J. E. Bittenbender., Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884.

Congress convened on Monday. The suicide epidemic is raging over the country. The daily papers of Monday contain reports or six different

The New York Tribune favors the election of S. S. Cox as speaker of the next House. Mr. Cox is one of those horrible "British free-traders" about which the Tribune was so terribly fright-ned before the election.

Ex-Senator Bruce denies his reported interview concerning Blaine's Augusta speech. The Philadelphia Econing Telegraph in which his interview was first printed, insists that Mr. Bruce said all that was reported and much more of the same sort.

Governor Cleveland was recently presented with a Newfoundland dog, but displayed his good sense by declining the gift. People who wish to curry favor with the President elect, by making him presents will do well to administration.

Mrs. Mary E. Grier, wife of W. Hayes Grier, of the Columbia Herald, and superintendent of public printing, died at her bome in Columbia, last Friday morning. She is spoken of as a most estimable lady, and her bereaved husband has the sympathy of his many friends all over the State.

If any reliance can be placed upon the figures as published in the Phila delphia Press of Dec. 1st, Blaine has a majority of the popular vote of 68,-719, by omitting the vote of Texas. But Texas gives Cleveland 128,021 majority. This gives Cleveland a majority of 59,302 of the popular vote.

The republican papers are publishing a list of Northern States showing a majority of 402,362 for Blaine, and speak of it as the emphatic endorsement of the people. In 1880 Garfield had a majority of 537,349 in these same states, or 134,987 more than Blaine. Thus it is shown that in these same States Blaine lost one fourth the plurality Garfield received.

The success of the New York World is phenomenal. Two years ago when the present management took charge of it, the circulation was about 15,000. Only one year ago it contained twenty three columns of advertising. Last Sunday it had eighty-nine columns. In two weeks its circulation amounted to over two million, averging about 120,-000 a day. The World is now rec ognized as the leading Democrati paper of this country. By its marked ability it has well earned its high reputation. Next Sunday's edition will contain 24 pages.

Brand Gives up the Contest-

CHICAGO, Nov. 80 .- The Times today says: "The evidence of fraud in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward is now positive, and this was shown to Mr. Brand yesterday, whereupon he telegraphed to stop the mandamus proceedings, and he will now

make no effort to obtain his seat." The Times also claims that the Democrats will make no further effort to control the Legislature, and that the leading Democrats in the event of the United States authorities stopping the prosecution have promised to re elect Logan as the United States Senate.

Ex-Speaker Randall and the Cabinet.

Washington, Nov. 30. - Johny O'Brien and Barney Biglin are here today. They have seen the President once and will see him again before returning to New York. They have come for instructions in helping Mr. Arthur with his Albany fight. An in-timate personal friend of Sam Randall's said te-night : "I know that Mr. Randall does not want and would not accept a seat in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. He has no desire for any Cabinet position. He prefers his position in the House, as he thinks he is better fit ted for work there than he would be anywhere else. He is yet a young man and if the Democratic party has come into power—as I think it has for a long period he will certainly stand a better chance for bettering his fortunes in the House than anywhere else Of course, it goes without saying that Mr. Randall is a candidate for Speaker in the next House."

The Burchard Blunder.

NOW MINISTERIAL JEALOUSIES FORCED BURCHARD TO THE FRONT New York Letter to Boston Transcript.

A gentleman who is tamiliar with the inside workings of the Republican national committee gives me the following as the true story of how the Rev. Dr. Burchard came to act as spokesman of the clergymen who called on Mr. Blaine: "The Rev. Dr. McMurdy, a Protestant Episcopalian minister, who used to be Chaplain of the Senate, but who is now without a charge, came to the national headquarters on the recommendation of John A. Logan. Desk room was given with the idea that he should keep in line with the religious sentiment of the country. He did his work well and thoroughly. At the last visit of Mr. Blaine to this city it was thought that a reception to be given him by the clergy would be beneficial. I am not sure that some one did not suggest the idea to Mr. McMurdy; but at all events, he took sele charge of the matter. The national committee knew nothing about the affair until the arrangements were under way. It had been arranged with Dr. Peck, a leading Methodist, of the Christian Advocate, to deliver the main address on the occasion. He had prepared a speech, but after the ministers assembled there were some objections made by representatives of other denominations to Dr. Peck being the chief spokesman, some petty jealousies having been aroused. In order to effect a compromise and to harmonize things it was agreed that the oldest clergyman present, without regard to what his creed might be, should be selected and Dr. Burchard eign competition. proved to be the man. As he was selected on the spot his speech was of course impromptu. There was no opportunity to 'coach' him or learn what he was going to say. Thus the whole trouble originated in a desire to smooth over the jealousies and ruffled feelings foster between us and them an ridge who heretofour has enjoyed the property, in order to meet mortgages of the clergymen themselves."

President's Message. A REVIEW OF THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

transmitted to both branches of cougres to-day.

The president begins by saying Since the close of your last session the American people, in the exercise of the necessity of congress providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote.

The French and Chinese war, the Congo International Association, the United States and Corea, our inter course with Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain and other nations and he reciprocity treaty with the government of Hawaii, and upon the tarff on works of art temarks :

Much auxiety has been displayed by European governments, and especially der the flag of the United States. by the government of Italy, for the abthe productions of American artists equal terms throughout the whole sysabroad is not likely to result, as they tem of the commonwealths. themselves seem very generally to be bear in mind that this is not a Grant lieve it may, in the practical expulsion of our painters and sculptors from the labor which they have hitherto enjoy-

THE TREATY WITH MEXICO.

that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial recprocity concluded January 20, 1888, sary tariff legislation of congress to be- ver. to claim your attention. A full treaty been occasioned by the failure of con-

Concerning foreign trade Mr. Ar-thur says: One of the gravest of prob ems which appeal to the wisdom of Congress for solution is the ascertainour industries are now languishing. The secretary of the treasury advises that the duty of investigating this subject be intrusted in the first instance to competent commission. While fully may be urged against this course, I am effect speedier or better results.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS. The funds with which the works for the improvement of rivers and harbors were prosecuted during the past year were derived from the appropriations of the act of August 2, 1882, together with such few balances as were on hand from previous appropriations. The balance in the treasury subject to requisition July 4, 1883, was \$10,021,-649,55. The amount appropriated during the fiscal year 1884 was \$1,319,-634.62, and the amount drawn from the treasury during the fiscal year was \$8,228,703.54, leaving a balance of \$3,-112,580.63 in the treasury subject to equisition July 1, 1884.

The attorney general reviews the recommendation contained in the report of last year touching the fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee bill, the adoption of a system by which attorneys and marshals of the United States shall be compensated solely by salaries and the erection by the government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws.

Of the various governmental con cerns in charge of the interior department, the report of its secretary presents an interesting summary. Among he topics deserving particular attention I refer you to its observations respecting our Indian affairs, the prefailure of railroad companies to take title to lands granted by the government, and the operations of the pension office, the patent office, the census bureau and the bureau of education.

EXTENSION OF FOREIGN TRADE. In the course of this communication

reference has more than once been made to the policy of the government as regards the extension of our foreign trade. It seems proper to declare the general principles that should, in my opinion, underlie our national efforts in hat direction. The main conditions of the problem

nay be thus stated : We are a people apt in mechanical pursuits and fertile in invention ; we cover a vast extent of erritory rich in agricultural products and in nearly all the raw materials necessary for successful manufacture : we have a system of productive estab ishments more than sufficient to supoly our own demands; the wages of labor are nowhere else so great; the scale of living of our artisan classes is such as tends to secure their personal comfort, and the development of those igher moral and intellectual qualities that go to the making of good citizens, Our system of tax and tariff legislation is yielding a revenue which is in excess of the present needs of the government. These are elements from which it is sought to devise a scheme by which, without unfavorably changing the condition of the workingman. our merchant marine shall be raised from its enfeebled condition and new markets provided for the sale beyond our borders of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The prob-lem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of innovation or reform. The countries of the American continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural ed her barshly. The cause of this apmarts of supply and demand. It is from them that we should obtain what we do not produce or do not produce in sufficiency, and it is to them that the surplus productions of our fields, our mills and our workshops should flow, under conditions that will equalize or favor them in comparison with for

RECIPROCAL COMMERCIAL TREATIES. Four paths of policy seem to point to

this end. First, a series of reciprocal commercial treaties with the countries of America, which shall ly injured the reputation of Lord Cole- essity of sacrificia Captain Note:

The condition of these treaties should be the free admission of such merchandise as this country does not produce, in return for the admission, goods carried under the flag of the parties to the contract ; the removal, on both sides, from the vessels so privimports, so that those vessels may ply their highest right of suffrage, have chosen their chief magistrate for the four years ensuing." He then remarks upon the intensity and fervor of the recent election and calls attention to moval or reduction of burdens on the results of the resul exported products of those countries he has been able to effect a waving of of United States Marshall Wright oming within the benefits of the treat ics; and the avoidance of the technical

present hampered. other countries are most friendly and national flag, but also as respects ves vice. courteous. He favors a continuance of sels of the treaty nations carrying goods entitled to the benefits of the treaties. Thirdly, the enactment of measures

to favor the construction and maintenance of a steam carrying, marine un-Fourthly, the establishment of a olition of our import duties upon works uniform currency basis for the countries of America, so that the coined the present discriminations in favor of products of our mines may circulate on

A MONETARY UNION.

This would require a monetary unthe bullion-producing countries and the circulation of those which yield neither gold nor silver could be adjusted in conformity with the population, wealth During the past year the increasing and commercial needs of each. As goodwill between our government and many of the countries furnish no bullion to the common stock, the surplus production of our mines and mints might thus be utilized, and a step ta- ing would-be suicides from jumping has been ratified and awaits the neces- ken toward the remonetization of sil- from its top. It is now known that the

come effective. The legislation will, I To the accomplishment of these mitted suicide last summer by cutting doubt not, be among the first measures ends, so far as they can be attained by his throat, ascended the monument a separate treaties, the negotiations al few days before his death intending to of commerce, navigation and consular r-ady concluded and now in progress end his life by jumping from the top, rights is much to be desired, and such have been directed, and the favor but found that the netting placed there treaty I have reason to believe that which this enlarged policy has thus for the purpose of protecting the work the Mexican government stands ready far received warrants the belief that men prevented him from carrying out to conclude. Some embarassment has its operations will ere long embrace his purpose. No lives have been lost all, or nearly all, the countries of this yet in the construction of the monugress at its last session to provide bemisphere. It is by no means desira- ment, although there was a very narmeans for the due execution of the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the re-survey of the Mexican boundary monu-Asia and Africa, should be sought by reducing tariff burdens on such of their wares as neither we nor the other jected from another scaffold ten feet American States are fitted to produce ment of the most effective means for and thus enabling ourselves to obtain failen. Thus he was left suspended. ncreasing our foreign trade and thus in return a better market for our suprelieving the depression under which plies of food, of raw materials and of the manufactures in which we excel.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION. It seems to me that the many embarassing elements in the great national conflict between protection and free ecognizing the considerations that trade may thus be turned to good ac count-that the revenue may be renevertheless of the opinion that, upon duced so as no longer to overtax the the whole, no other would be likely to people; that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome ; that our shipping interests may be judiciously encouraged, the currency fixed on firm basis, and above all such an unity of interests established among the states of the American system as will be of great and ever-increasing advantage to them all. All have been negotiated or are in the process of negotiation contain a provision deemed to be requisite under the clause of the constitution limiting to the to originate bills for raising revenue.

THE CIVIL SERVICE. of the government, respecting the practical working of the law under which session to remedy certain inequalities but it was too system has fully answered the expectation of its friends in securing competent and faithful services and in protecting the appointing officers of the government from the pressure of personal importanity, and from the labor sonal importanity, and from the labor of examining the claims and pretensions of rival candidates for public employment. The law has had the understand the deads of the several departments, and the members of the commission have performed their duties with zeal and fielity. Their report will shortly be submitted, and will be accompanied by such recommendations for enlarging the scope of the existing statute as shall commend themselves to the execution of the target of the scope of the existing statute as shall commend themselves to the execution of the report of the second that a new tarmption and timber culture acts, the the heads of the several departments, for a national bankrupt law, I hope publican president. that the differences of sentiment which have bitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present ses

> President Arthur recommends that congress confer upon General Grant a suitable pension. His message closes as follows:

"As the time draws nigh when I am to retire from the public service, I canpersonal and official intercourse my knowledge a deep sense of obligation for the support which they have accorded me in my administration of the evecutive department of this govern-

Lord Coleridge, chief justice of England was in this country recently and received marked attentions from the lovers of nobility. Recently a family scandal has been developed, not at all to the credit to his lordship. It appears that he has kept his daughter who is thirty-five years old, on an allowance of \$400 a year, and has treatbefore whom the case was tried immediately set aside the verdict and gave judgment to the defendant, which caused great excitement. Young Cole ridge is now endeavoring to compromise the matter and offers to pay all half at the Pittsburg trial. costs, and \$5,000. It is unfortunate that this affair occurred as it has great-

Retrenchment the Battle Cry-

The department reports are all comileged of all tonnage dues and national year. They contain estimates for the given employment. next appropriations, and to some extent will guide congress in making at those of the other contracting parties, lowances for the expense of the gov-

restrictions and penalties by which our intercourse with those countries is at present hampered.

None of the other decide the newspaper reports Mr. Wright distinct the newspaper reports Mr. Wright Secondly, the establishment of the sonably certain that rigid ee nony fault that it consular service of the United States laught be into deced into all of them election was not latted by greater than the foreign subjects are commented on on a salaried footing thus permitting which would reduce expenses without it was. No a that each party holds briefly. The president shows that the relinquishment of consular fees not relations of the United States with only as respects vessels under the

ernment. Of course there should be advantage. Let it be repealed ! no parsimony but the closest calculations should be made on every item of appropriation to the end that the robbery of the people may be discontinned. It is reasonably certain that Mr. Randall will be vigilant and faithful in this and the people can rest assured rich fields of observation, study and ion of America, whereby the output of that in the future there will be no profligate management of the public finances. - Patriot.

The Washington Monument.

As the Washington monument ap proaches completion the authorities are thinking of employing a caus of prevent-Washington banker, Squires, who com enlargement of our trade with Europe, from the inside of the peak and fell. below the place from which he had Had the nail given away, or his sleeve become torn to any extent, he would have been dashed to the ground, considerably over five hundred feet below. When rescued it was found that the unfortunate man had his wrist and arm

No General Tariff Legislation

WHAT SPEAKER CARLISLE SAYS ABOUT THE PRESENT SESSION.

Speaker Carlisle said to an Associaable that there would be any tariff legislation at this session. There is no time, he said, and the fact that a new administration is about to come in makes the democrats and republicans treaties in the line of this policy which alike disinclined to attempt anything like a general revision of the tariff

There will be, he said, some tariff legislation to carry the Mexican treaty house of representatives the authority into effect will be before the house and should the Senate ratify the treaty with Spain the house will be called upon to On the 29th of February last I trans. enact the legislation necessary to carry mitted to congress the first annual re- that treaty into effect. The discussion port of the civil service commission, of both treaties will, he thinks, open together with communications from the up the general tariff question and lead heads of several executive departments to some talk upon it, but nothing fur-

He said that it was possible that the commission had been acting. The some attempts would be made at this good results it therein foreshadowed session to remedy certain inequalities

shall commend themselves to the execu-tive and the commissioners charged iff commission should be appointed, with its administration. In view of Mr. Carlisle said that the present house the general and persistent demand would not consent that another comthroughout the commercial community mission should be appointed by a re-

A Ghastly Discovery.

THE SKELETON OF A WOMAN AND CHILD DEG UP IN A CELLAR.

Workmen have recently dug up in a cellar at Richmond Hill, Long Island, a woman's skeleton whose skull showed marks of a bullet hole and the skull not refrain from expressing to the of an infant. A few days ago the members of the national legislature coroner received an anonymous letter with whom I have been brought into evidently written by a woman which stated that in 1859 there resided in the sincere appreciation of their unfailing courtesy, and of their harmonious cooperation with the executive in so up by the wife's charges of a too great intimacy between her hysband and her place a man and wife, a child and the many measures calculated to promote intimacy between her husband and her the best interests of the nation. And sister. One night the wife and child to my fellow-citizens generally I ac- disappeared. Soon after the husband and sister-in-law went away and were never heard of afterward. The writer asks the coroner to find trace of the latter pair.

Mrs. Nutt's New Resider ce.

LEAVING THE OLD HOME AND THE SCENE OF HER BUSBAND'S DEATH FOR ALLEGHENY

A dispatch from Uniontown says hat the widow of the late state cash ier, A. W. Nutt, will probably not be persecuted any longer by the unknown riends of the man who murdered her busband. After young James Nutt ENCED AND ABLE CORPS OF EDITORS. pears to have been her desire to marry had made himself his father's averger a barrister named Adams. A brother and slain Dukes, and especially after bost of paid contributors and correspondents all of Miss Coleridge wrote a letter to his sister roundly abusing Adams and be unknown friends of Dukes began a stonaries, travelers, scholars, divines, poets, and sister roundly abusing Adams and he brought suit for libel, and recently observed by the system of the most annoying petty pertaineda verdict for \$15,000. The judge secutions. Anonymous writings were day-school Teaching and Religious Work are conposted up near the Nutt residence dur. ducted by experts, who write clearly and to the ing the nights, containing the vilest solat. The Concrete does not fill its columns with ing the nights, containing the vilest language, abusing the members of the family and threatening evil to James and all those who testified in his be-

A desire to get away from the scenes of the tragedies, together with the necunhampered movement of trade. confidence and respect of his people. on it, induces Mrs. Nutt to dispose of

her effects in Uniontown and go to Allegheny City. The family mausion was sidd Saturday for \$8,200, which pleted, have been submitted to the satisfies the mortgage, but is less than ree or under a favored scheme of du president and most of them already the property is worth. Mrs. Nuit re-Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual ties, for our own products—the bene given to the public. Some of them tains several lots adjuning it, which messane of President Arthur was fits of such exchange to apply only to are valuable documents, all more or her husband had made over to her. less interesting and they exhibit in tol- She has purchased a house in Alleerably clear language the operations of gheny and moved thither, where sevthe government during the last fiscal eral of the children have already been

The Impasched Marshal.

Secretary of War Lincoln shows in Mr. Feeten has done well in demandhis report that by careful management ing an investigation into the acts

one million dollars in the matter of the October chatton in Cincinhorses and mules and transportation nati. So far as can be judged from vice. In making the appropriations for the future, congress should consider these facts. It is undeniable that in some of ality, is prolific of abuse. The demothe departments profligacy is the rule, crats have always assailed it, and the It will be the duty of the house to re- admiration of the republicans for it trench wherever it is possible to cur has probably cooled now that there is a tail in the least the expense of the gov- prospect of it being used to their dis-



Absolutely Pure.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of Penn sylvania at the next session for an et of Assem by to be entitled "An act to provide for the erse tion of a bouse, for the employment and support of the poor in the township of Centre, in the country of Columbia: for the object of authorizing Certre township of clumbia country to erect a hour for the support and employment of the boors and township.

LAFAYETTE CHEASY, Boc 4th 1884. WILLIAM SHAFFER,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAGDALENA BREDBENNER, DECEASED. Letters testamentary in the estate of Magdalena Bredbenner, decey-sed, late of wain township, Columbia county, Pa., have been grant d by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

* C. W. MILLER, Executor, DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MCHENRY, DECEASED. letters of thomas achenky, deceased.

Letters of administration in the estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased, late of Benton two. Columbia county, consequently, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrators. All persons laving claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without ociay.

HARRIET MCHENRY,

A. L. Fritz, Aury. HARRIET McHENRY, nov 14-6 w Administrator ORPHANS COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

Saturday, December 27, 1884

C. H. BROWY. -MANUFACTURER OF, AND-Wholesale and Retail

--- DEALER IN---



MAIN STREET, DENTLER BLOCK. Sole agent for Davis' French Dye Works. For Holiday trade, call and see the Mother Hubbard bangs, and Langtry front pieces. Fine waves a specialty.

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The N IW YORK OBSERVER IS a Live Newspa per, furnishing each week a keligious sheet, full of instruction, encouragement, and truth; and s Price \$5.15 per year. Special terms to Clergy-men. Specimen copies free. Address

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Cures Dyspepsia. Indigestien, Weskness, impure Blood, Mainring Chills and Pevers, and Neurnigia.

It is an unfalling remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives, It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—ether from seatients to. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Hearthurn and Beledhing, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Internitient Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

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HARPER'S PERIODI ALS.

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada. The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no times smentioned, it will be understood that the sub-

scriber wishes to commence with the Number af er the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of Harren's Weekly, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar pe olume), for \$7.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of

\$1 00 each. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Mor ey Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement eithout the express order of Hannen & BROTHERS HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Manamaker's.

PRILADELPHIA, December 1 You don't know what we are doing in furniture. We know you don't, because you tell us so when you walk through our rooms the first

time. We are selling more furniture than any other house in town; a good deal more. That is of no account, except because we are new in the business. We've hardly ever seen the time when we could handle furniture as fast as we could sell it. That's why we've kept so quiet

Our manager says we have the best collection of furniture in the U.S. We thought it a rather strong statement until we looked about and considered whom to compare with. If we were to compare only the very richest of ware, there's a house in New York ahead of us. If we were thinking only of what is commonly called "cheap" furniture there are plenty ahead of us. But, thinking of a proper assortment for a trade likeours, a trade that demands good work of every grade from "cheap" to the highest, where is another such?

about it.

Assortment is of some account in furniture. It is easy to have a large stock, and still not have exactly what anybody wants. Our buyer is everywhere. He knows the new styles before you see them. And do you suppose the largest trade in Philadelphia doesn't get its choice of goods?

Two or three years ago we told you that we were actually making hair mattresses out of hair. It has answered our purpose so well that we have kept on making them out of hair, ever since. Some people imagine that, because a mattress is sewed up that it isn't going to be looked at, and may as well be made out of less costly material. Mattreses we make; furniture we buy. We mean to buy as well as we make. At any rate we take the risk.

Look through our furniture, little and big, coarse and fine. A buyer in Philadelphia had better not fail to look. The effects of our fire are over. Stock is full. And the furniture is such as you expect to find where hair mattresses are made out of

JOHN WANAMAKER. Chretrout, Thirteenth and Market street, and City-ball equare.

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MARKET REPORTS.

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Sides and shoulders.....

Buckwheat flour per hundred

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED:-Western winter bran, spot, @15.75

MACKEREL -- Extra mess Stc. large 1's, 28 @ 500.

raw H. EGGs.—Pennsylvanta creamery prints, extra, 35

ESTATE OF PETER MOURER, DECEASED.

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

ing and Sponting promptly

attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam

Corner of Main & East Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE Gloomsburg, Pa.

Altna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn | Royal of Liverpool. | 1

Furkeys Lard per pound.....

Beeswax

By virtue of sundry write issued ou of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to pub-

Saturday, Dec. 6, 1884,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest in the following tescribed real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bioomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at Dried Apples. the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about Chickens..... of Fon Street northwestwards about forther to a corner of lot formerly of Hobison King, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and four-teen feet to an elley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris let, thence along the same two hunfred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning. CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a wo-story frame dw lling house and out buildle Seized, taken in execut on at the suit of I. W. McKeivy va Mary Lewis, and to be wild as the property of Mary Lewis.

Al Vend Ex. Riwell, Atty.

The undivided one-half interest in the following escribed real estate : a lot of ground situate in described real estate: 8 100 of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Ponnsylvants, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris, and running thence along the east adde of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot formerly of nobison King, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about, forty feet. along the same southeastwardly about forty feet. o said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or loss, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

A L S O

ALSO

The undivided one-half interest in the following A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. escribed premises situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Beginning at a post on the northwest side of First Street in said town and in the line of BSYATE OF REIZA KRICKBAUM LATE OF BENTON TWP., DECRASED. side of Pirst Street in said town and in the line of Jacob Eyer's land, and running thence along said street south fifty-seven and one-fourth west fifty-seven feet to a lot of ground owned by John Ramsey, thence by the same, and by an alley north twenty-nine degrees west five hundred and fifty-none feet six inches to a post in the line of Jacob Eyer's still house lot, thence by the same north fifty-seven degrees east fifty-seven feet to a stone.

A. L. Fritz atty.

A. M. Fritz atty. fifty-seven degrees east fifty-seven feet to a stone corner and thence by other lands of the said Jacob A. L. Fritz, atty. Nov estu-6w Eyer, south twenty-nine degrees east five hundred A UDITORS NOTICE. ning, containing one hundred and fifteen and five tenth perches, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I. W

McKelvy vs. John Hooper, and to be sold us the property of said John Hooper. Al. Fl. Fa. JOHN MOUREY,

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his planing Mil on Relirond Street, in first-class condition, is pre-pared to do all kinds of work in his line. FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc. STOVES & TINWARE, furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed. All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roof-ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS urnished on application. Flans and specifications prepared by an experienced draught sman CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hard-

Bloomsburg, Pa. All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water Roofing and spouting attended to at short no Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's., bardware store vill be promptly filled. Special attention given to heating by steam and not water. y 9-1y

artford of Hartford artford pringfield Fire and Marine. 2,082,586 As the acceles are direct, policies are written or the instrod without delay in the office at the acceleration of the control of the co CHRISTMAS ONCE A YEAR.

Our H. B. CLARK has gone to the cities to buy goods suitable for Holiday Presents, so keep your eye open for a large display, at our usual low prices, and in order to make room for same will offer some large reductions in many goods, such as Shawls, the best Waterloo and Middlesex double, all Wool Shawls at \$6.50 and other heavy shawls in proportion, and in Dress Flannels a reduction. 1 yd. wide Dress Cloth, all wool 45 cts. a yard. 4000 yards best dark Calicoes made, 5 cents a yard, and special bargains in Muslins, the prices of which are lower than the lowest. Our stock of ladies' Newmarket Coats and Russian Circulars are the latest styles and best fitting made. Children's Coats from 4 to 16 yrs. old with a full line of Heavy Cloths and Plushes to make coats. Our 25ct Red Twilled Flannel takes the lead, in fact our entire stock is at low water prices to close out. Our Blanket stock was never so full and so cheap. Black Dress Silks away down, see them. All kinds Dress Goods, away down. Fur Trimmings, Fur Muffs, Fur Collars, Velvets. Do not fail to come and see us as you will save money without a doubt. Table linens cheaper than ever. Our 40c. Corset takes the lead, see them. Our stock is immense. Come and see, keep your eyes wide open for our bargains and Christmas Display.

H. J. CLARK & SON,

Cor. Main & Center Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa. Look! Look!! Look!!!

STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN.

COF THE OPERA HOUSE

STOVE STORE,

Is now offering his large Stock of Heating Stoves and Ranges AT COST.

Please call and examine Stock

Before Buying Elsewhere.

The largest stock on one floor in the County.