THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY SEPT. 16, 1881.

PUBLIC SALES.

I. K. Krickbaum, administrator of Peter Appleman, deceased, offers valuable lands of said deceased, in Benton township, at private sale. See advertisement.

The executors of Joseph Pohe, deceased, will sell real estate on September 22nd, 23rd and 24th. See advertisement.

The executors of Thomas Gibbons offer real estate at private sale. See advertisement.

Garrick Mallery, Administrator of G. H. Wells, will expose real estate to public sale on the premises in Berwick on November 19.

Peaches are scarce and high.

Dr. B. F. Gardner amputated a limb of Miss Maggie Patton, of Rohrsburg on Thursday of last week.

A fresh tomato leaf, crushed and applied, is said to be a good antidote for the sting of a bee.

Lydia Heacock, an inmate of the poor house, died in that institution on Tuesday night, from a stroke of palsy.

Judge Krickbaum lost a valuable horse last Friday. It died in about two hours after it was taken sick.

Some of our sportsmen have bagged some fine plump rail and reed birds since the first of the month. The birds are in excellent condition.

The Williamsport Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, September 27th.

The Sheriff on Monday sold the property of Anthony Gerrity, in Conyngham township, to William Cleaver for $35.

Joseph Brown, porter at the Central Hotel, died on Sunday, of pneumonia. His body was taken to Light Street on Monday, for burial.

The Friendship Fire company will give a ball in Brower's Hall on the evenings of Thursday and Friday during the Fair.

In one day last week, 200 cars loaded with wheat passed over the L. & B. R. R. The cars contained 75,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

A festival will be held at the Lutheran church at Buck Horn September 23rd and 24th. Supper will be served on Saturday from 4 to 9 p. m. Adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Mr. Amandus Prentiss and Miss Lizzie Kleim were married on Wednesday morning, at the house of the bride's father, Henry Kleim, on East street. They left on the noon train for a bridal trip.

Harman & Hassert are erecting an additional building, fifty feet in length, at their foundry, to give increased facilities for filling the numerous orders now on hand. This looks like prosperity.

The Mountain *Echo* states that the large planing mill at Espy was burned last week. Happily, such was not the case. Mr. Rutledge's dwelling was destroyed, as noted in the COLUMBIAN.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria, are cured by 'Sellers' Liver Pills." sept

There are a great many cases of diphtheria among the children throughout the neighboring towns. Mr. and Mrs. John Deiter, of Hazleton, have buried three children within the past month who died of this disease.—*Berwick Independent.*

Some of the residents of the lower end of Rohrsburg take exception to the charge made by our correspondent two weeks ago, in which the little boys of that neighborhood were accused of being noisy on Sunday. The parents claim that the charge is untrue.

J. J. Brower's carpet store is in Brower's block, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, on the main street. His stock of carpets, rugs, oil cloths mats, druggets, &c., is now complete, and those desirous of obtaining good bargains should call and examine the goods before making a decision.

On Saturday night, the cellars of B. F. Hicks and Pierce Foulk on Sixth street, were entered by sneak thieves and whatever could be found in the way of eatables was carried off. The entries were effected through the cellar doors. People should be careful to lock all their doors at night.

It is full time that the members of the Standing Committee meet and choose a chairman There is work to be done before election and if the full vote is to be polled, interest must be created. Until a chairman is elected there is no responsible leader to whom the voters can look for a proper management of the campaign.

On Friday morning last, a compositor in the COLUMBIAN office saw smoke and flames issuing from the roof of Caldwell's bakery on Centre street. He gave the alarm and the application of a few buckets of water extinguished the flames before any material damage was done. A spark from the chimney falling on the superheated shingles caused the fire.

The Normal School begins its Fall term under unusually favorable conditions. There are 76 boarders and 154 pupils who live outside of the school building—making a total of 230. This is the largest number the school has ever had at this time of year. There could hardly be better evidence that the school is growing in public favor, than the fact that the attendance steadily increases.

Mr. J. Bachman, of Bloomsburg, for the past 18 or 19 years in the employ of the P. & R. R. R. Company as a master mason and bridge builder, has the contract for building the bridge of the N. & W. B. R. R. across the mouth of the Catawissa creek at this place. He is making good headway in his excavations for the shore abutments, the present low stage of water being somewhat to his disadvantage. The masons will be put to work the first of next week.—*Catawissa News Item.*

A bill in equity is now pending in court asking for an injunction to restrain the removal of the pump in front of the Central Hotel. It is alleged on one side that the pump is a public nuisance and an obstruction in the highway, while those who are opposed to its removal claim that it was put there many years ago by subscription, under an article of agreement, and that many of the adjoining property owners have the right to its use under this agreement. The case was heard on Monday last, and the papers are now in the hands of the Court.

Gen. Sigfried, commanding the Third Brigade recently in camp at Wilkes-Barre, has addressed a letter to Mr. H. Whitman, landlord of the Shickshinny Hotel, asking information concerning the riotous and unseemly conduct of certain soldiers on their way home. The General particularly desires to know whether any officers were present when Mr. Whitman's cigars and liquors were stolen and his wife insulted. If the offences charged were actually committed there are lively times ahead for the soldier boys.

[La Fayette (Ind.) Sunday Times.]

Our city druggists report an immense sale of St. Jacob's Oil, saying the demand is based upon the popularity of its success. Wherever it has been used, it has proved its value a thousand fold, and receives its best encomiums from those who have tried it.

FOR SALE.—Fifty shares of water stock and eight shares of gas stock. Will be sold in single shares or all together, to suit purchasers. Inquire at this office. tf

The change in the weather is most remarkable. Last week the mercury was above 90° every day, and now light frosts are reported in the Valley. This great and glorious country has more mixed and variegated weather to the square foot than any other part of the wide earth. Hail Columbia.

Dr. P. H. Shultz, a prominent physician of Shenandoah, was found dead in his office on Monday last. The cause of death was probably congestion of the brain. His body was brought to Bloomsburg and buried on Wednesday. Dr. Shultz married a daughter of Zebulon Robbins and she died about a year ago.

FOR RENT.—Third story of the new COLUMBIAN building, 25x75 feet. Also four large offices on second floor well lighted. Gas and water in the building. Will probably be heated by steam. Ready for occupancy before November 1st. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell.

An excellent breakfast dish is made of eggs and potatoes. The potatoes are boiled soft, cut into slices and laid in a dish with salt and pepper. The eggs are boiled hard, cut up and mixed with potatoes, a lump of butter is added, and, milk being poured over the dish, it must be set in the oven to brown.

"Ladies highly praise Malt Bitters."
"Physicians prescribe them freely."
"The largest bottle and best medicine."
"Our best people take Malt Bitters."
"Sure cure for chills and liver diseases."

The foundry of Harman & Hassert narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Monday night. At about midnight a bright light was discovered in the engine room, and an investigation showed that the floor was on fire. An alarm was given and the flames extinguished before much damage was done. In ten minutes more the foundry would have been beyond saving.

A very brilliant meteor was seen here on Tuesday night. It moved in a northerly direction, and was visible only about half a minute. The nucleus was exceedingly bright, and the tail was of two colors—red and yellow—and gave forth dazzling coruscations attended by a crackling noise. When it first blazed forth, the heavens were illumined as if by a great fire.

The people of the county have almost recovered from the small pox scare, and it is full time. There never was any cause for alarm, outside of the town, and only in the earlier days of the disease was any anxiety felt here. Now the disease has run its course, the Normal and public schools are open, and business is brightening. Next month the Fair will attract hundreds of people to the town and full confidence will be once more restored. One of the most distressing features of contagious disease, is the length of time required to convince people that it no longer exists.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McKelvy, at their residence on French street, entertained their relatives and a few friends Saturday evening, August 27, it being the first anniversary of Master J. Boyd McKelvy's birthday. Master Boyd was kindly remembered with many suitable and pretty presents, and a bountiful supper was prepared by the charming little mother, as hostess, of which all partook with many praises. After passing an enjoyable evening the guests returned to their homes, leaving many kind wishes with Mr. and Mrs. McKelvy and their very lovely child.—*Summit County Leader, Breckenbridge, Col.*

"Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and all blood poison. Don't fail to use it. sept

Judge Junkin, at the Perry county court, recently gave caution to hotel keepers about the practice of selling liquor by the bottle. He said the landlord was bound to know who was to use the liquor, and that no man had a right to sell a bottle of liquor to a sober man who transferred it to those who were in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or to minors. It was always suspicious when a sober man bought a bottle of whiskey; he generally was employed to buy it for those to whom innkeepers would not or dare not sell it. Proof of its transfer and use by drunkards or minors was sufficient cause for revoking the innkeeper's license.

At the camp fire of Capt. C. G. Jackson Post No. 159 G. A. R. to take place on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th insts., there will be various and sundry sports, including games of foot ball, sack and peg races, wheeling matches, a shaved pig to catch, and a greased pole to climb. Prizes will be awarded to the winners in these contests and a firemen's trumpet and a cornet for the band will be voted for. Dress parade at six o'clock each evening, and speeches afterwards. At night the camp will be brilliantly illuminated. It is expected Posts from many neighboring towns will be present, and altogether a very pleasant and enjoyable time may be anticipated.

The manner in which the mails are carried over the L. & B. R. R is simply intolerable, and the Postmaster-General ought to take measures to correct the abuse. About every other day, the morning mail fails to reach Bloomsburg and is brought here either at noon or later in the day, much to the annoyance and discomfort of our people. There certainly can be no just reason why this thing should continue at the pleasure of the railroad company and to the detriment of the community. If the L. & B R. R. is not in fault it should not be censured, but if the failures of the mails are attributable to causes within its control, then something should be done at once to abate what has become a very large nuisance.

The total cost of repairs at the Reformed church was $1650. The amount subscribed and paid in is $1300, leaving a balance of $350 to be collected. The repairs were made through the efforts of Rev. O. H. Strunck, pastor of the church, and under his personal supervision. The building now presents a fine appearance, externally and internally, and is highly creditable to all concerned in the improvements. The attendance at the re-dedication last Sunday, was very good, both at morning and evening service. Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, a former pastor of the church, preached very able sermons morning and evening. Rev A. F. Houts preached an interesting and instructive sermon in the afternoon.

BUCKHORN NEWS.

On Thursday last while William Bomboy was turning a drill in the tunnel worked by William Ivey, his partner missed the drill and struck him on the arm breaking it just above the wrist.

Ralph Ivey has returned from a visit to Houtsdale.

Miss Hattie Appleman accompanied Mrs. Anna Ohl to Michigan.

Elias Utt exhibits a hen's egg measuring 7½ by 6½ inches.

The festival held by the band was a success. A very large crowd was in attendance. The Silver Band of Catawissa furnished the music and they can fill the bill every time. They were presented with a prize cake. Mrs. Chas. Hassert drew the other prize cake. The receipts were over $140. The members of our band hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Catawissa Band, to the ladies who so kindly assisted, and to the community for their generosity and patronage.

Two lots, with good house, barn and out buildings on each, for sale, in Bloomsburg. Inquire of WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
july 29-tf

We have the assurance of an experienced fisherman that the worms found in black bass do not injure the fish for edible purposes, but are, when cooked, identical in taste with the flesh. He says that the worms are no more detrimental than those found in cheese or chestnuts and, in fact, add something to the sweetness of the fish. In Western waters where black bass were first found, the fish have always contained worms from about the first of June until frost. This fact does not prevent lovers of fish from partaking of their favorite food.

PERSONAL.

W. C. Johnston, Esq., of Danville, was in town on business on Wednesday.

Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian training school, passed through town on Tuesday evening on his way to Millville.

Mrs. E. W. Elwell and children, of Towanda, are visiting their relatives here.

Colonel and Mrs. Sinclair, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mrs. J. B. McKelvy this week.

Miss Minnie Eyerly has returned from a visit to Lewisburg and other points.

Mr. Joseph Moyer returned to his home in the West on Thursday.

Dr. Carter, of Booth Bay, Me., has been spending several days with his sister-in-law, Mrs. O. D. S. Marclay.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

By reference to the list published elsewhere in this issue of the COLUMBIAN, it will be seen that the premiums offered this year are even more liberal than usual. This should induce our people to present a larger and better class of exhibits. There are some novel and interesting features in the list, such as a mule race, in which the last one crossing the score will win; a race for lady riders; foot races, &c. A premium is offered for any couple married on the grounds and the Society will supply the minister. The purses to be awarded for trials of speed are sufficiently large to attract good horses, and there is no reason why these races should not be satisfactory. If the weather is favorable the twenty-sixth annual fair of the Society will surpass all its predecessors.

The price of tickets has been fixed as follows: Single admission 25 cents, exhibitor's tickets with four checks, $1.00, horse or horses and carriage 25 cents, membership ticket $1.00.

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of Council held last week, Messrs. Correll and Rabb were appointed a committee to locate two lamp posts on Second street in Scott-town. The request of Mrs. Jane Brown, to erect a veranda in front of the Central Hotel, was denied. The rate for day labor on the streets was fixed at $1.10. The President was authorized to instruct the Constable to notify all places of business not to sell cigars, tobacco, soda, drinks or any unnecessary goods on Sunday. The reason for this action of Council is, that in one place in the town there has been too much open traffic and too much noise on Sunday. In the hotels it is annoying to transient guests not to be able to purchase cigars on Sunday, and they can hardly be expected to lay in a stock on Saturday. It is well, of course, to observe the Lord's Day and refrain from the transaction of business, but too stringent measures are apt to lead to infractions of the law. However, if the Council will see that graver evils are remedied, and order and quiet preserved on the streets at night, there will not be much grumbling, though many persons are of opinion that the proprietors of the offending establishment ought to have been notified to do away with the evils complained of.

The Council agreed to pay the Lutheran congregation $250 for ground taken in opening Centre street, and the same sum to the Reformed church. A number of bills were paid, aggregating $2028.26.

COMMONWEALTH VS. ANDREW ROUP.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: There is upon the statute-book a law making it a crime for one person to obtain from another, by means of false pretenses, any money or other valuable thing. This statute, first passed in this State in 1842, is a transcript of an English statute passed in the reign of George III., and had received by the English tribunals a construction, which, after its adoption here, was followed by our courts; the statute being considered a salutary one, because by means of falsehood and deception to obtain the consent of the owner of property to part with it is next of kin to taking the property away from him when he does not know it; but this statute was not intended to facilitate the enforcement of civil contracts; it was enacted for the purpose of protecting the public and individuals from offenses that were deemed so immoral as to be criminal, and cannot be used for the collection of debts or the settlement of accounts.

In the present case, the Commonwealth charges that "Andrew Roup, unlawfully and wickedly devising and intending to cheat and defraud one W. H. Yorge, of his goods, money and property, did falsely and designedly pretend to the said Yorge that he, Roup, knew that he, Roup, could procure and obtain an assignment or transfer of an instrument in writing, being an insurance upon the life of one William Beech, purporting to be a policy of insurance issued by the New Berlin Mutual Relief Association."

Now, the person indicted under this statute is entitled to have the very matter in which it is alleged that he has been guilty of falsehood set forth in the indictment, for it is what is set forth in the indictment that he is to come prepared to meet. The Commonwealth, then, alleges that that the pretense that was made by Roup was that he could procure and transfer a policy of insurance on Beech's life, and further that Roup on the strength of that false pretense obtained a valuable paper, to-wit a "certificate" (policy) of insurance on the life of Beech from the prosecutor Yorge.

In the first place, did Roup pretend that he knew he could get a transfer of the insurance on Beech? Is there any evidence going to prove that he made such a pretense? Yorge desired to obtain an insurance upon Beech's life, and agreed with Roup that the latter should procure it for him. Roup procured the policy (probably in the only way in which this could be done,) in the name of a son of William Beech (John Wesley Beech), and then had it transferred to himself, so that it would be in shape for him to pass over to somebody else. If Roup pretended that he could procure a policy on the life of Beech, was not that true? Did he not in fact obtain one, taken in the name of John Wesley Beech, and transferred to himself, Roup, who held it with the power of making an assignment?

I have made these remarks, because the Commonwealth must establish the complaint just as laid in her indictment.

But it has been held by the courts, ever since this statute was passed, that a mere naked lie is not a false pretense.

In Commonwealth vs. Hutchinson, 2 Parson's Reports, 315, Judge King, an eminent jurist, approvingly cited an English decision under the statute of which ours is a transcript, to the following effect:

"A representation that a person could or would do a particular act, as that he could or would get a bill discounted, though he knew he could not, is not a false pretense within the act, but rather a breach of promise."

The false pretense must have relation to some fact in existence at the time of the alleged falsehood, and amount to something more than a breach of contract. For example, if a purchaser of goods promises to pay, and does not, although his promise was specious and fair, and also false when made, all that does not make him a criminal; but, if he represented that he had money at home, or that he had valuable real estate or personal property, when in truth he did not, and obtained money or goods upon the strength of this representation, then he is guilty of a false pretense. A mere promise to do a thing which one can do, but which he afterwards refuses to do, is not a false pretense under the statute. In the opinion of the Court, although we are not disposed to take this question from the jury, the Commonwealth has failed to support the first count in the indictment.

The next question is, did the failure to make the promised assignment constitute the crime of larceny? The evidence is that Yorge, who was himself an agent of the New Berlin Mutual Relief Association, had received twelve dollars from Samuel Miller, one of the Commonwealth's witnesses, to buy Miller a policy upon the life of this same old gentleman, William Beech, but that Yorge, for some reason that does not appear, got Roup to act for him not only in Miller's matter but his own, and that when Roup procured the policy for Miller, the twelve dollars paid Yorge were deducted from the sum charged Miller, so that Yorge got his twelve dollars in that it was rightfully appropriated to Miller's benefit out of a credit to Yorge, on the company's books, of some fifteen or sixteen dollars, the balance [three or four dollars] being applied towards paying for Yorge's policy, which, as it was for the same amount as Miller's [two thousand dollars,] probably cost about the same as his, leaving something to be advanced by Roup out of his own pocket, and thus giving him a right to hold the instrument until Yorge would reimburse him for that advance. Yorge says that there was an account between himself and Roup, and that Roup owed him ten or eleven dollars on that, while Roup says that the balance was the other way—a dispute between these two agents as to which owed the other.

Larceny is the felonious taking and carrying away of the personal property of another. From this definition it is evident that if the taker honestly claims the property to be his own, he cannot be guilty of larceny. Whose was this property? The paper, whatever it was, was in Roup's possession; it stood in his name, stands in his name yet. He had represented, perhaps, that he had transferred it, but that was to obtain some advantage between himself and Yorge, who never had either title or possession, and from whom, therefore, there could be no "taking away."

But it is said that the defendant may be convicted of larceny as a bailee. A bailee is one who receives from the owner a personal chattel to be kept or used and returned to the owner. By virtue of a statute of this State, one who has received the property of another as a bailee, and converts it to his own use, may be indicted for larceny as a bailee. One who borrows property of another, and sells it or otherwise converts it to his own use, is guilty of larceny as a bailee. But where one has agreed to obtain property for another, as his agent, does so partly at his own expense, and then refuses to deliver it till he is reimbursed, he is not guilty of larceny as a bailee. If he endeavors to use his possession to cheat the alleged owner out of his property, he may be guilty of larceny as a bailee, provided such alleged owner has title carrying the right of possession.

Larceny cannot be committed of an article that has no value. It becomes important to inquire whether the policy in question is to be esteemed a valuable thing In 1876 a law was passed, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Insurance Companies." This act provides that such companies shall be organized in the same manner as mutual fire insurance companies are; otherwise the act is silent in regard to them—makes no provision for their government, and gives no definition of their power. Within the last year there have been incorporated, according to the report of the Insurance Commission, one hundred and thirty-one life assessment companies, five of which are located in Union county, where the New Berlin Mutual Relief Association is situated. It is manifest that these companies are not organized in such number to supply any public want or for any beneficial purpose. Judging by the practices of many of the companies, as reported by the Insurance Commission, it would be fair to say that their motive is pecuniary greed.

No doubt some of these companies have been organized for the purpose of affording the benefits of a good safe insurance to themselves and their fellow citizens; but the larger part of them, it is to be feared, have been organized to enable their officers to make money and to speculate on the lives of others. This is shown by current events, the practice of the agents being, in many instances, not to select good risks upon good lives, but to seek out and apply for bad risks upon bad lives—the nearer the grave the better the risk; those having reasonable prospects of an early demise being, in general, the only ones wanted If such be the conduct of these companies, then they tolerate, if they do not maintain, mischiefs worse than the lottery, worse than the faro-table, worse than any other form of gambling; for theirs is gambling in human life, and furnishes the strongest incentive to still higher crimes. The framers of this act never could have intended to permit practices so contrary to the general policy of the law and so corrupting in their influence upon public morals. The speculative fever caused by the number and nature of these companies has seized upon all classes, until it has come to be believed by many that a short road to wealth has been discovered. This is a delusion, of which, no doubt, sad experience will, in the end, convince the victims, who will then wonder how they could have been so easily cheated.

Is the policy described in this indictment a valid legal instrument? It was obtained at the instance of Yorge, the prosecutor, upon the life of a man whom he had never seen. Was it obtained upon him because of his advanced age, he then being seventy-six, and of the consequent probability that he could not long survive, and would therefore be a good subject whose death would make very speedy return for all the investments that were made on his life? Was that the reason, the object and the purpose of obtaining this policy? I say to you gentlemen of the jury, that, if such was the case, the whole proceeding was against the policy of the law. The policy-holder was not a relative of William Beech; William Beech owed him nothing; he had, therefore, no interest in the life of William Beech; on the contrary, if he or any of his assignees had any interest at all, it was an interest in the death of William Beech.

A case was tried in a United States court at Pittsburg, last June, in which Daniel F. Seybert, the use party, claimed to have a policy in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company on the life of a then diseased person, a stranger to himself. Judge Atchison, of that court, in his charge to the jury, laid down the law, as we also hold it, in these words:

"It is a general rule of law that no one can procure valid insurance upon a life, unless he has an interest in that life. I may insure my own life, for I have an interest in it; but an entire stranger to me, one who has no interest in my life as a creditor or otherwise, cannot take out a valid policy on my life. Should he procure such a policy, the law would condemn it as a mere wager, a bet on my life, a gambling contract and there could be no recovery thereon. This rule prevails not in the interest of insurance companies, not out of regard for them; the rule is itself founded in good morals and in sound public policy. It has been well said of such wagering policies, that if valid, they would not only afford facilities for a demoralizing system of gaming, but furnish strong temptation to the party interested to bring about, if possible, the event insured against. The annals of crime furnish more than one instance where murder has been perpetrated by the holders of such policies that they might reap the fruits of speculative insurance upon the life of their victim. If an entire stranger to me were permitted to take out insurance on my life, his sole interest, you must perceive, would be my speedy death. The law, therefore, wisely takes from him the temptation to bring about the event, by forbidding such a contract. The evils of gambling in such policies are also apparent and great, and therefore the law will not sanction insurance obtained for the purpose of speculating upon the hazard of a life in which the assured has no interest."

The policy procured by these two agents of the same company, by getting the son Wesley, for a trifle, to let his name be used, when it was fully understood that neither he nor his father should have the benefit of the insurance, but that the agents should have it, was an unlawful document and of no value—nothing could be recovered upon it at law. It may be that some insurance companies would pay such policies, in order to establish a reputation for paying losses, but as legal claim it could not be enforced. When parties engaged in a scheme of that kind come in and ask the aid of the Court to enforce their illegal contract, the Court will not grant relief to either, it will not make use of the process of law to assist persons in gambling or in enforcing contracts which are contrary to public morals.

The jury in this case may dispose of the costs, if they acquit the defendant. Whether sentence can be imposed upon such finding will be considered by the Court after the verdict.

[Verdict—Defendant not guilty; prosecutor William H. Yorge to pay half the costs, and defendant Andrew Roup, the other half.]

Business Notices

David Lowenberg would inform the public that he has just returned from New York with a full line of Ready Made Clothing Cloths and Cassimeres of the best quality and latest style.
Hats, Caps, also a full line of Novelties for Fall and Winter and would invite an early inspection of the same.

Cash paid for oats and corn by Silas Young at Light Street. aug26-1m

All colors of 50 cent all wool Cashmere at I. W. Hartman's.

WANTED—Two good salesmen to sell the Singer Sewing Machine. Either on salary or commission. Apply to the Singer Sewing Machine Office,
D. F. WEISS, Agent.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

In the course of a few days F. D. Dentler will have one of the largest and most complete stocks of Boots and Shoes, of all grades, ever offered to the people of this county. Don't make your purchases until you have called and examined these goods. sep9-2w

Lutz & Sloan will sell you black or colored Dress Silks as cheap as you can get them in the State.

Old turkeys, old hens, old geese, young and old ducks wanted by Silas Young at Light Street, for which he will pay the highest market price. aug26-1m

The finest line of Ready-made Clothing in The County can now be seen at David Lowenberg's Clothing Store.

Getting ready for Columbia County Fair at I. W. Hartman's.

1,000 good live Calves wanted. Let them come from the north, south, east and west, by wholesale and retail. You canbring your good Calves right along now any time on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each and every week and get your cash or goods for them at Silas Young's Light Street. july 15-6m

I. W. Hartman is running off all his fashion patterns at 10 cents.

See a woman picking a bunch of grapes in another column, at Speer's Vineyards, from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by C. A. Kleim. jan 7'81 1y

Black Shawls for Fall use at I. W. Hartman's, $2.50 to $9.00.

Bring your samples of Silk to Lutz & Sloan's, and compare them, to be sure that they will sell you cheaper than you can get elsewhere.

The BICYCLE SHIRT can only be obtained at David Lowenberg's.

4,000 pounds of nice Pitted Cherries, 4,000 pounds of nice Dried Raspberries wanted by Silas Young at Light Street, for which he will pay the highest market price. july 15-6m

Bring all your dried fruit to I. W. Hartman's.

Pretty Suits for Children just arrived
Neat Suits for Boys
Stylish Suits for Youths
all of the latest Style and Best quality at the lowest Prices can now be bought at The Popular Clothing Store of David Lowenberg.

10,000 good Spring Chickens wanted. Bring them right along now and get your cash or goods for them at Silas Young's, Light Street. july 15 2m

A few Summer goods yet at Lutz & Sloan's that will be sold very cheap to make room for Fall stock.

Hungarian Yarns will be the sale this Fall. Go and see it at I. W. Hartman's.

Mr. D. W. Smith, of Limestoneville, Montour county, says he has used an "Osborne' Self-binder since 1879; has cut 160 acres; been at no expense for repairs; has cut oats that were as badly down and tangled as it was possible to be, and will wager the price of the machine that he can cut any grain that it is possible to cut with any machine, and bind it tighter and better than can be done by hand. T. W. Pursel near Buck Horn, says the "Osborne" Self-binder bought last year, "fills the bill" and does all that is claimed for it.

P. E. Maus, near Danville, says he cut the worst tangled oats he ever saw, last year, with the "Osborne," and cannot speak too highly in its praise.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Agents,
june 10 Bloomsburg, Pa.

I. W. Hartman having been to Philadelphia and his son to New York, they can now show you the earliest stock of Fall Goods. Go and see them.

Headquarters for Satchels, Trunks &c at D. Lowenberg's.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVIL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered. effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic diseases, Weakness of the Kidneys, all Nervous disorders and Debility. It corrects indigestion. It makes the old feel young, and the young feel gay; and will invariably drive out of the system the many ills that human flesh is heir to. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to impoverish the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system. oct 22, 'sly eow

10,000 dozen good fresh eggs and 10,000 pounds good fresh butter wanted by Silas Young, at Light Street, for which he will pay the highest market price. aug26-4m

Cheaper and better Clothing can now be bought at The old Popular Store of David Lowenberg.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

There is a dangerous counterfeit in circulation, purporting to be "Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer." The strongest evidence of the great value of "Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer" is the fact that parties knowing its efficacy try to imitate it. Each bottle of the genuine has a "fac simile" of the signature of "D. R. Becker"—the manufacturer—blown in the glass; and the "restorer" is as clear and harmless as water, while it possesses all the component properties necessary to restore life, vigor, growth, and color to the hair. Purchase only from responsible parties. Each bottle warranted. C. H. Strouse, New York City, Wholesale Agent. eow, 33, 38-tf

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

BARBED WIRE
FENCES

are undoubtedly the cheapest and most durable fence made, is not rffected by fire, wind or flood, does not cause snow drifts, takes fewer posts and stock cannot push it down. Our wire is four pointed, is made of two strands of number 12 best galvanized steel wire twisted together just enough to allow for contraction and expansion in Summer and Winter, barbs are fastened every seven inches. The use of barbed wire is no longer an experiment, as last year over one hundred thousand miles were put up. We believe our wire to be the best and cheapest now manufactured because it is made of the best steel wire and runs 15 feet to the pound having the greatest strength and visibility with the least weight of any made. Put up on spools of about 100 rods weighing about 100 pounds. Price per pound 11 cents by the spool, less quantities 11½ cents per pound.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

TO

STOVE & TINWARE

BUYERS:

Mr. Isaiah Hagenbuch

having taken charge of our Stove and Tinware Department, would be pleased to see his old friends and customers, as well as new ones His long experience in this branch of trade may be a safe guarantee of a studied and careful selection of the best stoves in the market. We have some New Ranges, possessing new and novel features, well worth the attention of buyers. Our stock of House Furnishing Goods is large and we would be pleased to have you call and look them over, whether you wish to buy or not.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

TINSMITHING.

It does not seem to be generally understood by some of our trade that we are prepared to do Tinsmithing in all its branches. This we have often noticed by the expressions of surprise of many who, when in the rear of our store, noticed men working in an adjoining building. We carry a full stock of Tin and Tinsmith's Supplies and are prepared at all times to do all kinds of work. As low prices seem to be the most popular we have

REDUCED THE PRICE OF

ROOFING

To 5 Cents a Foot,

using the same grade of tin as heretofore and other work at corresponding prices.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

In pursuance of and in accordance with the directions contained in the last will and testament of Joseph Pohe, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises in each case in Centre and Mifflin townships, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

Sept. 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1881,

SIX GOOD FARMS OR TRACTS OF LAND,

as follows, to-wit: The 1st, 2nd and 3rd tracts will be sold on THURSDAY, the 22nd, commencing at 10 o'clock with the 1st, at 1 o'clock with the 2nd and at 3 o'clock with the 3rd. The 1st tract is situate in Centre township, along the public road at the foot of the Lime Ridge, now occupied by John Waters, containing

145 Acres of Land,

more or less, whereon are erected two sets of Good Frame Buildings, one set the larger, especially calculated for the farm, with a large spring of never-failing cold water at the door, connected with a large spring house, out summer kitchen, a large wagon house, hog pen and corn cribs under cover, combined. The other set of buildings are better calculated for tenants, being a good large house and a small, barn, wagonhouse, shoemaker shop, cider press, hog pen, oven house at each place, well and fountain pump at the door, and this farm with the two sets of buildings will be sold separately by a division line and survey which will be exhibited on day of sale or together, as may best suit purchaser, and the interest of the estate. There is also on this farm ten or twelve acres of the very best White Oak Timber, adjoining and sloping toward the public road. The land is of the best limestone soil, and in a high state of cultivation, a Good Apple Orchard in good bearing order. There is on this farm also, about fifteen acres of Good Limestone Ridge, some uncovered and ready for working.

The second tract is situate in Centre township, near the Lime Ridge, occupied by Stephen Pohe, and containing

135 Acres of Land,

more or less, in a high state of cultivation, well timbered, and of the best limestone soil; fruit of all kinds, Excellent Spring of Cold Water connected with a large spring house. The buildings on this farm are all new, large and commodious, consisting of a NEW BANK BARN, with a well of good water at the door, a wagon house and corn crib combined. There is also a hay shed, and a LARGE NEW HOUSE, with good well of water at the door, and a beautiful yard surrounding the house, oven house, summer house, and all out-buildings belonging to a first-class modern farm. There is a limestone quarry, two new kilns in running order and new lime house on same.

The third tract is also situate in Centre township, near Lime Ridge, and is occupied by Joseph Giger, containing

111 Acres, More or Less,

of the choicest limestone soil and bottom land whereon are erected

A Good Large Brick House,

with a good well of cold water at the door, a large and handy summer house, a spring house, oven house and a new coal house, a large Bank Barn with good straw and cattle sheds over the yard, a large hog pen with corn storehouse above, a large wagon shed and corn cribs combined. An orchard is situate near the dwelling which is in good condition and covers about three acres of ground. This place will be sold subject to a dower of five thousand dollars to Anna Miller, widow of George P. Miller, deceased. There is about ten acres of the very best Lime Stone Ridge on this farm.

The 4th and 5th tracts will be sold on Friday, the 23rd, commencing with the 4th at 10 o'clock a. m., and with the 5th at 2 o'clock p. m. The 4th is situated in Centre township, near Lime Ridge, along the river road, leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, occupied by Philip Hess, and containing

118 Acres, More or Less,

of the best bottom land, in a very high state of cultivation, whereon are erected large and convenient farm buildings, consisting of a

LARGE FARM DWELLING,

with a good well of cold water at the door, another dwelling of smaller dimensions suitable for a tenant house, near a large and never-failing spring of water connected with a good spring house. A good oven house stands near the farm dwelling; also a smoke house, a large barn, and a new wagon shed, hayshed and corn crib combined, and a good large hog pen conveniently arranged. This place is well supplied with all kinds of fruit, including an Apple Orchard, composed of choice and rare trees, in good condition and yielding largely every season.

The 5th tract is also situate in Centre township, near Lime Ridge, occupied by John Shuman, and containing

90 Acres of Land,

more or less, whereon are erected a large New Barn, new hay sheds, corn cribs, and horse stable, with water at the door, a

Good Large Farm Dwelling,

conveniently arranged with a large summer house with a good well of cold water at the door, oven house and all other necessary out-buildings. This farm is supplied with fruit and the land is bottom, in the very best state of cultivation.

The 6th and last tract will be sold on Saturday, the 24th, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and is situated in Mifflin township, near Milflinville, occupied by William Goeting, and contains

101 Acres of Land,

more or less, in a high state of cultivation, whereon are erected a large barn with the appropriate sheds, a good wagon house and corn cribs, hog pen, chicken house, a good large FRAME DWELLING, summer house, with good, never-failing water at the door out-buildings, &c. On this place is some very fine timber land and fruit of every description.

Possession of the above to be given to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, April 1, 1882. Deeds to be at the expense of the purchasers and will be delivered when the final purchase money shall be paid or secured by bond and mortgage. All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. before taking possession on April 1st, 1882, one-half of the balance with interest on the amount remaining unpaid from April 1st, 1882, to be paid on April 1st, 1883. The balance with interest to be paid on April 1st, 1884. No timber shall be cut except for use and improvement of the farms, until at least one-half of the purchase money shall be paid or secured as aforesaid.

STEPHEN POHE,
JOHN WOLF,
August 16, 1881. Executors.

LATEST STYLES OF

CALLING CARDS

At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE.

STOVES.

RADIANT HOME,

STOVES & HEATERS.

MORNING LIGHT,
DOUBLE HEATER.

C. C. GALIGNAN,
BLOOMSBURG.

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WAN