;
Wednesday's child is sour and sad;
Thursday's child is loving and glad;
Friday's child is loving and giving;
And Saturday's child shall work for its living!

Sneeze on a Monday you sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on a Tuesday you kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday you sneeze for a letter;
Sneeze on a Thursday for something better;
Sneeze on a Friday you sneeze to your woe;
Sneeze on a Saturday your sweetheart to-morrow;
Sneeze on a Sunday your safety seek,
The devil will chase on the whole of the week.

Cut your nails on Monday you cut them for news;
Cut them on Tuesday a pair of new shoes;
Cut them on Wednesday you cut them for health;
Cut them on Thursday twill add to your wealth;
Cut them on Friday you cut them for woe;
Cut them on Saturday a journey you'll go;
Cut them on Sunday you cut them for evil,
For all the week long you'll be ruled by the devil.

The last two omens regarding Sunday must have originated in the days when it was a penal offense for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, and when Mehlinda Jones was put in the stocks for calling on his sweetheart one Sabbath evening.

There are intelligent and well-educated people whom nothing can induce to try on a mourning garment when not in black themselves.

The writer has heard a lady upbraiding herself with the keenest remorse on the death of her sister, because a few days previous she had tried on a black crape hat belonging to a friend visiting at the house. To reason with her and endeavor to prove that any connection between the two events was impossible, comforted her but little—and to day it is probable that none of the family would upon any consideration do the same thing again.

Every one knows the origin of the custom of burying the dead with their feet to the East, custom universal among Christian nations, and adopted at first that as the Lord is to come in the East the dead may arise and stand with their faces to Him in the resurrection. The usage of centuries has rooted this custom so deeply that it is little wonder that when it is departed from the superstitious shake their heads and prophesy that no good will come of it. Some of us, indeed, who do not in such case actually expect another death in the family must confess to feeling as though our dead could not rest quietly if laid otherwise than in the time-honored position.

SETTING THE HOUSE IN ORDER.

Probably insurance agents are the only people who have any idea how many men, sensible in other respects, are kept from insuring their lives by the fear, either on their own part or on that of some member of their families, that the act might shorten their lives, and there are sober business men who die and leave their estates to endless litigation rather than make a will, because of the vague fear lest thus 'setting their house in order' hasten the day of death.

From the same fear many men refrain from altering or adding to an old house, and we have known a man prominent in his neighborhood, wealthy and otherwise liberal to his family, who then lived in a dwelling which was a continual mortification to his wife and daughters, resisting all their entreaties to rebuild, so fully convinced that if he were so to do his death would soon follow. This superstition is not an uncommon one among old people.

'Say your prayers, child, you'll have seven years' trouble,' once said a lady to the writer, when the latter had broken her doll's looking glass. The augury was fulfilled, but as four of seven were the black years of the late civil war, the trouble was by no means confined to the unlucky lookingglass shatterer.

Country folk—some in jest, some in earnest—translate the crowing of a chicken cock at the door into 'Stranger coming to-day,' and we remember an old lady who invariably made preparation for company when the warning note was sounded upon her premises. In thirty years, she declared, the sign had never failed her.

The same old lady has a pet cat as black as any which ever figured in a tale of necromancy. 'Keep a black cat,' she used to say, when the hue of her favorite was commented on, 'keep a black cat and you'll never lack for money.' She was wealthy, but a few miles off lived an old negro crone, mistress of a cat as black as her own, who (the negress, not the cat) had the credit of witchcraft and who, in spite of her reputed connection with the devil and the ownership of the cat, had hard work to keep soul and body together.

MET AT EVERY TURN.

There are a thousand and one superstitions strung upon the thread of our every day lives and which meet us at every turn. Few of us are weak enough to let them influence our actions, yet most of us remember them unpleasantly now and then, while every man of us, did we own the truth, have one or more omens which we prefer not to encounter.

'I cannot bear to have my left eyelid quiver,' said a lady of cultivation and average intelligence. 'Of course I know there is nothing in it, but then I can't help feeling, when it does so, as if trouble were coming.'

Plenty of people who ought to know better are firm believers in the superstition that it is unlucky to place the shoes which one has worn during the day otherwise at night than with the toes pointing to the door and cannot sleep in peace unless they have done so.

Years ago ago the belief in the evil omen of spilling salt was so prevalent that it was ridiculed by Addison in the *Spectator*, but the superstition still holds its own. The evil may be averted by throwing a pinch of salt over the left shoulder, a charm which is clearly a relic of the old heathen ceremonial of casting rice in the air and pouring libations on the ground as a proprietary offering to unseen spirits. Among the signs which are supposed to foretell death are the ringing in the ear, known as the death-bell; the death watch, a peculiar ticking noise caused by a small insect cutting its way through wood, or a portrait falling from its place on the wall, and each of them has more than once given nervous persons a fit of the blues.

When the eyes of a corpse refuse to shut they are ghastly enough, in all conscience, to give color to the superstition that they are watching for some one who is soon to follow, and if a horse chances to stumble near a grave-yard its rider may be excused if his sensations thereat are none of the most pleasant, even though he is not so foolish as to consider it an actual death-warning.

If a door opens without apparent cause the Germans have a saying, which has come across the water to their American descendants, that a spirit has entered, and that the cold, nervous shiver, which most persons have felt more or less often, is held to result from footfalls over the future grave of him who experiences it.

There are sick nurses who, at the bedside of the dying, never fail to open door or window that the departing soul may pass out. The superstition is, I think, of Scotch origin, and the reader will remember Meg Merillies at the dying bed of the gypsy, chanting:

Open lock—and start—
Come death and pass hie.

DINNER PARTIES.

Tragic stories are related in various parts of the country at home and abroad of evil resulting to the unlucky guests at dinner parties of thirteen. Many intelligent and educated people harbor this superstition. Bismarck, it is said, refuses under any circumstances to sit down to table with the fatal number, and a prominent business man of New York is reported to owe his start in life to the ready tact with which he suddenly remembered a pressing engagement, when the failure of two invited guests to appear at a dinner given by A. T. Stewart reduced the number present to thirteen, to Mr. Stewart's evident annoyance. All of us number among our acquaintance wives who never remove their wedding ring and who, were it to slip off accidentally, would surely expect some dire misfortune.

'I should think his ears would burn' is a common remark when a person is made the subject of continued conversation, and so many stitches you take upon you, so many lies will be told about you' is frequently quoted when a rent is hastily sewn up without changing the torn garment.

In nearly every land the moon is the subject of numerous superstitions. She regulates the changes of the weather—phases must be consulted in soap making, in killing meat, in planting, in dozens of the common pursuits of life, and to see the new moon through trees over the left shoulder, with no money in the pocket is thought to be terribly unlucky.

Should a coal pop out from a wood fire and burn a lady's dress the event foretells a suitor for her heart and hand, and if two spoons come together in the sugar dish a wedding in the family is to be expected with equal certainty.

'Sing before breakfast you'll cry before supper,' and 'Blessed be the bride that the sun shines on' have passed into familiar adages.

Swallows building in a chimney bring good luck to the house, but not to the dwellers therein if the birds be molested.

Killing a cat is thought by many to be a dire misfortune, and he who does it is doomed through life to failure in everything he undertakes.

If a strange cat adopts a house voluntarily as her home she is believed to bring good luck to the household.

Numbers of intelligent people keep a pocket-piece of gold or silver 'for good luck.' The devil dances in an empty pocket.'

And others, generally old people, would not for much leave a horse-shoe found lying in the road without picking it up. An old horse-shoe brings good luck, doubly so if found by the owner. Horace Greeley kept always a rusty horse-shoe over the door of his sanctum, and the more or less decorated horse-shoe which plays such an important part in modern ornamentation is simply the revival of an old superstition.

"Women Never Think."

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.—*Picayune*

European Gambling Houses.

Anybody who has traveled in the south of France, and passing along the Corniche road, has stopped out of the way to visit the little principality of Monaco, must have been struck with the beauty of scenery, and after a visit to Monte Carlo, will be pretty sure to admit that it is not surprising that the love of play and the attractions of the place have succeeded in delaying many a traveler on his road. Nature and art seem to have combined to get him into the net of the millionaire who lately ruled at the magnificent establishment which fronts the sea, about three quarters of a mile from the town of Monaco. Monte Carlo is almost the only place now remaining where public gambling is permitted. There a magnificent hotel is kept for the purpose of enticing any persons who may be willing to give up their days and nights to the attractions of trente et quarante and rouge et noir, and frequent trains bring others from Mentone and Nice who may like to while away an afternoon in seeing whether fortune is inclined to favor them with her smiles. Though at the present time gambling is forbidden in Belgium and Germany, it is not many years since the cry of the croupier might have been heard in the Redout at Spa, or the Kursaal at Hamburg, and a gaming house was a necessary adjunct at every continental watering place. During the reign of Napoleon III frequent attempts were made to induce the emperor to grant permission for the opening of a gambling establishment in Paris, but without success. It is reported that on one occasion, on being asked to grant this favor, the emperor's answer was, 'Oh, certainly, but there must be no limit'—thus, while apparently giving permission, rendering it quite impossible for the applicant to carry out his wishes with any possibility of success. In order to explain the above answer of the emperor, it may, perhaps, be well to state that in all gambling places there is a limit to the highest sum that may be staked at one time, as otherwise the bank would run the risk of being continually broken and no establishment, however wealthy, could hold out for any length of time against a rapid succession of reverses of fortune. In England for many years public gambling places, or "hells" as they were popularly termed have ceased to exist.

A writer six and thirty years ago says that there were at that time more than twenty of these establishments in Pall Mall, Piccadilly and St. James', called into existence by Mr. Crockford's success. Crockford was the founder of a club which was known by his name and had its abode at the top of St. James' street, where the Clarendon is now quartered. When play was somewhat at a low ebb Mr. Crockford then came to London and laid the foundation of the most colossal fortune that was ever made in such a manner. He began by taking Watier's old club house, in partnership with a man named Taylor. They set up a hazard bank and won a great deal of money, but quarreled and separated at the end of the first year. Taylor continued where he was, had a bad year and broke. Crockford removed to St. James' street, had a good year, and instantly set about building the magnificent club house which used to bear his name. To make the company as select as possible the establishment was regularly organized as a club, and the election of members vested in a committee. It soon became the fashion to belong to Crockford's and people, whether given to play or not, hastened to enroll themselves as members. The Duke of Wellington was an original member, though unlike Bludeus, who repeatedly lost everything behind at play he was never known to play deep at any game. Card tables were regularly placed, and whist was played occasionally; but the sine qua non, and the final sense of the whole was the hazard bank, at which the proprietor took his nightly stand, prepared for all comers. There was a recognized limit at which (after losing a certain sum) he might declare the bank broke for the night; but he knew his business too well to stop. The speculation answered very well, and during several years everything that anybody cared to risk was swallowed up. The greatest gambler was the nobleman who was presented at the saloon at Paris as 'Le Wellington des Joueurs.' He lost £23,000 at a sitting, beginning at 12 at night and ending at 7 next evening. He and three other noblemen could not, it is said, have lost less, sooner or later, than £100,000 a piece. The consequence was that Mr. Crockford retired with an enormous fortune, and the club soon afterwards came to an end.

Tell it to your neighbors and friends that there is a cure for every disease of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs in Day's Kidney Pad.

How to Dress a Turkey.

There is much practical wisdom among the poultry men, that does not get into the paper or books. A turkey raiser who prides himself on sending to market the handsomest of turkeys in his town, for the Christmas market, tells us how he dresses his birds. The turkeys are fed as usual the night before butchering, and in the morning are driven upon the barn floor, as soon as they come from the roost and are made secure. Their crops are empty and they can be caught as they are wanted. Make a slip noose of strong cord for each turkey, in an adjoining stable or shed, put the turkey's legs in the noose and with a small pointed knife stick the bird as near the head as possible. As soon as the bird is dead, strip off the feathers pin feathers and all. Cut the neck off as near the head as possible, remove the wings and draw the entrails, before taking the