

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1885.

The President has appointed Henry G. Pearson as post master of New York. Mr. Pearson is the present incumbent, and is a republican. His appointment was made at the request of many business men of the city irrespec-tive of party. He has not been an active partisan, and it is said that he is best post master New York has ever had. His retention is sharply criticised by the politicians and office-seekers, but it is considered to be directly in accordance with the President's expressed views on civil service

A new point in banking law is set-tled in the opinion just filed by Justice Paxson in the case of the First National Bank of Scranton against Higbee & Co. Higbee & Co., drew a thirty days' draft on John B. Gillespie for \$796 76. The draft was accepted, but not paid, and was returned to the Philadelphia bank from which it had been received. Afterwards Gillespie sent his brother to the Scranton bank with \$600 to ap-ply to the payment of this draft, and when informed that it had been returned to the Philadelphia bank, the 8600 was left with the cashier, who gave the brother a certificate of deposit in favor of John B. Gillespie for \$600 "to pay Higbee draft." Before the draft was returned Gillespie drew a check for \$600 and the bank paid the money. Higbee & Co. afterward learned of the deposit and brought suit against the bank on the ground that, having received the deposit for a specific purpose, it should not have paid the money out in any other way, even on Gil-lespie's order. The Lackawanna Coun-Court concurred in this view, and the plaintiffs got a verdict, but the bank appealed, and in reversing the judgment Justice Paxson says that Gillespie has the right to revoke the direction to pay the draft at any time prior to the application of the deposit for that purpose, and that in permit-ting him to withdraw the money the bank acted properly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Mar. 30, 1885.

Government machinery is running very smoothly under the new manage-ment, and it is conceded on all hands that more and better work is accomplished under the new regime. As yet the heads of the different departments have been able to do very little in the way of reorganization and reform, but the needlessly complicated systems of the various bureaus are receiving careful study, and it is expected that from 1500 to 2000 clerks will be discharged

A large crowd gathered about the stables last Thurday at the sale of his predecessor, did not confer upon the appointees any claim to continuance dered by Secretary Lamar. The eledarbage but the money returned to the U. S. Treasury is but a small portion of the amount that will be saved. An elegant and expensive stable with grooms, dates with claims to be considered by drivers, and horses, all costing not less him as custodian of the appointing than \$12,000 or 15,000 per year will no longer be maintained at the expense of the tax payer, and the example of honesty and democratic frugality will be felt in all the branches of the service over which the Secretary of the 383, 393-4, 546.)

It appears that the example of economy has already been felt by the Republican majority in the U.S. Senate, for the caucus has debated a proposition to reduce the expenses of that luxurious body \$75,000 or \$100,000 per year. In the first place, they propose to return to Gen. Ben Butler the House for which the Senate has paid an annual rental of \$15,000, and next, to reduce the number of clerks and em ployees of whom there are many more than are needed.

President Cleveland is maintaining s reputation for a through worker. He keeps cool, does one thing after another, never attempts to do two things at once, and bas ample time to look into and examine all the questions he is called upon to decide. His habits of hard work and long hours will enable him to give the great work be-fore him conscientions and careful attention. There is no doubt that he is more or less bored by the crowds of curious people who, more than mere office seekers, are anxious to see the President, but he does not fret or vorry. A friend suggested to him the other day that a certain appointment which it was known would particularly please a certain newspaper might be advisable on that account. It would secure the friendship of that paper for his administration absolutely. His reply to this was: "Ob, well, they have all got to come to it, anyhhow." He does, in fact, believe that every reputable newspaper in the United States is bound to come to his support, because he does not intend to adopt any course of action as President of the United States which reputable journals can succeed in persuading their readers is

When our bilious republican friends recall their gloomy auguries of what would follow the election of a democratic president, they must be amazed at the accuracy of their imaginations. A few weeks ago they were indulging in horrid visions of long haired tobacco eating bandits who they thought would take the Capitol by storm and rob the ter, of July 12th, 1801 (Works, IV. "truly good" and daintly nice of their 402), asserts or implies some of the soft seats and their salaries. No civil service law, they predicted, could stand between these long famished "outs" and the long withheld good things of office. The Union soldier greatly desired and longed for. No modern reformer of the civil service modern retermer of the civil service and hungry grey coats. The dreaded democratic President is in the seat so recently occupied by Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. And yet things in Washington go on very much as be- management of public appointments fore. There is no decline in real estate consequent upon the dismissed government clerks having their houses forced upon the market. In fact there is no depression anywhere, except in the minds and hearts of those clerks principle or rule without its necessary who are conscious that they have nothing to do and have no reason or right with joy to that state of things when to draw salaries from the public treasto draw salaries from the public treas-ury. Outside of this army of Repub-lican spoilsmen, loafers and creatures, male and female, who have been ap-tion?" But if we turn to his letter pointed and upheld solely by "influto Levi Lincoln, written the day bence,"—all is peaceful and prosperous fore, and to other writings of his of JOB WORK NEATLY in the Capitol, and numerous republicans are now saying that the change cover the sense in which he used those came not a day too soon.

JEFFERSON ON REMOVALS FROM

tices of government which, from their and power. connection with party passion or interest, constitute subjects of continuing and ardent debate, and upon which universal agreement of opinion is not defence. There was in his scheme of

conviction that it was both increasonproceed to redress it as opportunity to the former. Should offer, or should be created by a Officers of d proper exercise of the removing power. It was his original idea, in pursuing teen removals were made by him upon this ground during the first two years C. R. B

of his administration. (Works, IV. 466, 485, President Cleveland, in his civil service reform letter of December 25, 1884, has given a more expanded state-ment of this Jeffersonian doctrine, where he speaks of persons in office who "have forfeited all just claim to tack on Wednesday and it was feared retention because they have used their

manipulators of local party manage ment. 2. He declared that the appointments made after his own election, by

them upon him as his assistants in administration was objectionable and of-fensive, and that he would not regard fensive, and that he would not regard the persons so appointed even as candithe persons so appointed even as candidates with claims to be considered by dates with claims to be considered by dates with claims to be considered by Mr. Pendleton and administered by Mr. Eaton's commission. pointers were not protected by a constitutional tenure of office, their appointments would be treated as if they had not been made. (Works, IV. 381,

It was his opinion that Ministers of the United States abroad, should be recalled after a reasonable time of service, for reasons which he said had commanded the approval of President washington, as well as of his own deliberate judgment. He therefore re-called his friend, Mr. Short, and others, and cause it to be observed. Under

4. He was unquestionably opposed to the Act of 15th May, 1820 (which fixed a statuory term of four years for many offices), for reasons stated in his letter to Mr. Madison, of 29th November 1920, but it is a wally cartain that ber, 1820, but it is equally certain that he would not have advised a disregard of the statute by the Executive, if his opinion as to its enforcement had been expressed. The power of removal, vested in the President by the Constitution, cannot be destroyed or impaired by statute, but the manner in which commissions shall go out, and the time for which they shall issue, may be re gulated by law without impinging upon executive power. As matter of policy however, it is unwise and improper to remove officers of the United States during statutory terms of service, upless for good cases applies of the capable discharge of its duties. If unless for good cause, public or personal, and the announcement and enforcement of a rule against it by the Executive must, in view of modern capable discharge of its duties. If they are better qualified than anybody else, that is some consideration. But the fact that they have been appointed the source of th

cause for removing an omeer of the civil service, is a question of profound interest to the student of American polinterest to the student of American polinterest to the offices is as empty as it is impudent.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

5. His opinion against nepotism, or the appointment of relatives to office, is strongly expressed in his letter of March 27th, 1801, to George Jeffer-

son. (Works, IV. 388.) 6. The celebrated New Haven let-402), asserts or implies some of the foregoing points of policy, but is more remarkable for a vigorous statement of limitations. He says : "I shall return

They did not, in his view, describe the chiefs, the teachers, and the believers of the Hamilton school of opinion, who Now that the Democracy has returned to power after twenty-four years of exile, it finds itself confronted by the same question of patronage management which confronted its founder at the commencement of the century and during his incumbency of the Presidential office. The name of that great man is often vainly invoked to same

man is often vainly invoked to sanc-tion or to condemn theories or prac-tion or to condemn theories or prac-

to be expected. But this announced public conduct no room for compro views upon any public question, when duly considered, will always be instruct ive, and will often afford us safe guid-But in a noble sense he was willing, ance, even under changed political con- like the apostle to the Gentiles, "to b ditions, in modern times.

He came to the Presidency at a time to his faith and to the organization. come all things to all men," to win when nearly all public offices were fill-ed by his political enemies, by men who Hence the spirit of tolerance which been active in opposing his elec- breathes through all his correspondence, had been active in opposing his election, and many of whom were not well disposed to republican principles of government, or at least were not hope ful of their success. Was the new chief magistrate, the head of a triumphant party, to act with vigor or with moderation in making appointments to office, or in removing his political enemies from office, and by what rules of conduct was he to act in relation there. conduct was he to act in relation there |val from office. And he thoroughly to f The answer to these questions is furnished by government records and by his published correspondence.

1. He announced with emphasis his the future of his country secure.

There is a plain distinction between able and unjust that the majority party civil officers of mere service, and officers of the country should be excluded from public offices of appointment, and be cabinet secretaries, certain commission. compelled to see those offices filled, al- ers, and heads of bureaus, at Washingmost exclusively, by their political op-ponents; that this was a wrong which in the principal cities, and some other it was his duty, as it was his inclina-tion, to redress; and that he would while the great mass of offices belong

Officers of direction and control are in a special sense the agents of the It was his original idea, in partial this object, to depend entirely upon deaths, resignations, and removals for deaths, resignations, and removals for duty. Besides, they either select or duty. Besides, they either select or delinquency, to furnish vacancies for the exercise of the appointing power.

(Works, IV. 451.) But upon further numerous subordinate officers and employed the subordinate of the subord (Works, IV. 451.) But upon further consideration and experience in administration, he came to hold that removals might be made for other reasons than official delinquency or misconduct. The selection of the selection of the shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight other respects their powers are varied and extensive. It is therefore necestant of the selection of the shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight other respects their powers are varied and extensive. It is therefore necestant of the shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. in the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. In the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. In the year of the precept, bearing date the 19th day of Feh. In the year of our Lordone thousand eight of the precept of the 1 than official delinquency or misconduct in office, and particularly for "election-eering activity, or open and industrious their offices should be continuous and opposition to the principles of the gov- complete. It follows that the tenure rument, legislative and executive," or, of office laws of the United States, in other words, "for using the influence | which limit the President's power over of office to destroy the confidence of those offices, must be as pernicious in the people in their government." Six- operation as they are offensive and un-

C. R. BUCKALEW.

General Grant had a serious attack last Saturday night and came near choking to death. He is better now, but the doctors think he cannot stand many such attacks.

LATER.—He had another severe at-

he would not survive through the day. places for party purposes, in disregard of their duty to the people, and because . . . . they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous

Appointments and Removals.

Appointments and Removals.

There is a wide-spread popular misapprehension that civil service reform. or what passes for that, as a system of appointments provided by the civil service law and and administered by the appointing them-those who happen to tate, to wit : It was purposely omitted, so as to leave the power of removal as free to the executive as ever it was. And very valuable and necessary power it

When it comes to making new appointments, of that particular grad which is comprehended under the civclude the lower class of laborers and from foreign service, and in letters, dictated by kindly feeling, explained to them the grounds of fixed policy upon which he proceeded. (Letter to William Short, Works, IV. 413.)

makes no provision whatever for the retention of present officials; and in every case where they have been apcapable discharge of its duties. If ed hitherto by a Republican adminisabuses of the appointing power, be regarded as a step, and an important step, in the direction of genuine reform.

What shall be regarded as good cause for removing an officer of the cause for rem pointees that they have a divine right



powder never varies. A marvel of purit strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold it competition with the multitude of low test, after weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold online cans. Horaf Bariso Powders Co. 106 Wall-St. N. Y. EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE.



Impure Blood, Maiarin, Chills and Fevera, and Neuralita.

It is an unfailing 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—other from medicines do. It cariches and purines the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, releves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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

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

Rate mit by BROWN CHERICAL CO. BALVIRORE, En.

A CLEAR HEAD

"One year ago I was induced to try Aven's Pills as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a great sufferor. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained promot relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I have required. Aven's Pills have kept my system regular and my head clear, and benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried. Every purson similarly afflicted should know their varius, 152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1882.

M. V. Watters."

For all diseases of the stomach and town a, try Aven's Pills, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quar-ter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial Dis-trict, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Jus-dices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of May with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And hose that are bound by recognizance to prosequte against the prisoners that are or may be in the jall of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg L.S. the 2nd day of April in the year of our L.S. Lord one thousand eight hundred and the legity-live, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sherin's Office, JOHN MOUREY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE. Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of the estate of Arwi lis L. Davis, late of Benton township, decease will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on commissioners, consists mainly in keep | Saturday, April 25th, 1885.

ing it office-by retaining or re- at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real es-All that certain messuage and lot of ground sit uate in Benton township, Columbia Co., bounded on the north by the public road leading from Fishingreek to Cambra on the east by lands of Samu Appleman, on the south by lands of George W. Cadwallader, and on the west by lands of R. W. Lemon, containing 2% acres, more or less.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN S. KLINE,

GRAND JURORS.

MAY TERM, 1895, Bloom—Augustus Friend, Samuel Gigger, W. R. ingrose. Briarcreek—A K Adleman, II J Edwards, Francis vans. Berwick—H C Freas, Geo Moorhead. Benton—John Esheiman Benton—John Esheiman Catawissa—A. T. Lewis, Charles Schmick. Centre—T. U. Schweppenhelser. Centralia—Geo. Brady. Fishingoresk—Isaiah Raber. Greenwood—John Leggott, Eiljah Lemon, John Robbins. Greenwood—work begget, Edyard C., Robbins.
Locust - Solomon Leiby.
Main-Charles Reichart, Calvin Wymans.
Mifflin—W. C. Hartzel.
Mt. Fleasant—John S Mensch.
Scott—B. F. Reighard.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK. Bloom—B. F. Hicks, John Penman.
Benton—Theodore Lewis.
Berwick. W. F. Longey, Peter Overderfer.
Beaver—Conrad Defiz.
Bri rereek.—Samuel Hauck.
Catawissa—Wm. Martz, J. Notenstine.
Centre—Levi Alkiman, Albert Shaffer.
Centralia—John Davis, John Miller.
Conyugham—Charle's Welderman.
Fishingcreek—Reuben Boston, S. C. Creveling.
blinh Lowis. nijah Lewis. Hemlock—Francis Roat, T. E. Sands, Hira

Pine - Hiff Arter, Jacob Shultz, John K. Watts. koaringereek-John Dyer, Joseph Levan Scott-Henry Keichner, Samuel McKamey. Sugarloaf-Landon Larish-

SECOND WEEK. Bloom—S. C. Brown, John Farver, F. B. Hart-man, W. H. Yetter.
Beaver-Michael Fry.
Berwick—John Hill. J. S. McMurtrie, Whiet Pat-terson, Daniel Sult, Henry Wande,
Benton—W. L. Cole, Washington Knouse.
Briarreed.—S. T. Conner.
Catawissa—Frank Dollman, G. P. Fenstermacher.

Catawissa—Frank Dollman, G. P. Fenstern Centralia—Thomas Collins. Pishincreek—Newton Long. Franklin—Henry Gutshall. Greenwood—Adam Utt. Hemlock—John S. Neyhard. Jackson—David Cole. Madison—Urlah Welliver. Midlin—John Kirkendall. Mt. Pleasant—II. H. Sands. Locust—H. Berning r, Thomas Cherington. by Gable, Thomas Miller, R. M. Watkins. Fine—Iram Fratt. Roaringcreek—Daniel Williams. Scott—John Roup. Souta—John Roup. Sugarloaf—Clarence Laubach.

TRIAL LIST.

B H Creveling Ex't &c vs Mary Snyder,
Cyrus Stackhouse vs E Keeler & Co et al.
D B Frederick et ux vs Edward Lyons.
Frederick flosiers use vs D H & W B R Co.
Stephen Bittenbender vs Samuel Bower et al.
Henry Thomas vs Benjamin Gearhart et al.
W A M Grier vs James McAlarney Ex et al.
Thomas Gearaghty vs William Lyons et al.
Rohr McHenry et ux vs Win E Patterson.
Gideon Stecker's Adm vs Thomas Hickey.
Jacob Haines vs N & W B R Y Co.
W G Yetter vs N & W B R Y Co.
Jacob Moyer vs James Lewar's Administrator.
Crangeville M S F & L Association vs R A Hen
rie. le, John Longenberger vs Aaron Hess et al. George Bo. er vs Thomas Geraghty, James Lewar's Administrator vs Jacob Weav George Ro. er vs Thomas Geraghty,
James Lewar's Administrator vs Jacob W
et UK.
M G Hughes et al vs Edward T Owen
Andrew Croll vs N & W B Ry Co.
McCready Bros vs Gom M F Ins Co.
Daniel S Laubach vs J W Smith et al.
Adams a Son vs Franchs Evans Trustee,
Isaac C Burrel vs P & R R R Co.
William Ebner vs M G Smith.
Daniel Zarr et al vs G W Reifsbyder et al.
Mary W Holmes vs J & Woods et al.
J K Robblins & Son vs Charles Hughes.
O D L Kostenbauder vs Charles Hughes.
H E Heacock vs William Masteller.
Bartley Albertson vs David T, Jones.
Peter Michael's heirs vs John Heofnagte.
Sarah M Hessa vs Daniel F Seybert.
Reuben Fagley's Executors vs John Perry.
Jacob Boyer vs David Vanhorn.
Cyrus Stackhouse vs E B & E A Beishline.
John Bomboy vs M Hartzell,
Theodore F Craig vs Mahaha Craig.
Frank Stewart vs Daniel Seybert.
S II Wolf constable vs John R Yohe et al.
C B Brockway vs Locust Mt Coal & Fron Co.
Chas W McKelvy vs Chas B Brockway.
D F Seybert vs E L Adams.

SALESMEN

WANTED to canvers for the ale

guarunteed, Salary and expenses Faid. Appl

at once, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS, Bochester, N. Y.

20,690,506

BOTTLES OF

## WARNER'S "SAFE"

Or, Warner's SAFE Kidney and Liver Cure (its former title)

SOLD TO FEBRUARY 1, 1885.

No other Compound on earth can show a similar record and no Physician a better one.

The highest Medical Authorities pronounce it the only known Specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary diseases; that it has no equal as a BLOOD PURIFIER, and that it is the best safe guard against contagious diseases, both acute and chronic, keeping he Kidneys and Liver-the great organs of the body-in healthy condition, disease then being impossible.

For the many distressing ailments of delicate Ladies, it has no qual.

We can furnish over one Hundred Thousand voluntary Testimonials similar to the following. Read them for the good of yourself, your family and your

riends Note the following, showing how this vast number of bottles was distributed, as evidenced by our sales-books.

—( (t) )— 936,842. Chicago, CHAS. E. STEPHENS, of Louis-

B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 49 Chester Square, Boston., in 1879, was given ville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1882, wrote, up by several prominent Boston Physi- "When my daughter was ten years of cians as incurable from Bright's Dis-case. He took over 200 bottles of treme kidney disorder. She recovered Warner's Safe Cure, in 1880-2, and temporarily, but a year ago was again Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the "cure was prostrated. She was swollen to twice as permanent as sarprising."

aches, nausea, and other disguised Providence, -128,947. symptoms of the disorder. All her Louisville physicians agreed that she could not recover. Her case and treat-

G. W. FULTON, Esq. Fulton, Texas, suffered for ten years from serious bladder disorders and lest from 25 to 30 pounds; in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and recovered his natural weight and said, "I consider myself well for a man of 75." pember 20th, 1884, he wrote, "I have November, 1884; he says, "My danghhad no symptons of kidney disorder ter is apparently in perfect health. Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the country of Columbia, on the first Monday, being since 1881, and if 1 did I should rely the 4th day of May next, to continue for two upon Safe Cure."

> Portland, Me., HAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was pronounced fatally sick with Bright's disease. His condition be

EX GOV. R. T. JACOB, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvas, health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble. Lost 40 pounds of flesh. Used Warner's SAFE Cure in 1882, and June 23, 1884. writes: "I have never enjoyed better health,-all owing to Warner's SAFE Cure.'

Wilwaukee, - - 344,171 Bal. of N. Eng. - 331,315. S. F. HESS, Rochester, N. Y., the well known tobacco manufacture, three HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. | years ago took twenty-five bottles of F. Butler's campaign manager), of Warner's SAPE Care for Liver disorder, Worcester, Mass., in May, 1880, was and August 20th, 1884, he reported, "I prostrated by kidney colic, caused by consider myself fully cured, and the the passage of gravel from the kidneys credit is wholly due to Warner's Safe to the bladder. He then began using Cure." Warner's SAFE Cure and in a short Minnesota, time passed a large stone and a number of smaller ones. Dec. 10th, 1884, G. W. HAMILTON, Milton, Santa

Mr. Plympton wrote, "I have had no Rosa Co., Florida, December 15, 1884, recurrence of my old trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me."

Kosa Co., Florida, December 15, 1884, wrote that "four years ago my wife was suffering with liver complaint. New York State, New York State, 3,053,080.

Mrs. J. B. DESMOULIN, 2411
Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, "I have been in delicate health"

dectors finally pronounced her case Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and incurable. She then took thirteen buttles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and has 3,053,080. wrote, "I have been in delicate health | tor many years; but Warner's SAFE

been in perfect health ever since. She Cure made the picture of health."
June 23rd, 1884, she wrote, "My health has been good for the last two years."

now weighs 180 pounds where formerly she was a sketton. Warner's SAFE Cure will make a permanent cure always if taken by directions."

Pennsylvania -

1,365,914. Bal. N. W. States, 1,400,362.

REV. JAMES ERWINE, Metho

S. A. JOHNSTON, Lockington

N. B. SMILEY, Esq., of Bradford

and June 25th, 1884, he wrote, "My

health is better than for two years past,

ble, I resume the medicine again and

JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y., superin-

tendent of Jagger Iron Co., in 1881

the relief I believe is permanent."

538,395

was suffering with liver complaint

which reduced her to a skeleton, The

her natural size, had frequent head-

ment were telegraphed to a New York

specialist, who said recovery was im-

possible. Last August we began to

treat her ourselves, and now, wholly

through the influence of Warner's SAFE

Care, she is apparently as well as ever.

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRA-

says was desperate and he could

get no relief from physicians. He then

followed Warner's SAFE Cure treat

ment, and July 7, 1884, he wrote, "All

local trouble has disappeared. Have

taken no medicine for nearly a year."

Detroit,

IF IT IS

Resort to the Remedy that Ninetenths (9-10) of Sufferers Require, thereby saving Continuous Debility and expensive medical attendance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

511,974. St. Louis, - 1,222,895. JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq. St. Al bans, Vt., in January 1877 was taken dist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was desperately sick with Bright's Disease long and seriously ill with inflammaof the kidneys. He spat blood, was tion of the prostate gland, (a very ob tremendously bloated and seemed to be beyond the power of the best physicians. He then took sixty bottles of June 25th, 1884, wrote, "The relief ob Warner's Safe Cure, which restored tained two years ago proved perma him to health. January 1st, 1885, eight nent; physicians express great suryears afterwards, he wrote: "I never prise. enjoyed better health in my life than I do now, and I owe it all to Warner's Kansas City, -

Cleveland,

Bright's disease. Ohio, Sept. 20th, 1881, stated that for Cincinnati. 655,250. thirty years he had suffered tortures with dyspepsia, but he was entirely cured by the use of Warner's SAFE Cure.

SAFE Cure. I consider myself cured of

B. J. WORRELL, of Ellaville, Fla., in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Dec. 8th, 1884, he says : "I took 20 or Disease of the kidneys, and under the 25 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and best treatment grew worse. On the it has never failed to stop any sympadvice of Governor Drew's sister, I be- toms of my old complaint if they apgan Warner's Safe Cure, sixty bottles of which restored me to full measure of health. I have now been cured Bal. S. W. States, about four years, and my case has been regarded as miraculous." Governor Drew of Jacksonville, Florida, April Pa., in 1882, was very seriously sick 20th, 1884, says "Mr. Worrell's case of extreme kidney disorder and rheuand cure give me great confidence in matism, which gradually grew worse Warner's Safe Cure and I unhesita-tingly indorse it."

Physicians being unable to assist him his last resort was Warner's Safe Cure.

Bal. Ohio (State,)

Mrs. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, has been for five years. When I catch Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up cold and have any slight kidney trouplaints of the worst kind. Been sick ten years, and tried everthing. In November, 1884, she wrote, "Warner's San Francisco, SAFE Cure cured me four years ago. and has kept me well."

474,869.

Southern States, - 2,725.513. ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn St.
Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years ble; he weighed but 160 pounds; he from inflammation of the bladder and used 18 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure,

stricture. Six physicians, specialists, and December 8th, 1884, he wrote, gave him up to die. In 1883 he began Warner's Size Cure and its continued have had no trouble since, and I feel use, he says, effected a comple cure.
Under date June 25, 1884, he says,
"My health continues good; have used no medicine since April 30th, 1883."

first class and weigh 198 pounds. I would not go back to that time of four years ago for al the dollars in the United States."

Canada,

- 1,175,868. Bal. Pacific Coast,

624,237. All the Testimonials above given are from persons who were PERMANENTLY CURED several years ago and remain so.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas of said county it is, inter atta

E KEELER & CO. E. B. BEISHLINE AND E. B. BEISHLINE & BRO. And now, March 20th, 1888, on motion of Geo, E. Elwell, attorney for a lien creditor, the court appoint C. G. Barkley, Esq., auditor to distribute money in court arising from the sale by the Shertfl of the property of E. B. Beishilte, and E MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel .....

Oried Apples ....

Lard per pound. Hay per ton.....

Hides per lb....... Veal skins per lb...

our ber barrel .....

Buckwheat flour per hundred ..

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED:-Western winter bran, spot, 16,25 @ 17

tamity, 3.50 & 3.87 Ohlo clear, 4.00 & 4.50; winterputent 4.75 & 5.39.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 95; No. 2, 92.
CORN.—47 & 50.
OATS.—No. 3 white & 35 No. 2, 37.

HAY AND STRAW Tim-thy—Choice Western
and New York, 51s. fair to good Western and
New York, 15. & 15.; medium Western and New
York, 10. & 12. Cut hay as to quality 15. & 47.50,
Rye straw 30 & 24. Wheat straw, 9. & 10. Oat

Ryc straw W. 21, 11 (1997) 11 (1997) 12 (1997) 13 (1997) 14 (1997) 15 (1997) 15 (1997) 15 (1997) 16 (1997)

OF FINANCES OF

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR YEAR ENDING PID MARCH, 188

DAVID MOUSER, COLLECTOR POOR TAX,

CR.

PHILIP POURT AND C. CRAWFORD OVERSERS OF

ELIZABETH WALTER'S ESTATE.

By cash paid overseers

" tax returned to commissioners

" Exoneration Mrs Sommers

" Henry Rupert

" Cash paid C Crawford overseer

Assistance rendered by overseers of poor Interest

By ca. h paid for clothing Geo. John-

cash paid J Casey for deplicate
for boots for Geo Johnson

cen sh survices as overseer

ly cash services as overser:
" " auditors' fees
" paul I W McKelvy account
of Mrs sommers
By cash paid Justice for caths administered
By balance

Amt due two from Crawford \$140 AMA DELLY, LATE SUPERVISOR

By cash for plank
" " gravel, Fisher & Mensch
" work on roads
" services as supervisors
" cash paid D Fry supervisor
" commission
" balance

Balance due township

DANIEL FRY, SUPERVISOR,
DR.

By work 6 roads

exonerations Mrs nommers

W Brocking

commission

auditing

To balance 57 80 MICHAEL RAUCH, SUPERVISOR.

CR

for support of Geo Johnson att's fees Knorr & Winter-

By cash received by C Crawford

eash from collector

\$165 KT

142 95

17 18 102 72

BY THE COURT. In pursuance of the above appointment, the un-dersigned auditor will sit at his office in Blooms-burg, on Thursday, April 23rd, 1885 at 10 o'clock a. h., when and where all persons interested must appear and present their chaims or be debarred from any share of said fund. C. G. BARKLEY,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

RETATE OF JACOB KRILER, DECRAHED. Letters of Administration in the estate of Jacot Keller, late of Jackson township, columbia country, Penna, have been granted by the Register of said country, of the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claimst against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those undersigned without delay.

Mar 20.6 w. GEORGE REMARY.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN ACHENBACH, DECEASED Letters of administration in the estate of John Achenbach, decased, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Penna, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator de bonus non com testomento anseco. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settle ent, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

J. HOWARD KLINE,

Mar 30-6 w mar 30-6 w

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

BETATE OF HENRY W. MAJOR, DECEASED. 2,181,520 BETATE OF HENRY W. MAJOR, DISCEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphane Court of columbia county to make distribution in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Henry W. Major, deceased, with six at its office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, apprinted at the office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, apprinted in creek in said estate must appear and present their claims or be debarred from any slare of said fund D. AUNSON,

Administrator.

Administrator.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL II, HAGENBUCH, DECKASED, Lettyrs of administration in the estate of samuel
H. Hagenbuch deceased, late of Orange twp, Columbia counts, i ennsylvania, 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 administra or without delay.

Biwell, Atty.

W. R. HAGENBUCH,

Feb 27-6 w

Administrator.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY BUTCHISON, DECRASED. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Or-mans Court of Columbia county to distribue the and in the hands of the administrator to and plants control columbia county to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will six at his office in floomsburg, on Tuesday, April 28th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purposes of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must appear and present their claims or be debarrred from any share of said fund.

1. E. WALLER.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for Advertise Ing in 962 good newspasers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Read and Save Money,

Now is c...

No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in.

No 1 & Inch siding planed. \$17.00 per if

No 1 & Inch siding planed. 14 00

"Hemlock German siding, 6 inch 14 00

"Booring, 14 00

"Chile pine " 17 00

"To 0 

reint shaved pine "from \$5 00 to 7 00 to 4 50 hemlock" " 4 00 to 4 50

sap hemlock " " shingle lath, plastering lath,

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

H. B. LOW. Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

apr 3 6m

ROOFING Lestablished (866)
Le Chean WATER-PROOF, Easy to apply, STRONG, WATER-PROOF, Boes not rust straight in the building. CARPETS W.H.FAY&CO.CAMDEN.N.J.

Balance township

We the auditors duly elected to examine the accounts of the several officers of Montour township met at the office of W M Monroe and do certify that we have examed the above accounts and find them correct as above stated.

Signed W. M. MONROE, P. A. EKPANS, P. A. EVANS, Rupert, March 9th, 1885, mar 2e-3 w \$ 75 00 \$ 75 00 \$ 11 40

### -ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.-

Victor Koch, Proprietor. Rooms are heated by steam, we'll ventilated and e egantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Coun-ter in the city. Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents Restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the senson.



T. F. HUNT, 320 & 322 Penn Avenue,

Scranton, Pa.

Fine Carriages, Buggles and Wagons. At this Repository may be seen a large and VEHICLES FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE from the best Manufactories. Purchasers are invited to call and inspect the goods, or to Write for Information and Prices.

# 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 SMYRNARUGS,

### 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,

J. J. BROWER,

Brower's Building, next to Court Bouse, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Carpet Hage taken in exchange for Carpeta.

68:51 \$658 51 \$658 53 63 51 To balance due D Fry By " from Asa Delly " M Rauch

Scranton House.

scason, Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Ph. March 20-17