THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

The bill making appropriations to Normal Schools for 1885 and 1886 gives $50,000 each year to the ten schools of the state, to be equally divided between them.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The following bills passed the Senate on Tuesday:

An act authorizing county commissioners to make contracts for the collection of forfeited recognizances and fines; an act to establish a state board of health; an act to transfer the board of canal commissioners to the department of internal affairs from the auditor general's department.

In the House, the bill fixing the rate of licenses to be paid by wholesale liquor dealers at 1 per cent. on annual sales was favorably reported. A bill was introduced imposing, on conviction, a fine of $100 and 60 days' imprisonment on any person purchasing liquor by the half-pint, pint, quart or gallon for the purpose of furnishing to minors or people of intemperate habits.

The following house bills were passed finally:

Requiring county commissioners to pay for the interment of honorably discharged soldiers who died in indigent circumstances, and for a headstone for the deceased, the entire expense not to exceed $50.

Authorizing the admission into soldiers' orphan schools of destitute children of soldiers and sailors of whose death the superintendent of soldiers' orphan schools has received satisfactory proof.

Allowing township auditors $3 a day for the time necessarily employed in the performance of their duties.

Requiring the state treasurer to refund to Carl Moricke, of Allegheny county, his escheated bank deposit.

Authorizing townships to elect school superintendents.

Increasing the means for the destruction of Canada thistles.

The senate resolution protesting against the abolition of the National Board of Health, in view of the "approach of cholera," was concurred in.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb'y. 23, 1885.

"The Washington Monument has been turned over" was the startling announcement on the street yesterday at 12 o'clock. This did not mean that it had been overturned, but that it had been turned over—transferred from the monument committee, who have had it in charge for 36 years, to the people of the United States. The ceremonial programme has now been completed, and the monument stands alone in its peerless grandeur, divinely tall and most divinely fair, the noblest tribute to the noblest man.

The six thousand who composed the civic and military procession, and who were out from 10 a. m., until about 2 p. m., standing for most of the time massed in a square about the monument, had a foretaste of the horrors of war. It was bitter weather and many, chilled to the bone, were prostrated with cold.

The procession from the monument to the Capitol was well ordered and imposing. I have seen many processions move along Pennsylvania avenue, but never before have I seen police succeed in keeping the streets clear, and their success on this occasion argues well for the much larger procession which will move along the same route next week, on the 4th of March. The side walks of Pennsylvania avenue are very wide, but the spectators have been disposed to encroach upon the street, to crowd the column in procession, and break the view from all but the front line. By a successful disposition of mounted policemen, the avenue was kept perfectly clear, and all were enabled to enjoy the spectacle. Major Dye, the chief of police received a letter of thanks from the President for his success in managing the crowd.

First came General Sheridan in full uniform mounted on a black horse. He was followed by four aids, and a large body of mounted men. Next in order came the U. S. infantry and artillery, and then the volunteer military and civic organizations. These were followed by a long line of carriages, decorated with the stars and stripes, in which were members of Congress and Justices of the Supreme Court. The President sat in a carriage drawn by four horses. Conspicuous at the lead of the southern visiting military companies was Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, mounted on a superb dark bay stallion.

The ceremonies at the monument were very brief. The weather was so cold that not even the speakers uncovered their bald heads, and the audience sat with their hats on and moved their benumbed feet constantly. At the Capitol, from which all but a favored two thousand were excluded, the ceremonies were protracted, the speeches were longer, but were endured by the audience with fortitude. The first oration was written by Mr. Winthrop, who was the orator thirty-seven years ago, when the corner stone was laid. It was in the somewhat heavy redundant style of rolling periods that was considered the rhetoric of forty years ago. Mr. Gladstone, Monsieur Gambetta, Lord Macauley, or Mr. Vilas would have said more in half as many words. The oration was read by Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, the writer being too feeble to be present.

The oration of Col. Daniels of Virginia was flowery and brilliant, sophomorical and portentious. The best orators of the day practice a different style, and the orators of the future will not find models in the orations of last Saturday, except of some faults they should avoid. Life is too short, and modern common sense and culture is too practical to be cheated and tickled by words, words, words. This view does not exclude eloquence, but it does exclude grandiloquence, which vaunts itself and substitutes gaudy sentences for a chaste and simple expression of thought. If old Mr. Winthrop and young Mr. Daniels will take care to revise their orations before delivery, and carefully cut out all the fine things they have doted on, they may yet make pretty good orators, but the old style of soaring the American eagle until she is out of sight, and making the larks sing at the gates of Paradise will not do for these times.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION.

A few weeks ago we printed the text of a proposed bill for the equalization of taxes, entitled "An act to regulate the taxation of Private Corporations for public purposes," which was introduced in the legislature by Mr. Rhone, of Centre county. Another bill has been prepared relating to the assessment and valuation of real and personal property for purposes of taxation, the text of the bill being as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this act assessors of the several townships, boroughs and cities of the Commonwealth shall annually, in the month of April, assess all taxable persons, natural and artificial, owning or in possession of real estate and visible personal property at its actual cash value; also all bonds, mortgages, notes, bills and other evidence of debt of any and every form whatsoever, bearing interest and due from solvent debtors, except only the property authorized to be exempted from taxation by the First Section of the Ninth Article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 2. The property, real or personal, of any private corporation to be included in the said assessments under the first section of this act, shall be such only as shall be owned, held or possessed by them otherwise than strictly and exclusively for corporate purposes in conducting the authorized business of the company and not clearly represented by its taxed corporate stock or shares.

SECTION 3. To enable said Assessors to ascertain all personal property not visible, every taxable person, firm, association and corporation shall furnish said Assessors with a written statement of all interest bearing Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Bills and other Evidence of Debt of any and every form whatsoever owned or held in trust and due from solvent debtors, the amount of which several obligations shall be set to the name of every such taxable person, firm, association or corporation in the assessment book, and all such real estate and personal property thus ascertained shall form the basis or amount for which the owners shall be taxable and any and every obligation or evidence of debt that shall not be entered in the Assessor's book shall, while so withheld from assessment, be uncollectable by any suit, process or proceeding whatsoever, and all interest thereon shall be forfeited during such time, and the several Assessors shall file in the Commissioners' office all the statements furnished to them, which shall be preserved among the records of said office.

SECTION 4. Assessors shall state in the books assessment the amount secured by Dower, Mortgage and Judgment upon the premises of any taxable person, firm, association or corporation or charge thereon, and deduct the same from the valuation of the encumbered property: *Provided*, said taxable person, firm, association or corporation shall pay the yearly amount of tax upon such Dower, Mortgage, Judgment or charge to the collector of the tax, which amount the said taxable person, firm, association or corporation shall be entitled to offset as payment for interest or principal upon said Dower, Mortgage, Judgment or charge.

SECTION 5. Assessors shall make returns annually, on or before the 15th day of May, to the County Commissioners or Boards of Revision, as the case may be, of their assessments and valuations.

SECTION 6. The County Commissioners and Boards of Revision shall furnish the Assessors annually with suitable Books, Blanks and Papers for each district, and every Assessor elected or appointed by authority of law shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, make oath or affirmation to render a true and correct assessment as directed by the provisions of this Act; and any Assessor who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to assess all property at its actual cash value and make a return thereof and of liens and charges on real estate thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and imprisonment in county jail for a term of not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

SECTION 7. That all Acts now in force, imposing license taxes upon wholesale and retail venders of merchandise, and taxes upon collateral inheritances be, and the same are hereby repealed, saving only all remedies for the collection of such licenses and taxes imposed before the passage of this Act, it being the true intent and meaning of this Act that venders of merchandise shall be assessed and pay taxes upon their property in the same manner as other persons subject to taxation.

SECTION 8. But all taxes assessed, levied or imposed prior to the passage of this Act shall be paid and collected and the proceeds thereof applied as if this Act had not been passed, and the operation and force of existing laws applicable to those purposes shall be continued so far as shall be necessary or proper to the collection and appropriation of said taxes.

The following memorial has been presented to the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Memorial of the undersigned, representing the farmers of the State organized in Granges, and duly authorized to address your Honorable Bodies on their behalf, respectfully showeth:

That just complaint is made that the tax laws of the State are unequal and unjust, inasmuch as they impose an undue proportion of the public burdens upon the land and upon individual citizens; or, in other words, are framed to favor personal property and corporate bodies.

Two causes greatly contribute to this end:

First, Personal property, commonly assumes forms which are difficult of detection and allude assessment; and second, the enormous increase of private corporations has largely withdrawn property from local taxation.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth declares the principle of the equality of taxation in clear emphatic language. Admitting the necessity of classifying the objects or subjects of taxation, it requires that taxation by State or local authority, upon any class, shall be uniform; in other words, without favoritism or invidious distinctions; and if the Constitution was silent upon this subject, justice and high expediency would commend and command the same rule to public authorities.

It may be questioned whether the Collateral Inheritance Tax conforms to the rule of the Constitution and to an enlightened and just policy, inasmuch as it is, whenever imposed, a second or special tax upon property already taxed uniformly with other property of the class or classes to which it belongs. It is an extraordinary imposition upon property in transit from one owner to another in contempt of the principle of uniformity of taxation, which principle is not concerned with property ownership, but with its kind, character form or use. To charge property therefore with a successful duty is to leave the proper field of taxation in order to regulate inheritances by a penalty of condition which, like ordinary fines, shall be in the aid of the public treasury. If such an imposition upon property is permissable and excusable in time of war or of great financial difficulty, it is certainly unsuited to a time of prosperity and of peace, and is offensive and odious to many, and to a great extent its enforcement is evaded. Its repeal is, therefore, proposed.

So, also, is proposed the repeal of license taxes upon dealers in merchandise, because one of the bills submitted by your Memorialists for consideration subjects all such dealers to assessment and taxation upon their property in warehouse, shop or store, and a license tax in addition would virtually subject their property to double taxation.

Your Memorialists pray for the passage of the bill submitted by them, either in the form proposed or in such amended form (retaining their substantial purpose) as to the General Assembly shall seem meet, in order that equality in taxation shall be promoted and justice to the citizen more nearly secured than at present. The one bill for local assessment and taxation applies a rule of equality upon all taxable property not held for corporate purposes and represented by capital stock. The other furnishes additional regulations for the assessment of corporate stocks and for imposing upon that form of property a larger and juster means of taxation.

Corporate stocks already represent a very large part of the property within the State, and new corporations in great numbers are annually organized, swelling the mass of stock, and, as before mentioned, withdrawing property more and more from local taxation. And it is beyond dispute that corporations do not pay, in the form of State taxes, a third part of their proportionate share of the whole expense of government, general and local. The Governor of the Commonwealth, in his late annual message, has furnished information upon this subject, which exhibits in a striking manner the gross inequality between corporate and individual contributions to the support of government under our present tax system, as regulated by existing laws, and to his exhibit of facts reference is respectfully made.

The bill amendatory of existing laws for taxing private corporations is mainly directed to two objects: First, to the securing, at slight expense, of formal and just assessments or valuations of corporate stocks through the agency of the regular assessors and county officers, the same to be returned to the Auditor General for record and use in his office; and Second to the fixing of an annual tax rate upon corporate stocks by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, clearly sufficient for the support of the State government and of our system of common schools. This plan of corporate taxation, contemplates the repeal of taxes upon the gross earnings of corporate companies and assumes that their capital stock or shares, justly valued, will approximately represent their corporate property and furnish a reasonable basis for their taxation.

The addition of the support of our common schools, as an object to which corporation taxes shall be applied hereafter will be a great advance towards equality and justice in taxation, and will be an immense relief to the owners of real estate in every part of the commonwealth.

In conclusion, the undersigned, representing an organized association, numbering more than thirty thousand taxpayers engaged in agricultural pursuits, against whose industry the present system of taxation unjustly discriminates, believe that in presenting for your consideration this Act and Memorial, we are faithfully carrying out the duties of our appointment. As in duty bound we will ever pray, etc.

Respectfully,
V. E. PIOLLET,
LEONARD RHONE,
Committee Pa. State Grange.

It is clear that some legislation is necessary to equalize taxes, as it is undoubtedly true that corporations do not pay their proportionate share. Whether the Act providing for the assessment of personal property is just what is needed is a question for careful consideration. The third section will greatly increase the labors of assessors and multiply the records in the Commissioners' office, and we doubt the constitutionality of the clause that provides that any obligation or evidence of debt not entered in the assessor's book, shall, while so withheld, be uncollectable and the interest forfeited, as the act does not exclude contracts already made. The Act of 1846, contains in substance what is proposed in the new law, but it has never been enforced here. Will the proposed law be carried out any better?

A Wisconsin woman named Mrs. Mack has been relieved from the responsibility of murdering her husband in 1878, by an ingenious method of her own. She was tried and convicted and sentenced to state prison for life, but the supreme court granted her a new trial, and the jury disagreed. Mrs. Mack soon after married the principal witness against her, and thus preventing him from testifying, and she has never been tried a third time, and probably never will be. The man she married ought to be able to keep her straight, as a threat of divorce which would open his mouth again, should have a tendency to render her entirely submissive to his will. This is a new way to end a murder trial.

GENERAL NEWS.

SATURDAY, February 21st.

—The handsome four story residence of John A. King, 1513 Pine street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. Mr. King and his son, seven years of age, and three others lost their lives. Mrs. King and daughter, three years old, jumped from the fourth story window and were caught in the street in a mattress, saving their lives.

—A fire broke out at 504 Market Street, Philadelphia, and before it could be controlled four business houses were destroyed.

—The lead works of J. T. Lewis, of Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire about five o'clock in the evening.

—A terrific natural gas explosion occurred in the cellar of a two-story brick building in Wellsburg West Virginia. This house and the one adjoining were blown to atoms, and the inmates killed.

—The Chappaqua Mountain Institute for boys and girls at Chappaqua, N. Y., was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock in the morning. No lives were lost.

—About $600,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire at New Brittain, Conn.

—A charter was issued to the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company of Philadelphia. Capital stock $1,000,000.

—A collision occurred near Conajoharie, N. Y., between a freight train and passenger. The engineer and fireman on the passenger train were killed.

—At Bristol, Pa., the democrats held an election to express a preference for postmaster, under the incoming administration. There were four candidates.

—An open switch near Cincinnati, caused the express train to run into the rear of another train injuring a number of passengers.

MONDAY, February 23rd.

—By the will of the late Francis A. Drexell it is found that he has given one-tenth of his vast fortune to Catholic institutions.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Peak the seniors of the once famous Swiss family of bell ringers are inmates of the Cortland county poorhouse, near Homer, N. Y.

—Nine slight fires occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday the 22nd.

—United States Marshall Gosling was killed and Deputy Marshall Manning fatally wounded by friends of prisoners they were escorting from Austin to San Antonio.

—The excessive cold weather in West Virginia has fallen heavily upon men and animals, because of the scanty supply given them from the blasted crops of last season's drought. Droves of hogs, cattle, sheep and horses have died of starvation.

—Annie Hoffman, of Ashland, a little girl of eight years, was frightfully burned by her little brother aged 4 years who was playing with the fire.

TUESDAY, February 24th.

—Edward Voughtly, bookkeeper of the Butler, Pennsylvania Savings Bank, is a defaulter to an amount estimated from forty to sixty thousand dollars.

—A meteor passed over Victoria, B. C., about nine o'clock. It was of enormous size and appeared like a mass of molten iron. The noise caused by its passage was like that of escaping steam. Smoke and flames were thrown off by the meteor. It was seen to descend into the sea, a cloud of spray and steam marking the spot.

—A vessel bound from Galveston to Boston, caught fire from a lamp explosion and was destroyed. The crew of eight men abandoned the vessel in time to save their lives.

—In the litigation between the Borough Councils of Pottsville and the Electric Light Company, instituted to restrain the latter from planting poles in the street except under certain restrictions, the Court dissolved the injunction and rendered a sweeping decision in favor of the Electric Light Company.

—The Pardon board has refused to interfere in the case of Dr. Goersen, convicted of wife murder in Philadelphia five years ago. There has been long delay in his case, but he will be hanged on March 5th.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys 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—*other iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL H. HAGENBUCH, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Samuel H. Hagenbuch deceased, late of Orange twp. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having 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 administrators or without delay.

Elwell, Att'y. W. R. HAGENBUCH,
Feb 27-6 w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA PETERMAN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Peterman, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of wills, etc., to George W. Peterman of Muncy Creek township, Lycoming county, to whom all persons indebted are required to pay; and all creditors required to present their claims duly authenticated.

GEORGE W. PETERMAN,
Feb 27-6t Administrator, Muncy, Pa.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

The undersigned has started a lumber yard, and has on hand all kinds of

HEMLOCK LUMBER

of the best quality, Boards, Scantling, Joists, Fencing, and every other shape up to 32 feet long. Inquire at T. Heck's Store.

J. F. RINK,
LIGHTSTREET, PA.
Feb 27-3m

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
SATURDAY, FEB'Y 28th.
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL
Dockstader & Armstrong's Minstrels.
Mr. C. H. Dockstader,
Late of Carncross' Minstrels, and
Mr. Harry Armstrong,
Late of Haverly's Minstrels,
IN THEIR LATEST PRODUCTIONS.
THE CRESCENT QUARTET.
The great PHIL. GIBBONS.
The Artistic Musical Team,
RENWICK & ROSE.
Now come two of a kind,
Haffy and Carroll,
and a host of others.
Popular Prices to suit all. Admission, Gallery, 25; Parquet and Parquet Circle, 35 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. On sale at McKinneys.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of Margaret Mellick, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 11, 1885.

At two o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, Columbia county, Pa, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the east by the public road leading from Light Street to Bloomsburg, on the north by lot owned by the heirs of A. J. Eyer, deceased, on the west by an alley, and on the south by an alley, containing in width along said public road 86 feet, and in depth 163 feet, whereon are erected a good two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

with kitchen attached, a stable and other outbuildings. Good well of water on the premises with pump.

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. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILSON D. MELLICK,
feb13 Administrator.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

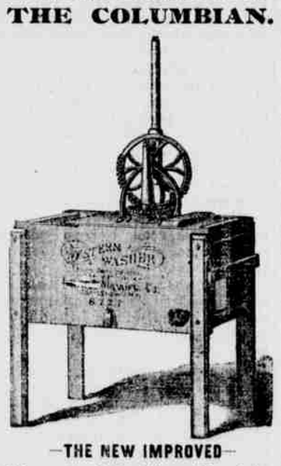
Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

To the Readers of THE COLUMBIAN.



—THE NEW IMPROVED—

Western Washing Machine

Which is now being introduced in this section, and is already largely in use in almost every State in the Union, commends itself by the simplicity and ease of its operation, and by the good work that it does. The machine is easily handled, and makes no slop, whatever. The following testimony to its merit will be of interest to the ladies of

Bloomsburg and Vicinity,

and all who are interested in an important improvement:

TESTIMONIALS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co:

We bought from your agent, Mr. C. Mears, one of your New Improved Western Washers. Have used it for three weeks and are much pleased with it. It saves labor, washes cleanly, does not wear out the clothes and works easily. We can heartily recommend it to everyone who has washing to do. Resp'y. Yours,
MRS. P. M. TEATS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

Camden Mears, Agent:—I have been in the laundry business constantly during the past ten years, and have tried very many different kinds of family washing machines, one of which is the New Improved Western Washer, sold by you, and I cheerfully recommend it as being the best one for my work that I have ever tried. It gives perfect satisfaction, and I would not part with it for double the amount I paid for it if I could not procure another one. Any person wishing to see it in operation can do so, by calling at my laundry.

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. BROWN,
Proprietor Bloomsburg Laudry, Dentler's new block, Main Street.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—When your agent, Mr. C. Mears, solicited me to purchase one of your Western Washing Machines, nothing but a desire to be courteous prompted me to give one moment's attention to it, as all the washing machines I had ever seen had proved utter failures. But when your agent, in a commendable spirit of fairness, offered to sell your machine on its merits, I could not refuse to give it a fair trial. It has now done service in my laundry three months, and I must say that it is perfect in every respect, doing its work thoroughly and with it one girl can do the work of two, without fatigue. It is simply matchless. Very Truly Yours,
L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

TRY ONE! And if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial return the machine to your agent, and he will refund your money.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.

I would say that I have secured the agency for the sale of the above Popular Washing Machine, American Hand Planters and other manufactures of the above firm, for the counties of Columbia, Montour, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and would be pleased to deliver, and instruct in the use of the washer anyone who desires to buy one.

C. MEARS, Agent.

Salesroom, D. Stroup's old grocery stand, Main St.

12-12-3m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12, 1885.

If you want to know what sort of spirit Guinet puts into his work, look at his meanest silk here under a magnifying glass. It is only a 75-cent silk. That price has to pay for the silk, the dyeing, the making, the maker's profit, transportation, the U. S. tariff of fifty per cent., and our profit—not very much for raw material. There isn't a waste ounce in a piece of it. The cross threads are supposed to be covered—no matter about them. The warp is as bright and even and strong as in the higher grades; but very little of it.

That's the secret of Guinet's strength. His silk is silk. How we manage to put it below competition we'd rather not tell just now. But $1.65 for $1.25, $2 for $1.50, and so on.

Southwest from the center.

That unprecedented dollar ladies'-cloth for 75 cents—unprecedented is exactly the word—; about fifty colors and mottles and mixtures; one constant quality of cloth; 56-inch; $4.50 for a $6 dress, six yards.

If we had a lot of unacceptable colors, the cloth might still be dollar ladies'-cloth; but there wouldn't be anything unprecedented in our putting it down to 75 cents. If there were some flaw in the making, or if the market were over-full, or if cloths were going out of use, this still might be dollar ladies'-cloth; but it would have to go down to get sold.

Not so. The colors are right, the wool is right, the making is right, the market is comparatively empty, and fashion favors cloths. This unexceptionable dollar ladies'-cloth goes down to 75 cents; and no one but us and another knows why. It doesn't concern you why.

Just like the black silks.

Southeast from the center.

Silk grenadines have come; three sorts: sewing-silk, plain open-mesh, velvet brocade.

"Sewing-silk" is a taking name; ought not to be taken too literally. The silk is twisted and waxed and very strong, though not so strong as sewing-silk. The fabric is perfectly plain and woven almost closely; $1.25 to $2.50; of exquisite fineness.

The open-mesh is plain in the sense of not figured; half-a-dozen styles; $1 to $1.75, according to weight. The silk is but slightly twisted, quite strong, and locked so tight in the meshes as not to slip with a little strain.

The velvet brocade is the usual combination of open-mesh grenadine ground and velvet figures. About fifty styles have come. $2.50 to $5.

Southeast from the center.

Fifteen-cent ginghams for ten cents: chambrays, little bits of checks, little checks and not so little—no complicated plaids.

Northwest from the center.

Another roomful of Brussels today, best five-frame Brussels, $1 a yard; and still another part-of-a-roomful of Brussels not a whit better, $1.25. The $1.25 Brussels are crowding out the Ingrain best "extra super" at 60 cents.

The Moquette room is full again: $1.25 for the richest-looking parlor carpet! Moquette with its long, full, smooth pile; richness itself. If it doesn't wear so well as Axminster and Wilton at double the money it is quite as rich.

Velvet, two qualities, $1 and 90 cents. Velvet is Tapestry cut. No great mystery about it. The mystery is further back, in Tapestry itself.

Tapestry of many makes and grades, but only two prices; best at 75 cents, and all the rest at 50.

Those who want the very best Ingrain for 60 cents a yard had better come quickly. And, if we can say it without conveying a wrong impression, those who want any sort of carpet for their quarters had better come quickly.

Market street front, second floor. Take car northwest from center of store.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City Hall square.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,

Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars,

The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal,
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan.

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, March 14 1885.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by lands of Jonas Doty and lands of the estate of William Barrett and others, on the west by lands of the estate of John W. Beishline, on the north by lands of the estate of John W. Beishline, and on the south by lands of F. M. Pealer and others, containing 66 acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn, and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution as the property of Jacob M. Beishline, and to be sold as the property of Jacob M. Beishline. Fi. Fa.

Miller, Chisman, Knorr & Wintersteen, att'ys.

ALSO

all that certain house and lot situated at Buck Horn, Columbia county, Penna, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stone in an alley, thence by lot of Joseph Snyder on the north, south fifty-nine and one-fourth east ten perches to a stone, thence Main street of Buck Horn south thirty-three degrees east seven and three-tenth perches to a stone by an alley, north fifty-nine and one-fourth degrees west ten perches to a stone, thence by an alley and lands of John Appleman north thirty-three degrees west six and eight-tenths perches to a stone to the place of beginning, containing seventy and one half perches of land strict measure be the same more or less whereon is erected a one story and a half frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of H. W. McReynolds vs. William S. Marshall, and to be sold as the property of Wm. S. Marshall.

Buckingham, att'y, Vend. Ex.

ALSO

all that certain messuage or tenement and lot of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Briarcreek to Orangeville, thence by land of Cyrus Boone south twenty-two and five-tenths perches to a stone thence by land of the heirs of Christian Muffley, east twenty-three and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of George Muffley north twenty-two perches to a stone, thence along said road north eighty-five degrees west twenty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and forty-five perches of land strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO

all that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the above named township described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pin tree, thence by land of Cyrus Boone south three and a quarter degrees west twenty and five-tenths perches to east side of pine stump, thence by lands of Allen Shelhamer south eighty-eight degrees east, twenty-one and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north three and a quarter degrees east seventy and one-tenth perches, thence by above named land north eighty-seven degrees west seventy-one and two tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and one hundred and ten perches of land strict measure, be the same more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alfred Bower vs. William Kisner and to be sold as the property of William Kisner. Levari Facias.

Keeler, atty.

JOHN MOUREY,
Sheriff.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
NICK. SPICKS, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. J. IKELER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* in the estate of Wm. J. Ikeler deceased late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having 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 delay. ELI IKELER,
Feb 27 Administrator.
Wellversville, Col. Co., Pa.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 80
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	25
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	05
Hams	13
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	15 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 16.25 @ 17

FLOUR—Western extras 2.75 @ 3.12½; Penn'a family, 3.50 @ 3.87; Ohio clear, 4.00 @ 4.50; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.50.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 93; No. 2, 92.

CORN—47 @ 5.

OATS—No. 3 white @ 38 No. 2, 39.

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 16. fair to good Western and New York, 13. @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 12.; Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 21; western 12 @ 18.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 23 @ 24 Western extra 21 @ 22.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 10½ @ 11 mixed lots 7½ @ 10 roosters old 6.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens extra 9½ @ 10; dressed turkeys, extra, 13. choice, 12 @ 14, middling 11 @ 12.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and Specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

CATARRH — CHRONIC CATARRH.

HAY-FEVER

The bridge of division of my nose was about half gone, the result of 25 years' catarrh. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, which has about cured up the no trifle. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market without permanent relief.—J. A. Wood, 96 North High street, Columbus, O.

I am cured of catarrh and deafness by Ely's Cream Balm. My aunt was deaf. It restored her hearing.—F. D. Morse, insurance, Elizabeth, N. J.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Feb 6-4 w d

TEACHERS Make $70 to $150 per month selling our standard Books & Bibles. Steady work for Spring and Summer. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Phila.
mar 28-1y add

Look! Look!! Look!!!

STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN,
OF 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.

CARPETS!

Now is the time to buy your carpets. I have the largest stock ever brought to Bloomsburg and they are very much

LOWER IN PRICE

than last spring.

Very handsome Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels of beautiful designs and some as cheap as Tapestry Brussels.

A very large stock of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

at prices lower than ever were known.

Yard wide Ingrains as low as 20c—Rag Carpets at 35, 45 and 50 cents (Wool Stripe.)

A large stock of

SMYRNA RUGS,

Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Matting all widths, Floor, Table and Stair oil cloths of all grades.

STAIR and HALL CARPET

in large quantities, also Nickel end and

PLAIN WALNUT STAIR RODS, CARPET SWEEPERS,

best make.

J. J. BROWER,
Brower's Building, next to Court House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ Carpet Rags taken in exchange for Carpets.

Feb 14-3 mo