The Dangers of Blood Poisoning. Since the death of President Garfield, there seems to have been an increase in the number of recorded cases of blood poison-

A few weeks ago the Rev. Noah Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, had an operation performed on his foot, luflammation set in and death ensued. If a man be in good health, a wound heals rapidly; if the blood is corrupt, it is slow to heal. Impure blood irritates and inflames the whole system It follows then, if the blood purifying organs are deranged-since every particle of blood courses through these organs over on hundred times an hour-in a very short time the blood poison must destroy all vitality In the winter season Nature demands heat-making food; in the spring she sets

up a cooling process; and to accomplish this, she ordains that the change from winter to summer shall be gradual, if her laws were never violated, this provision would be sufficient; they are violated, therefore, we must furnish her help this spring house eleaning time; otherwise the seeds of disease remain with us.

Blood is made in the stomach : it is purified by the skin, lungs, liver and kidneys. During a long, cold winter, the liver and kidneys are overworked; the consequence is that in the spring these organs are prostrated; the prostration is indicated by extremety dull, heavy feelings and a weariness which seems to go to the bone; headaches, furred tongue, lack of appetite, itching and discolored skin, mental irritability, depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, convulsions, chills and fever, "ma-

These little irregularities of feeling are Nature's warning; if neglected, disease duce into the blood a little kidney and liver poison, you can artificially produce the above symptoms; it follows, therefore, that to remove them, vitality must be restored to those blood purifying organs. It they cannot perform their work no amount of medicine taken for other organs can have any permanent effect in the system.

Brigadier-General D. H. Bruce, business manager of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal it 1883, found that he was not coming through the spring in good form; he was not sick, but only out of condition; to the timely use of a few bottles of Warner's safe cure, however, he attibuted recovery of constitutional tone, and undoubtedly warded off some chronic disorder. This preparation is not a cure-all-it claims to restore the blood-purifying organs to natural vitality; by so doing, it not only cures, but prevents blood corruption and disease. If you doubt its power, ask your friends; millons have heard of it, hundreds of thousands have used it and commend it. The ill feelings of spingtime are caused by a more or less poisoned condition of the od; a condition which grows worse by

One day a young physician discovered on his nose what turned out to be a malignant ulceration, the blood virus attacked his brain and killed him.

neglect, and finally may send one to the

A prominent merchant of apparently average health died suddenly the other day; an examination showed that one kidney, entirely decayed, had poisoned the blood terribly! Had this condition been recognized in time, he might have lived to the full "three score and ten."

Every day we neglect to take such pre-cautions as are herein indicated, we may be said to drive a nail into our coffin. The blood is poisoned every day; if it is not purified every day, untimely death is inev-

## POREST TREES.

People who are alarmed at the whole sale havoc made in our forests, will be glad to know that Alaska forests contain enough timber to supply the world. The forests of pine, fir, spruce and hem-lock cover every island of the Archipelago. The trees are straight and tall, and grow close together. The only sawmill at present in operation is at Douglass Island, and so far there has not been n cord of timber cut for shipment. The trees, as a rule, do not have large asions, and will not always cut up into good sized boards. For fuel, however, the wood is excellent, and much of it is available for building purposes. There is little decorative wood, although the yellow pine is richly colored and might be used to advantage in interior Alaska spruce is an excellent variety and often measures five feet in diameter. It is considered the best spruce in the world, and the supply is abundant. In the interior of the country timber is of much heavier growth than near the coast and on the islands. Regarding the hemlock, there is a large supply and the bark compares favorably with that of the Eastern trees, used in tanning establishments. None have yet attempted to compute the value of the Alaska forests. It may be they will not be necessary for years to come, but whenever wood grows scurce elsewhere, Calculating only approximately the value of our possessions today, the forests must be considered Practically inexhaustable, they add most materally to the wealth of the

## A SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLAR.

Here is the pith of a talented young ster's paper on the "Good Samaritan 'A certain man went down from jerslam to jeriker, and he fell among thieves and the thorns sprang up and choaked him -whereupon he gave tuppins to the host, and praid take care on him and put him hon his hone hass. And he past by on the other side. This and the following are not, as might be sup-American exaggerations, but inthenticated instances of examiners experiences. The last specimen is in mswer to the question, "Who was Moses?" "He lived in a hark maid of bullrushes, and he kept a golden calf and worshipt braisen snakes, and he het nothin but qwimle and manner for He was kart by the air while riding under a bow of a tro and he was killed by his son Absion as he was hanging from the bow. His end was

The power of receiving vivid and sente impressions is called sensitiveness. If mingled with activity of the soul, it they are not vitalized by thought and embodied into the life, they cease to be lose the beauty which we are in the habit of according to them. For only that is truly beautiful which either has within it the element of growth or suggests vital energy as its cause.

A vile tongue is a ruthless weapon. 1 am more afraid of any man's tongue than I am

If every person would be half as good as he expects his neighbor to be, what a heaven this world would be!

AN AUSTRALIAN INTOXICANT.

Their own stimulant, kava, they con tinue to use in great quantities, and many of the Europeans have contracted liking for it. All the Wairrapans have taste of it, and , marvel that any white nan can acquire a penchant for such stuff. Its flavor resembles soap suds pare it with. The root used is botanially known as that of the piper methiatimn; it is hard and woody, hence the object of the chewing, which liberates the juice of the root more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it. but admit that the liquor is not equal to that chewed. In Samoa the preparation of the kava howl is attended with very great ceremony, only the young unmarried girls being allowed to chew it. The root is out up into fine pieces, and the girls, who are directed by the prettiest of them, first rinse their mouths, take up a piece, and when sufficiently masticated and formed into a ball, spit it into a bowl. The chief girl then calls for water, and after washing her hands directs one of her companions to pour on the water while she stirs the root with her hand. When enough water is in, and the balls are properly mixed with the ingredient, she takes up a strainer made of fibres of bibisous, and passes it from side to side of the bowl.

This is continued until the kava bowl is It is contended by some of the Euro peans who use chewed root that the mastication is perfectly dry and is a mere crushing process, but of course an amount of saliva must get incorporated in the process. The medicinal properties of kava are tonic and nervous sedative, and it is to these effects, and not to its flavor, that the taste of the drink arises.

When the strainer is saturated she lifts

it high above the bowl and squeezes the

balls through the strainer in her hand,

### THE INVENTION OF INK.

When ink was first introduced does not seem to have been decided, but given the paper and the pen, a colored medium which would show on a light surface was so obvious a watt, and one so readily found, that there is no extraordinary credit due to the unknown inventor. It appears to be only of comparatively late years that black ink has been almost universal. Roman ink was red, purple and gold, and inks of blue, green, violet and other shades were not uncommon. It is said that simple as is the composition of ink, "we possess none equal in beauty and color to that used by the ancients; the Saxon MSS. written in England exceed in color anything of the kind." Modern ink makers will deny the superiority of the ancients but who shall say whether words written in the ink manufactured to-day will stand as vividly centuries hence as those Saxon MSS, have stood? It is difficult to see how the writing materials of the present day can be improved upon, for convenience at least, setting aside questions of lasting inks, which the generation that uses them cannot settle. Paper, rough or smooth, fluent inks of any color that the writer may believe suitable to his eyes, pens as tine as a needle or as blunt as a spade, are all to be bought in every street. The great lack of the age seems to be ideas at once more novel and sensible in the record of which these serviceable materials may be employed.

One of the queerest of the many queer things about "this here mining camp," as most of the natives still call Leadville, is that in all the length and breadth thereof there lives not a single cat. Cats have been imported here by hundreds and in all varieties of color, breeding and size, but not one has ever survived the second week of its residence. The midnight serenade, the back yard clawing contest, and the bootjack act are alike unknown to the Leadvillian, and his nightly slumber is sound and sweet-a calm and undisturbed repose. The healthiest, eleekest cat in St. Louis, if brought to Leadville, would lose all interest in life the moment it reached here, and, after moping around in a sickly, disconsolate days, resignedly have a fit and give up the ghost, A saloon-keeper brought a big Maltese from Denver, hoping the animal would survive the fits long enough to be acclimated; but it was no use. The cat had a fit the first day, two or three the second, and then the number of attacks increased until, as the saloon man said, "there were more fits than cats and the cat had to give in." However, as there are no rats in Leadville, there is no real need of cats, and it makes very little difference whether they live or die. The thin atmosphere or whenever civilization fastens itself on at this latitude is as fatal to the vermin Alaska, the timber of the region will be as to their foe, and the inhabitants are found ready at hand and existing in rich thus mercifully spared the infliction of

## WHY SHE HESTFATED.

A rustic beauty was courted by two swains, a fashion-plate young clerk from New York, and a country lawyer who was careless in his attire, but very elever. When reproached by a friend for keeping both lovers in suspense, the r a make was heattating between dress

Woman's Suff: ring and Relief. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you of feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstrucions of your system, are relieved at once while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an in-

terest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. A POSTAL CARD STORY. was affected with kidney and urmary

"For twelve years!"
After trying sil the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop
"Bitters." "Bitters;"
And I am perfectly cured. I keep it
"All the time!" respectfully, B. F.
Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

vousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troub-ics, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors us MRS. FANNIE GREUN.

\$3,000 LOST. "A tour to Europe that cost me \$1.00, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they "also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous "weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." It. M., Auburn, N. Y.

So. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 79. Siks—I have been suffering ten years, and I trie your Hop Bitters. and it done me more good that all the doctors. Miss S. S. Hoons.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing bally was permanently cured of a datgerous and pro-tracted constitution and irregularity of the bowlets by the use of fiop fatters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1885

situate in the township of Madison, on the waters of little Fishingcreek, a branch thereof called Black Run, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on a line of John Milhime and corner of land of Amos Heller, thence by land of said Heller east fifty perches to a post and corner of land of valentine Bidleman, thence by land of said Bidleman north one hundred and sixty perch-es to a post, thence by land of said Bidleman west fifty perches to a post on a line of land of William Rabb, thence by land of William Rabb and John Bilhime south one hundred and sixty perches to the place of beginning containing fifty acres of land, strict measure, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, frame barn and other

out buildings.
Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Matilda Mills vs. Elias Bogar and to be sold as the prop. erty of Elias Bogar.

ALSO All that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by public road leading from Robrsburg to Orangeville, on the west by lands of John Rhone, on the south by los of Joseph Watts, and on the east by the public road aforesaid, containing three-fourths of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a one and one-half story frame dwelling house, a stable and

other out buildings.
Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Abrain Crawford vs. Andrew J. Crawford and to be sold a the property of Andrew J. Crawford. Fi. Fa. Miller, att'y.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Madison township, Columbia coun-ty and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining land of Robert Robbins, Paniel Phelps, Franklin Runyan, Deborah Murphy, Allen and Lloyd Philips, John M. Morden, John Hillinger, William Cox, Nicholas Beagle and others, containing two hundred and thirty three acres and four perches neat measure, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other out buildings. Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Martin

Kelley now to use of William J. McCormick and Frank C. Angle vs. Meyer N. Meyers, and to be sold as the property of Meyer N. Meyers. Fl. Fa. Angle, atty. ALSO All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Pine township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Joseph and William Pursell, on the east by lands of William Pursell, John Johnson and Ira Pursell, on the south by lands of C. W. Eves, and on the west by lands of A. J. Fine and Margaret Warner, contain-

other out buildings.
Seized, taken into execution at the suit of A. P. Seized, taken into execution at Heller, administrator of Benjamin Eves, deceased, vs. Joseph Cole, and to be sold as the property of Yend, Ex.

Ikeler, att'y. ALSO All that certain lot or parcel of land situate 1 the township of Jackson in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and de cribed as follows, to-wit : Beginning at a Hem lock corner of land of John McHenry and Urlah Chamberiain, thence by land of said John McHenry south 71% degrees east 96% perches to a stone; thence by land of Elizabeth Hodge south 5% de-grees west 33 and six-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel W. Stevens south 81% degrees west 23 and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence by same south 11% degrees west 46 and one-hair perches to a stone in the public road leading from the Jackson Church to the Union Church, thence by the same along said road north 80% degrees east 21 and seven-tenth perches to a stone in said road; thence by the same along a public road south 8% degrees west 70 and ninetenth perches to a stone in the road; thence by the public road leading from Rohrsburg to the Jackson Church by land of Abraham Hidley south 68% degrees west 13 and four-tenth perches to Smith north 2 degrees and 22 minutes east 88 perches to a chestaut stump, thence by land of said Chamberlin north 6% degrees east 85 perches 147 perches strict measure, whereon are erecte

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of S. B. Anewalt & Co., assignee of William Belles vs. San uel Belles, and to be sold as the property of San Herring, att'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective desedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bioomsburg, on Monday, May 4th, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1.—First and final account of Isaac F. Sau Admininistrator, &c. of Robert Johnson, late of the township of Madison, deceased. No. 2.—The second and final account of Miles W doss, executor, &c. of Dyer C. Moss, late of Bentor ownship, deceased. township, deceased.

No. 3.—The first and final account of E. H. Little, executor, etc., of James Roat, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 4.—The first and final account of H. V. Garrett, administrator, etc., of Elizabeth Wenner, late of Columbia county, deceased.

No. 5.—First and final account of William Thomas, acting administrator, etc., of Charles Thomas, late of the Town of Bioomsburg, deceased.

No. 6.—First and final account of Theodore W. No. 5.—First and final account of Theodore W.
smith, administrator, etc. of Theodore W. Farver,
late of Jackson township, deceased.
No. 7.—First and final account of Aaron Masteller, guardian of Mary Jane Bowman now Mary
Jane John, minor child of Henry Bowman, late of
Main township, deceased. No. 8.—The first and final account of William Leidy and E. D. Leidy, administrators, etc. Isaac Leidy, late of Hemlock township, deceased

isaac Leidy, late of Hemilock township, deceased.

No. 9.—The account of Wilson D. Mellick surviving administrator, etc. of Peter Mellick, late of
Scott township, deceased.

No. 16.—The first and partial account of Clinton
Ellis administrator, etc. of Charles Hayes, late of
Catawiss township, deceased.

No. 11.—First and final account of Solomon H.
Brodbenner, executor, etc. of Nathan Bredbenner,
Sr., late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 12.—The first and final account of Isatah E Hagenbuch, administrator, etc. of Sawnei Hagen buch, late of Centre township, deceased. No. 13.—First and final account of Geo. W. Supplee, guardian of Ida M. Perg, minor child of Wu Pegg, late of Madison township, deceased. No. 14.—Second and final account of Joseph Rauch administrator, etc., of Peter Heinbach, iat-of Montour township, deceased. No. 15.—The first and partial account of John J. Woolf administrator, etc., of James McMahon, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

No. 16.—The first and partial account of Edward M. Ivey and Ann Ivey, administrators, etc., of Wm. Ivey, late of Hembock, deceased.

No. 18.—The first and final account of John A Funston, Trustee, etc., of Elizabeth Wenner, lat of Centre township, decoased. No. 19. The first and final account of Levi D. Gel er, excutor, etc., of Samuel Rimby, late of Mad on township, deceased. No 30.—The first and partial account of Stephen Pone and Philip L. Miller, administrator, etc., of Levi Miller, late of Centre township, deceased. No. 21.—The account of William Hart, Trustes etc., of William Webb, late of the town of Blooms burg, deceased.

No. 24.—The first and final account of John E. Welliver, administrator, etc. of Mary C. Welliver, late of Montour township, deceased. No. 25.—The first and final account of John E Welliver, administrator, etc., of Evan Welliver late of Montour township, deceased. No. 26.—The first and partial account of Samue Neyhard, administrator, etc., of Thomas Crevei ing Jr., late of Scott township, deceased. No. 27.—The first and final account of L. B Rupert, guardian of Elmira Huntington, late El mira Geinger, minor child of John Geiger, late o Montour township, deceased.

No. 28.—The first and final account of W. H fetter, executor, etc., of Mary A. Gearhart, late of dain township, deceased. No. 99.—The second and partial ascount of Hen-ry J. Miller, Lloyd Miller, and Wm. Erickbaum, atministrators, of Renjamin Miller, tate of Cata-wissas township, decembed.

Notice is hereby given that the following ac-sount has been filed in the Orphany Court of Co-simble County and will be presented to the sale Court on the first Monday of May, A. D., 1885, and confirmed after the Fourth day of said Term un-less exceptions be filed within that Ume. The first account of George W. Corell, Trustee of George Hidlay, under the last will and testamen of George Hidlay, under the last will and testamen of George Hidlay. Clerk O. Clerk O. Clerk O. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!



IN ADDITION To the usual large stock of Men's and Youths' Clothes at the Ledger Building Store we now also carry a full line of Boys' and Children's Suits-all styles, all grades, lowest prices.

A. C. Yates & Co. 602, 604, 606 CHESTNUT St.,

## FROM THE PRESIDENT

OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY. "Independence, Texas, Sept. 20, 1882.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

ist. To prevent falling out of the hair.

2d. To prevent too rapid change of color. It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,

WM. CAREY CRANE." AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious subtances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the bair and promotes its growth, cures dandruif and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

desirable dressing.

## Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build. o 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. whide with the siding planed,
"Hemlock terman siding, 6 inch
"Ooring,
"White pine "
"yellow "
"surfaced pine boards,
"sawed pine shingles,
No 2 "
"No 3 "
"No 1 say sawed pine shingles,
"hemlock sawed "From 55 00 " hemlock sawed " 200
" heart shaved pine " from \$500 to 7 00
" sap
" " 301 to 4 50
" hemlock " " 400 to 4 50
" shingle lath, 200
Hemlock " " 400 to 4 50
" shingle lath, 200
Hemlock feacing, 9 50
" guaged fencing 6 inch wide, 10 00
" blits any size from \$10 00 to 11 00

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always will give say pounds of homogeneous glass with a slight tingo on hand, and will sell at these of amber, but little soluble, even in hot rices during year of 1885.

## H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

## Scranton House,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.-Victor Koch, Proprietor. Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton



QUEEN & CO.





THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR. MADE ONLY BY Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all first-class grocers. April 10-1-yr r JOB WORK NEATLY

EXECUTED AT

Scientific.

Gallium has for the first time been AN INTERESTING LETTER soluted, says the Chemiker Zeitung, by an FROM MR. HARRY W. OLMSTRAD, PROOF industrial procedure by Dr. L. Ehrlig. The melting point of gallium is 30.5°
C., and the globules in which it was obtained had a lustre greater than that

Pacific coast are found in Nevada. according to the Scientific American, The most remarkable of these deposits is that on the Rio Virgin, a few miles north of the Colorado River, in the extreme southern corner of the State. The Landres, A formation occurs at this point consisting of rock salt, resting on, and to some extent intermixed with, a sedimentary granite, and of such magnitude that it may be said to constitute a notable portion of the mountain itself.

sure is deteriorated. The outside of the timber appears sound, but the middle is reduced to a condition of brown charcoal. Beams subjected to such treatment are concave on their sides, while those seasoned by simple exposure to the air have somewhat convex sides Unseasoned oak timber kept in a dry room at 150° Fahrenheit loses 25 pe cent. of its weight in four days.

In Japan earthquakes have had a very noticeable influence in determining th nature of the buildings. Architecture, as understood in other parts of the world, may be said to have hardly any Jan 30-tf existence there. In consequence of the frequent shakings to which the houses city of Yeddo has to be practically rebuilt on an average every seven years. Fire almost invariably follows a great earthquake in Japan.

A new distinguishing characteristic has been discovered by Dr. Egger between natural wines and those fabricated with the addition of water. Pure natural wines contain three inorganic acids, the phosphoric, sulphuric, and silicic acids but no nitric acid. As the water used in sophisticating wines is almost exclusively taken trom pump wells contaminated with the impurities of the adjoining soil, admixture of water may be inferred if the wine contains any nitric acid.

For making soluble glass 630 pounds of white sand and 330 pounds of potash are heated in a raverberatory furnace until fusion is effected. These incredients ments are introduced into a digester charged with a sufficient quantity of water at a high pressure to make a sulution marking 33° to 35° Beaume. This solution contai silica and potash ombined together in the proportion of to 30. Silica of soda is made with 180 parts of sand and 100 parts of carbon

ate of soda melted as above stated. summed up his opinion of the scienti fic use of ornament on buildings in Ancient Greece: It is impossible to study Greek architecture completely without feeling [its high character. One great lesson to be derived from it is in the economy of ornament. The Greek architects never frittered away their lecorations over the whole surface of an edifice, but carried out their whole works with the smallest possible assis-tance from the carver's hands. They obtained great variety in detail with symmetry of general elevation, and this variety was not designed for the purpose of giving picturesqueness, but because it was true to the plan.

## A CURIOUS MOUNTAIN.

Fifteen miles north of Atlanta, that section, it is not as generally known as its grander merits, America boasts of many higher mountains, this measuring but eleven hundred feet, but has few The circumference of this mountain at the base is five miles. For more than one mile it rises abruptly eight hundred feet, is nearly four times as high as Bunker Hill Monument, and nearly as straight, then slopes gradually to the summit. Of course the ascent from this side is impossible, and on every side exacpt one is accomplished with great difficulty. The view from the summit well repays great effort, as, in addition to the usual charms of a southern landcape, one can readily distinguish Lookout and Kenesaw Mountains, so interestng from their historical association.

Stone Mountain is composed of a fine, light colored granits. In some places, where it has been exposed to t'e action of sun and water, it has been an striped, aving the appearance of pieces of oright carpeting hanging over the recipice. Scattered over the mountain re boulders, some of immense size, and vorn by water into carious forms. The Greeks of old would assign its formation o some god or goddess, and surround t with a fascinating myth. We moderns ould rather reverently ascribe it to the ne Creator, while cariously studying ie means he chose to employ.

No grasses grow on this mountain, but its absence is supplied by a raddish moss found only in high altitudes. Occasionally a stunted codar appears, presenting peculiar appearance. Not only is the unk itself twisted by the force of the wind, but each branch shows an unequal conflict with unseen forces. At the foot of the mountain azaleas afford a ventth of bloom in their season. At least seven shades appear, varying from white to deep red. A yellow variety also abounds. These, with a belt of woodland, furnish a setting worthy the beauty of this jewel.

Stone Mountain has given its name to a village about a mile away, where dwellers in the hosted cities may sometimes breathe pure air. In looking upon so much of beauty and grandeur, they may find rest for mind and soul, that rest which an intimate acquaintance with nature always brings. THIS OFFICE

C., and the globules in which it was obtained had a lustre greater than that of mercury.

Gen. I. F. Menabran, in a paper on the "Density and Figure of the Earth," read before the Academy of Sciences, Paris, stated that his researches tended to confirm the anticipations of Newton that the mean density of the earth would be found to be between five and six times that of water.

Cut steel nails appear destined to supersede the ordinary common iron cut nails as completely as the modern pointed screw nail has the old-fashioned blunt screw nail. The cost of the steel cut is not much more than that of the iron cut nails, and in quantity and finish they are fully equal to the best hand-made nails. It is surprising that the cost and the cost of the best hand-made nails. It is surprising that the cost and the cost of the best hand-made nails. It is surprising that the cost and content affort to for.

hand-made nails. It is surprising that they are not more generally known to wood workers.

The largest deposits of salt on the Pacific coast are found in Novada Decide Coast are found in Novada Deci

Henry Clay, Normal,

Samson, and

Feb. 27

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Blooms

TONSORIAL ROOMS. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done. BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

Proprietor.

POP MAY. 90 Cents.
W Janniary Demorent, Publisher. 17 E. 14th St., New York
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Gen'l U. S. GRANT,

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING ON SHORT NOTICE

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REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

Manufacturers of Yards. CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGON , &C. class work always on hand.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM
Cleanse s the Head Allays
Inflamm a tion
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Senses of Taste,
Smell, Hearing ses of Taste,
Smell, Hearing.
A quick Relief,
A positive Cure.

THE COLUMBIAN,

\$15.0 A YEAR.

WANTED —Energetic, reliable men Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Salary and Expense or Liberal Commissions Paid, Full Instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business, Address J. F. LeClare, Brighton, N. Y.

## are subjected it is said that the great ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES

-- IN MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ---

# CLOTHING,

THAT NEED ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

Pretty Suits for Children. Handsome Suits for Boys. Latest Styles. Best Goods, Neatest Fits.

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# SPRING NOVELTIES

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World re nowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeous and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oll and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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Prices and specimens of other de signs sent to any address.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Divis ion, and Northern Central Railway. -- |x|---

TIME TABLE. In effect April 6th, 1885. Trains leave Sun EASTWARD,

9.4° a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Palladelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. in.; Baitimore, 5.00 p. in.; Washington, 6.00 p. in., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia. Shore points, Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 2.30 p. m.; Baithmore 6.55 p. m.; Washington, 8.29 p. m. Baithmore 6.55 p. m.; Washington, 8.29 p. m. Parior certhrough to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baithmore.

8.29 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.2 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York, On Sandays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp t to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed muti 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday,

7 a. m. 2.30 a. m.—Erle Mail (daily except Monda) for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia \$25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.30 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman siseping cars are run on this train to Patladelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.20a, m.—Eric Mail (daily except Sunday), for Eric and all intermediate stations and Canandal-rus and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buff-o and Nagara Fails, with though Pullman Pal-ce cars and passenger coaches to Eric and Roch-ster.

ace cars and passenger coaches to Eric and Rockester.

9.53—News Express daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.08 b. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and canday for Kane and practical intermediate stations. Rochester, Buttalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and hordester and rarior car to Williamsport.

5.53 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for henove and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Waikins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renove and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renove and Intermediate stations,

EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.20 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Wilsansport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.35 a. m. Nagara Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Nagara Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Bailmore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Bailtinore,

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Walthoner, 10.44 a. ha, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5.35 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Hailtinore, Eric Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 p. m.; Washington, 10.60 p. m.; Bailtinore, 11.45 p. m., daily except Saturdayy arriving at Sunbury 5.35 a. m., with through Pullman Sieeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Bailtinore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia, Washington and Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARR RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY,

(Dally except sunday.)
Wilkesbarre Mail leaves sundary 16.00 a. a arriving at Bioom Ferry 10.62 a. m., Wilkes-bar 12.18 p. m. Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wikes-barre 8.63 p. m., Sunbury Mall feeves Wikes-barre 10.40 a. n. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.60 p. m., Sunbury 1.40 p. m. Express West leaves Wikes-barre 2.45 p. m., riving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, J. R. WOOD, Gen. Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent TELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.

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