The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1885.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & E. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—O—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:06 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—O—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
6:37 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:48 p m

DO NOT READ THIS

unless you want to miss a great opportunity. It is the best offer ever made by any newspaper in this county.

We have made an arrangement whereby we are enabled to send THE COLUMBIAN and THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD for six months for **$1.00** cash in advance, to old or new subscribers. Any old subscriber can secure the benefit of this offer by paying up to date, and one dollar additional.

The World is an eight page weekly, and is the best Democratic paper in the country. Write us a postal card with your address and we will send you sample copies of *The World* and THE COLUMBIAN. The long winter evenings will soon be here when you will want something to read, and by taking both papers you will get all the general news in one, and all the local news in the other. The two papers can not be obtained separately for less than $2.50 a year.

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Situations wanted, free.
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One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

PUBLIC SALES.

The executors of John Kelchner, deceased will sell valuable real estate Thursday December 3d. See advertisement.

L. R. Bomboy, administrator of Benjamin Bomboy, deceased, will sell real estate in Hemlock on Nov. 21, at 2 p. m.

Stephen Pohe and Philip L. Miller, trustees, will sell real estate of Phoebe A. Miller deceased, in Mifflinville, on Saturday, November 14, at 2 p. m.

Joseph Crawford and G. M. Kline, executors of Joseph Kline, deceased, will sell personal property on the premises of said decedent in Mt. Pleasant township, near Mordansville, on Thursday November 19th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Farms for Sale.

The farm now occupied by A. M. White in Orange township, containing one hundred acres with good buildings and improvements, is offered for sale, possession to be given April 1st, 1886. For terms and particulars apply to I. W. McKelvy or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. Sept 25-tf

A farm of 45 acres in Hemlock township about 30 acres cleared, owned by William Webber. A good house and barn, fruit trees and a good spring on the premises. Price, $700. For further information apply to N. P. Moore, Buckhorn Pa. 3w*

Personal.

Miss Kate Swartwout of Benton has been visiting friends in town.

Paul E. Wirt Esq., went to New York on Thursday.

Col. S. Knorr will start for the south on Saturday and expects to be absent until next April.

Mrs. Sarah Gross returned from Philadelphia on Tuesday, after an absence of two and a half years.

E. E. Person spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. B. F. Zarr. He is employed on the *Breakfast Table*, Williamsport.

A number of deer have been brought to town within a few days.

Nearly all the cases on the argument list were disposed of in court on Tuesday.

W. F. Bodine is doing some painting for H. J. Clark & Son.

C. C. Galignan is reading medicine with Dr. Gardner, and expects to follow the profession.

C. M. Terwilliger of Buckhorn was appointed post master of that place on Thursday of last week.

Two canal boats came down the river one day last week, having broken loose at Nanticoke. They are moored down at the point.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bertsch left for Reading Saturday last. Mr. Bertsch went on to Philadelphia to see about more stock for his fall and winter trade.

Hatch your chickens without hens. A good incubator of 300 egg capacity will be sold at a bargain for cash or exchanged for a good milch cow. Apply to Dr. Shattuck at the Sanitarium, opposite the depot.

The New York *World* has put on the road a special train for the delivery of its Southern Sunday edition. The Sunday *World* was received here on Sunday morning, Nov. 8th, early in the morning, and met with a ready sale.

C. H. Allabach of Prescott, Arizona, was in town this week. Mr. Allabach served his apprenticeship with Dr. P. John in the *Republican* office of this place. He now has charge of the printing office at Headquarters Department of Arizona.

Collector's Receipt Books, Executor's and Administrator's Receipt Books, Notes of all kinds, Due Bill books, and a full line of Justice's and Constables blanks always in stock at the COLUMBIAN office.

M. C. Sloan & Bro., are getting ready for the winter trade. They are building a number of very fine sleighs of the latest patterns. Fine buggies and carriages can always be seen in their warerooms, and no better workmanship can be found anywhere.

The wonderful preparation, Keller's Catarrh Remedy, the absolute and positive cure for catarrh, malaria, skin diseases, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all blood diseases. Its success is remarkable.

By a resolution of the board of directors of the Steam Heating Company it was resolved, that while the mains are being put down for those applying for the use of steam the service pipe will be laid to the curb at the expense of the company.

Nov. 13, 2w.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Nov. 10, 1885:

Mr. H. W. Howard, Sam. B. Palmer, Esq., Mr. Harry Wahl.

Persons calling for above please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Fort's Opera Company advertised for last Friday evening failed to make its appearance. Bills were circulated on Saturday that they would appear Saturday evening, but they failed to reach here at that time. A message was received that four of the troupe were under medical treatment, but we did not learn the cause of sickness.

On Tuesday evening as Gideon Heist was driving down Market street with a horse and buggy, a very careless rider on horseback came dashing up the street at full run and when a short distance above Third street came in collision with Mr. Heist's vehicle. The reckless rider did not wait to see whether any damage was done, but kept on his way, and we have not learned who he was. Mr. Heist's wagon was slightly broken.

Postmaster Clark is not satisfied with the improvements already made by him in the shape of new boxes. He is now having the postoffice papered very handsomely, and when completed no town in the state can boast of a more commodious and more handsomely finished postoffice than Bloomsburg. Mr. Clark is one of our progressive citizens and what he does he does well. Charles Hendershott is doing the paper hanging.

An effort is being made, and pushed with a vigor that presages success, to organize a base-ball association in Northumberland, Clinton, Luzerne, Union, Lycoming, Mifflin and Montour Counties. The League will comprise nine clubs, to be organized in Milton, Danville, Lewisburg, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Lewistown and Mt. Carmel. It will be governed by the rules of the American Association, and every endeavor be put forth to make it a permanent and creditable organization.

The vote of Benton township except for State Treasurer was omitted from the table published last week by an oversight. When our table was made up the Benton returns were not yet in, and when we got them it was too late to insert in the table. The vote there was as follows: Day 189, Quay 36, Spangler 2; For Sheriff S Smith 190 Hagenbuch 35, A. Smith 1; District Attorney, Billmeyer 189, Smith 36; Coroner, Gwinner 189, Appleman 35, Robbins 2; Jury Commissioner, Derr 188, Buckingham 35, Bruner 2.

H. G. Eshleman has purchased the stove, tinware and gas and steam fitting establishment of C. C. Galignan. Mr. Eshleman will move his tools from the rear of Schuyler's Hardware Store to the old stand of C. C. Galignan in Opera House, Centre street, where he will keep a full line of stoves and tinware and always be ready to take orders for plumbing and gas-fitting. Harry has had an experience of a number of years in the business, and he understands plumbing in all its branches.

The business will be conducted under the firm name of H. G. Eshleman & Co.

A few weeks ago we discussed the subject of putting costs on officers by the grand jury, in which the position was taken that costs ought not to be put upon peace officers. Since then an opinion has been delivered by Judge Schuyler of Northampton county which sustains this view in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Grim et al. The prosecutor was the agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Bethlehem, and on complaint to him of the alleged malicious beating of a mule he made complaint against the defendant. The grand jury ignored the bill and put the costs on the prosecutor, whereupon a rule was taken to strike off the imposition of costs. The rule was made absolute on the ground that the agents of that society are peace officers, and as such entitled to the protection of the court.

On Tuesday the court made a decree allowing the amendment to the charter of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association. Under the amended charter all persons desiring to become members of the Association must pay the initiation fee of one dollar on or before December 1st to entitle them to vote at the next ensuing annual election. The time of holding the annual meeting is changed from the third Saturday in May to the third Saturday in January.

When a member shall have paid in the sum of ten dollars in annual dues, he becomes a Perpetual Member and is entitled to a certificate which is transferable on application to the Secretary. The ten dollars may be paid in any sum not less than one dollar a year until all is paid, or may be paid all at once.

All members may pay their arrearages at any time up to the day of the annual meeting. Those in arrears cannot vote.

Work is begun in earnest on the steam heating for this place. The American District Steam Company of Lock Port, N. Y., has the contract. Excavation is commenced for boiler house east of Moyer Bros.' oil house between Sixth street and Lackawanna railroad. The building will be 40 by 45 feet, one story high, and built of brick. The work of digging trenches was commenced Wednesday. The engineering is under the supervision of E. P. Holly of Lock Port, N. Y., and his assistant Mr. Foresman of Williamsport. Capt. Chatham of Lock Haven has supervision of digging the trenches, and Mr. Hall of Lock Port attends to laying of the pipes. It is expected that the works will be completed ready for furnishing steam by the middle of December. The works completed will cost about $40,000. Bloomsburg can boast of being the only town in the state that introduced steam during the year 1885, and of being sixth in the number of towns or cities in the state that will have steam.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, For Wasting Children.

DR. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

Rabbit hunting became lawful on November 1st, and for the benefit of sports the following law relative thereto is appended:

"No person shall kill or expose for sale or have in his possession after the same has been killed, any hare, commonly called rabbit, between the first day of January and the first day of November in any year, under a penalty of $5 for every hare or rabbit so killed or exposed for sale or had in his possession. No person shall hunt or cause or permit the hunting of hares or rabbits with a ferret or ferrets, under the penalty of $10 for each and every hare and rabbit caught or killed by means of a ferret or ferrets."

Captain Moore and wife of the Salvation Army of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Lieutenant Weaver of Williamsport, arrived on Saturday last and opened their meetings on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in Furman's Hall. Meetings were held regularly every night during the week, beginning at eight o'clock. The attendance has been very large at all the meetings. This form of worship was commenced by a man named Fox in England about 200 years ago, who was persecuted for inaugurating such a peculiar mode of worship. It took a fresh start in this country a few years ago and is being carried on in many cities and towns in the United States. The plan of the Salvation Army, with headquarters at Brooklyn, Washington City and other cities, is to send out a few members into every town for the purpose of organization, after which the captain comes on and makes presentation of a flag and regularly organizes them into an army. They propose organizing an army in this place. Meetings will be held regularly every evening for some time.

A Rare Treat.

Wm. E. Sheridan, the distinguished American actor, presents his great portrayal of Louis XI at Armory Opera House, Milton, Saturday evening, Nov. 14th. Manager Lewis informs us that visitors from this section can be assured of seats, or can secure them by telephone. Reserved seats 50 cts.

Roaringcreek.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Yeager visited relatives in Ashland last Sunday.

Hygiene and physiology have been introduced into the public schools of this township.

The Roaringville band have decided to have "a good time" on January 1 and 2, 1886.

Isaiah and Samuel Houck, Jr., of Roaringcreek township, are building an addition to their dwelling.

Assistant Postmaster Fox wears a smiling countenance since Arbor Day. A "bran new" boy in his family.

Theo. Miner and family, of Esther Furnace, moved into 'Squire Swank's house, near here, last Monday.

The Kerneville Cornet Band came to our village last Saturday evening and visited the Roaringville band, also serenading Wellington Yeager, Rolandus Herbine, Snyder Bros. and Jacob Yeager. Thanks, boys, come again, your music is splendid and was attentively listened to.

Benton.

Dr. H. G. Colley spent a couple days in town last week.

S. W. Ikeler is spending a couple of weeks in Berwick.

George Crossley and "Home" O'Brien spent Sunday last in Danville.

J. J. McHenry has contracted to build a house near the Christian church for A. Wilkinson.

What has become of the Benton band? We heard it at the Fair but cold weather must have affected it seriously.

Dr. Thos. McHenry and brother, Boyd, went up to the Forth Mountain last week—hunting. Came down in the evening with a large doe.

This weather is rather a damper upon our accommodating butcher, Sam. Harvey. The people are killing their own stock now that the cold weather has set in.

Rev. D. M. Kinter preached to an appreciative audience last Sunday a week. This is the first Mr. Kinter has preached here for several months, we are sorry to say. He will always be welcomed when he comes to address us.

Is not Benton township able to fight its own battles? Why is it necessary for lower townships to take sides in a matter in which they are or *should* be disinterested. If two or three disinterested parties outside the township can overrule *this* township, then we ask, why not call upon Fishingcreek to settle all our affairs?

The vote at the recent election in this township was unusually light. Staunch old Democrats (?) went in another direction from the polls because "certain parties run the county." Well, even if they—these certain parties—do run the county what had Day to do with it? Now these Democrats had best cease wasting of their Democratic principles, for they are not genuine stuff.

Lightstreet.

Last week we were surprised at the sudden death of the only daughter of John and Alice Wanich. Nellie Pearl Wanich was born June 24th, 1884, died Nov. 3d, 1885, aged 16 months and 9 days.

Farewell dear Nellie,
Thou hast gone to rest,
Thy name is still in memory dear,
Fond hope are only blasted here.

Oh! how we miss the darling,
No more on earth thy form to see,
No more in life to greet thee,
Nor see thee drop a final tear.

Farewell dear Nellie,
How we miss thy face,
We just began to learn of thee,
When thou was't called away.

Jacob Melick of Muncy spent a short time in town looking after the interest of some property that the Melick heirs still own.

Our town was all excitement on Saturday by the band of Turks who passed through here they were a curious looking set.

O, say! Look here! do you know who it is that is not afraid to tell his prices. A. C. Heidlay our up town blacksmith is the man, he will put on four new shoes for $1.00. Beat it if you can.

Rev. Byer is holding protracted services in the M. E. church, at present there are two seeking for light on the all important subject of religion.

S. B. Graham has been engaged by A. B. White as clerk during the winter.

C. H. Kline is now at home from Hazleton looking well. Rumor has it that he remain here.

The difficulty that has existed so long in regard to our third school has ceased. It will now give all a chance to attend.

FROM the pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Philadelphia, Pa.: I was so troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored. —B. F. Lycpager.

Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, Nov. 6th, 1885.

All members present at regular monthly meeting of Council except Hagenbuch and Sharpless. Mr. Rosenstock was appointed secretary in absence of Mr. Neyhard on account of ill health. Permit was granted Clark Richard to lay a drain from the cellar of his store to the brook crossing Third street. The Commissioner of highways made the following report: I consider it my duty at this time, when the work of the season is about done, to make some report as to the work that ought to be done next summer. In the first place a number of our streets are getting worn down until they are so low in the middle that it is almost impossible to keep the water in the gutters. Notably, Third, Iron, Centre and Catharine streets are the worst. And at least in parts must be filled next summer. The dirt must be hauled from somewhere at some expense; and available material fit for street filling is getting scarce. In view of this I would recommend that one of your number or a committee be appointed to go to Lime Ridge and make arrangements with some quarry to place their cleanest spawls on a pile convenient to them and us, and agree to remove them out of their way next summer. I understand such arrangements have been made by the Cemetery Company and others which resulted in getting comparatively clean spawls. If one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars a year be spent in this way in four or five years the streets mentioned could be put in good condition, with very little more expense than the way they are now worked. Another matter for serious consideration is the road to Rupert especially that part from the double bridge to the race bridge; there is no available material nearer this place than the limestone quarries in the valley. While working on the road last summer I had a conversation with Thos. Barton in reference to hauling road material from the valley quarries in which he said he would be willing to haul with a two-horse team at two dollars a day through the winter. I have no doubt others would be willing to do the same. He said they could make he thought four or five trips a day. If arrangements could be made with a number of farmers in the lower end of town to haul at that price, I would recommend that fifty days hauling be done this winter, and dumped in heaps along the fence one load against the other; then next summer it could be shoveled over and one solid road made. Second street should have something done in the way of repairs, it is twelve years since it was made and scarcely nothing done to it since by way of repairs; and has been dug up for gas, water and sewer pipes; cross ditches for service pipe every few feet, until it is in a condition that will demand considerable work in the near future. Limestone spawls are not to be recommended for the wear of this street. If limestone is used, it should be the most solid kind; broken in pieces in sizes from a walnut to a hen's egg. I think it would be well that some inquiries be made in reference to the cost of such stone. The flow of water is so great from Market street to the lower end of Scott town that in the near future some provision must be made to carry it to the creek from somewhere in Scott town.

Complaint was made against S. C. Shive and Mrs. Petriken for neglecting to lay proper pavements. The secretary was instructed to notify the parties to lay pavement at once or the town would attend to it and 20 per cent added to the expenses.

The Superintendent of sewers made a report calling attention to the Council that the Town ordinance regulating the sewer and its connections was violated by Joshua Fetterman and "Exchange Block", who had made connections with sewer without permit, and also L. Bernard had connected with the lateral in Fifth street, without permit, and also the Opera House with the lateral on Centre street. The secretary was directed to notify the parties who have thus connected to take out permits within ten days, or their connections with the sewer will be severed; and further all persons who now hold orders for permits and fail to obtain permits from the President on or before the 30th inst., shall then be notified by the Superintendent of sewers to do so in ten days from notice, or have their connections with the sewer severed.

Permit was granted Charles Krug to build a two-story frame house on Iron street.

The following bills were passed and secretary instructed to draw orders for the same:

Expenditures for highway during month of October,	74 46
G. E. Elwell, rent of room,	15 00
M. C. Woodward, Town Constable,	4 67
Bloom Gas Co., for Sept. & Oct.,	151 00
Police Service for October,	19 00
Samuel Neyhard, Secretary,	19 00
Total	$277 13

The Educational Doctors of Bloom District and their Remedies.

In our last week's communication we showed that the asserted failure of success in the Bloomsburg schools, cannot be attributed to the "word method" of teaching; in other words, that "the careful examination" made by the directors proved a miserable failure. We shall in this article show that the remedy proposed for the disease is worse than the disease itself. We shall first give the resolution which contains the prescription.

"*Resolved*, By the Board of School Directors of Bloom School District, that the teachers be directed to again give instruction according to the 'alphabetical' method of learning to read and instead of the pure 'word' method now in use."

We shall let competent authorities give their views of the "alphabetical method of learning to read."

Prof. E. V. DeGraff says: "This method (the alphabetic) produces halting, stumbling readers, and is now abandoned by all good teachers of reading; it also lays the foundation for mechanical, unintelligible reading, which characterizes most of the schools where it is taught."

Prof. W. H. Payne, of Michigan University, passed it unnoticed; but as was seen in last week's communication, shows the philosophy of the "word method."

The author of "Alphabet, or A, B, C Method," in Kiddle and Schem's Cyclopedia of Education, says: "This process (the alphabetic method) must, of course, be not only long and tedious, but exceedingly dry and uninteresting to a child, since it affords no incentive to mental activity—no food for intelligence. * * * This method has now generally been superseded by the word method."

The author of the article "Reading," in the same Cyclopedia, says: "After the child has learned to talk, he may be taught to understand, and to give vocal expression to, such written language as is adapted to his degree of mental development. To do this involves an association in the mind, of the printed form of the word (1) with its proper sound, or pronunciation, and (2) with the idea which it is intended to express. In teaching children to read, the first of these processes requires the principal attention; but, as progress is made, the second constantly increases in importance. The word and not the letters composing it, is the true element in reading. No one can be said to know how to read who is obliged to stop at the word and study its composition, before he can pronounce it. The due meaning and pronunciation of every word must be immediately recognized by the mind, without pause or hesitation, in the act of reading. But the word is made up of separate characters, representing elementary sounds; and hence arises a diversity of methods in teaching children to pronounce words. The alphabetic method, or A, B, C method, requires that the child should learn the names of all the letters of the alphabet, and then, by means of a spelling process, learn the proper pronunciation of their combinations. This process is condemned by most teachers of the present time, as long and tedious, as well as illogical. * * * * It is true that, by long and diligent rote-teaching, children learn to read by the latter method; but the question arises, are they not to a certain extent unfitted for other instruction by so illogical a process?"

One of the leading educators of England, in speaking of teaching reading, says, of what he calls the old-fashioned (alphabetic) way: "It is true that the dullest teacher can build up every word, regular or irregular, out of single letters, and teach children to read; but at what an expense of wasted time and intelligence! Every irregular word, which should be learned by the eye more than by the ear, is presented to the ear by a series of sounds, which contradict the resulting sound. The greatest proof of a child's faith in its teacher is the touching confidence with which it declares its belief that 'double-u-aitch-i-see-aitch' spells 'which.'"

In one of the "Circulars of Information of the Bureau of Education," at Washington, its writer says: "I am assured that many teachers cling to the A, B, C, and to the a, b, ab, of the old primers as if there was a divine unction in the sounds and the symbols, and yet this is the method of teaching reading against which nature protests, as do all teachers who are influenced by nature or reason."

Horace Mann, nearly forty years ago, in his report to the Massachusetts Board of Education, said: "If the child is bright, the time when he recites his alphabet is the only part of the day when he does not think. Not a single faculty of the mind is occupied except that of imitating sounds; and even the number of these imitations amounts only to twenty-six. A parrot or an idiot could do the same thing."

N. A. Calkins, Superintendent of Primary Schools of New York, says: "When the child has succeeded in learning the names of the 26 letters, he has gained no knowledge of their real use as representatives of sounds, and, consequently, little ability in determining how to pronounce a new word from naming its letters. Besides, the names of the letters constantly mislead him when formed into words. * * * * By this method the children begin to read without understanding what they read, and thus is laid the foundation for the mechanical, unintelligible reading which characterizes most of that heard in schools where the A, B, C, method is used.

This plan is in violation of fundamental laws of teaching; it attempts to compel the child to do two things at the same time, and to do both in an unnatural manner, namely, to learn reading and spelling simultaneously, and reading through spelling. * * * * Thus it will be seen that the usual plans for teaching reading by the A, B, C, method compel children to do that for which their minds are not fitted, and thus cause a loss of power by restraining them from attending to the thoughts represented by the words, and to other things which would greatly promote their development. The results are a love for reading is not enkindled; good readers are not produced. The few cases in which the results are different owe both the love for reading and the ability in this art to other causes; the pupils learned to love reading, and became able to read well in spite of poor teaching during their first lessons. There is consolation in believing that this method, which produced so many halting, stumbling readers, is now abandoned by all good teachers of reading."

Dr. Edward Brooks says: "The Alphabetic Method is that in which the teacher attempts to teach pronunciation by having the pupils call the names of the letters. Thus in the word fight, the teacher has the pupil say ef, eye, ge, aitch, tee, and then pronounce the word fight. The thought was, if there was any thought on the part of the teacher, that the naming of the letters of a word would enable the pupil to pronounce the word. * * * * *

The objection to the method is that the name of the letters is not its sound. In many cases, the name not only does not suggest the sound, but bears no relation to it. How, for instance, can any learner know that the sounds represented by aitch, eye, double, ell, spell the word hill? If we should pronounce words by uniting the names of their letters we should have quite a different word from the one intended. * * * A method so evidently absurd should no longer find a place in our schools."

Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill says: "In teaching a child A, B, C and impressing on his mind that these letters spell the words of the language, you teach him a falsehood and give him little chance to detect the cheat. I say, so far from helping him to read, you have put a formidable obstacle in his way of learning to read. The letters do not spell the words, and therefore the knowledge of the letters does not aid him in reading the words; they do spell something else, and therefore are an actual hindrance in learning to read."

From a summation of the foregoing objections to the A. B. C. method of teaching reading we have the following: 1. It produces halting, stumbling readers, and is abandoned by all good teachers of reading. 2. It affords no incentive to mental activity—no food for intelligence, and has generally been superseded by the "word method." 3. It is condemned by most teachers of the present time as long and tedious, as well as illogical, and to a certain extent unfits pupils for other instructions; 4. Pupils who learn by this method do so at a great expense of wasted time and intelligence; 5. This is the method against which not only nature protests, but all teachers who are governed by nature and reason; 6. During a recitation in the alphabet not a single faculty of the mind is occupied except that of imitating sounds; 7. It is in violation of fundamental laws of teaching requiring children to do that for which their minds are not fitted; 8 It is absurd, and should no longer find a place in our schools; 9 The knowledge of the letters does not aid the child in reading the words, but actually hinders him in doing so.

These citations coming from men who have spent the best part of their lives in the study of child nature and of teaching, cannot otherwise than carry the conviction to the minds of all reasonable persons that the directors of Bloomsburg have undertaken a task for which they have shown a most lamentable degree of unfitness. They declare the "word method" of teaching reading a failure, and substitute for it the most objectionable of all methods—a method that blunts the intelligence and reduces the children to the level of parrots. Are the minds of the children of Bloomsburg of no more value than to afford material for such empiricism and quackery? No wonder the better sense of the teachers revolt against a process so unreasonable and inhuman. In our next we shall show that the alleged failures did not exist, that the conclusions reached by the directors were unwarranted, that no blame could be put upon the teachers and that whatever shortcomings were manifest must be attributed to other sources.

JUSTICE.

Only a Step.

When catarrh has progressed to a certain extent, it is only a step to that terribly fatal disease, consumption. If you have catarrh, even slightly, *it is a terrible mistake* to allow it to continue its course unchecked. If you will only read, you will find conclusive reasons why you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, in the statements of many people who have been completely cured of this disease in its most severe forms. Send for book containing abundant evidence, to C. I. Hood & Co., proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

MARRIAGES.

HUGHES—SNYDER.—At the home of the bride on East Street, Bloomsburg, Nov. 5th, by Rev. S. R. Bridenbaugh, Mr. Evan D. Hughes, of Scranton, to Miss Emma H. Snyder.

GOUGH—SPONENBERGER.—On November 3d at Fowlersville, by Rev. J. V. Bodine, Mr. Benjamin F. Gough of Berwick, and Miss Clementine Sponenberger of Fowlersville.

KLINETOB—FENSTEMAKER.—At the M. E. parsonage in Beach Haven, Oct. 28, 1885, by Rev. E. M. Chilcoat, Mr. D. G. Klinetob to Miss Kate E. Fenstemaker, both of Foundryville, Columbia county, Pa.

SHAFFER—BEAGLE.—At the residence of David Shaffer in Mt. Pleasant township, on Nov. 5th, by C. L. Sands, Esq., Mr. John Shaffer to Miss Sarah A. Beagle, both of Mt. Pleasant.

DEATHS.

WHITMIRE.—In Fishingcreek township, on the 6th inst, Isaiah B. Whitmire, age 35 years, 8 month and 5 days. He leaves a widow and one son.

Berwick.

Your correspondent has been sick else he would have written during the past two weeks.

The old boys of last year are re-surveying the R. R. route through Black Creek gap. They are a jolly set and make town lively. Should this road be consummated, connecting the Pa. Branch at Nescopeck with the one across Nescopeck Mountain, it will be very desirable.

The car works are resuming with vigor. There are prospects for a continuous manufacture of cars for a long time. We have also, a new enterprise, that of making pipes that will engage about 150 hands. Berwick is shaking the dew drops from her mane and is going forth unto conquest.

Rev. Ezra Yocum, formerly of Bloom, is running a successful revival, and is winning golden opinions as preacher and pastor.

C. R. Woodin of Montrose, has been visiting friends here.

Our Literary Society is getting along finely.

Ent Bros. on Market street have just received a fine stock of goods in the stove and tinware line. The Ent name is familiar in Bloom and elsewhere.

Mrs. Fletcher Coleman has been visiting friends in Berwick.

Jno. Frantz lost a 300 lb. hog last Saturday night.

Mr. Stetler has opened up a fine watch maker shop on Fourth street. He is reputed to be a good workman, and has plenty to do.

E. K. Adams has just received a large stock of goods.

Nescopeck deserves especial attention, and we promised to give it to her in the COLUMBIAN.

Till Mahorter has been doing some fine papering at Wapwallopen and at the rear of Nescopeck.

Peter Reedy is doing some fine blacksmithing, ironing buggies, &c.

G. W. Neuer has been visiting friends in Nescopeck. He has been spending some months in Bloom, is a first class butcher.

W. E. Patterson is selling fine meat to the denizens of Berwick.

G. W. Pifer has just returned from Phila. with a large stock of tailor goods. He has a fine building. His wife is largely engaged in the millinery business.

Miss Agnes Hart recently of Hazleton, has opened up a fine millinery and mantuamaker establishment.

George Miller runs a fine saloon.

Keen has opened up a large agricultural emporium.

W Paul Hughes has a fine stock of goods.

Beach Haven is doing well. Isaac Hess the popular landlord has put up a new fine addition to his hotel where he can accommodate the public amply.

We are glad to note our neighboring towns are thus improving.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1885.

All the Lupin's merinos in the United States are here: 11,500 yards; that's all.

Monopoly! great monopoly! What do you think we are going to do? Here we've got our own way with every yard of the very best stuff of the very best maker—3000 miles of ocean between us and possible competition! What are we going to do? The value was 65 and 70 cents a yard a week ago. What is it now?

There are people within the reach of our trade who think we are grasping. They are apt to be merchants. Wonder if they are not a little grasping too. It runs in the business, may be.

Those merinos are going for 45 and 50 cents a yard.

Yes, we are grasping! It's trade we are grasping; and this is the way we grasp it

Lupin's merinos; two grades as to fineness; these colors: two drabs, tan, three garnets; gendarme, two navy-blues, four browns and myrtle; perfect; 35 to 36-inch; 45 and 50 cents a yard!

Ladies of the younger generation scarcely know what merino is. A word to them particularly.

Lupin's merino is the ancient substantial fine-wool dress-stuff. Cashmere the modern substitute. Merino is double cashmere, both sides alike. Your grandmothers used to wear it and turn it; and wear it and turn it again twice over perhaps; then dye it and turn it again; at last those thrifty matrons cut it over and let their girls have a hack at it—tear it may be; possibly wear it out.

Lupin's merino is the same as ever. Grandmothers' thrift survives here and there. The thrifty will buy this merino for treble reason: first the wear; second the money; third the beauty—for even our thrifty grandmothers thought of beauty after the other two.

So this is how Monopoly treats things; is it? Comfortable neighbor, Monopoly! What will the merchants say! "He's after the people—he's forgotten the merchants!"

By the thirteenth-street door.

Fifty-cent homespun 37½ cents; tons of it. Dollar homespun 75 cents; not so much of it.

The two are somewhat alike; one fine; the other coarse. The fine has hanging hairs, "camel's-hair;" large one-color twill; ten colors; 42-inch. The coarse: gray-and-black, brown-and-white, navy-blue, green, snuff and black; 42-inch.

Southeast from the center for the fine.
Northwest from the center for the coarse.

Standard calico of fifty to a hundred choice styles, 5 cents a yard; value 7.

Northwest from the center.

Red flannel, all-wool, 26-inch, 18 cents; about the grade that goes for 25 cents in the slower stores; as good as we could get last year for 25 cents; not so good as we are now selling for 25 cents, of course.

Northeast from the center.

Unbleached canton flannel, 30-inch, 8 cents a yard; value 10 as we estimate merchandise, 12½ in the slower stores.

Northeast from the center.

The cheapest pair of blankets in Philadelphia is somewhere. We think we know exactly where it is and which it is.

Try this one. 2½ yards wide—that's the first and most important virtue. 10 pounds of good enough wool for anybody's use—not quite 10 pounds—half to three-quarters of a pound is the cotton warp that holds the wool together. $7.50. And the best way is to cut the pair in two, and use the blankets separately. That is the cheapest pair of blankets. Not a bit of danger of anybody beating it.

Down quilts in French sateen, $3.75 to $17 by size; in silk $25 to $28. All one quality of down.

Cotton quilts, $1.25 to $4.50 As useful a cotton quilt as any is tufted scrim of natural color; $1.75. The cotton is carded clean and soft—excellent and not too costly to give to the ragman when soiled. That at $1.25 is cotton waste in calico; that at $4.50 is carded cotton in French sateen. We could get cotton quilts for 65 cents—too dirty—you wouldn't want them.

Southwest from the center.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New lot of Ladies' Coats just in at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

It will pay you to read Clark & Son's offer this week, a rare chance to secure bargains.

Remember I. W. Hartman & Son's is the firm selling Ladies', Misses, and Children's Coats this season.

FOR SALE. A desirable farm surrounding the limits of Jerseytown. Inquire of H. G. Phillips. 2w

The largest assortment of ladies' and Misses tailor made Coats, Newmarkets and Wraps at Clark & Son's at lowest prices.

The dress cloths and other dress goods at I. W. Hartman & Son's are plenty and cheap.

Use O. K. Coffee the best in the market. Seldom equaled. Never excelled. For sale everywhere. Oct 2-tf

Clark & Son offer rare bargains. See ad.

Have you seen the 10 cent half-wool dress goods at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

WANTED.—Eggs, Shellbarks, Chestnuts and Walnuts, at J. F. Caldwell's, Baker and Confectioner. tf

On hand again $4 00 double shawls at I. W. Hartman & Son's. See them.

Stockinet for stockings by yard at Clark & Son's. Also full lines Ladies', Misses & Men's Hosiery.

Go early to see the new lot of coats at I. W. Hartman & Son's as they are scarce and cannot be duplicated in sizes.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

They are clean, sweet and thorough in action, cure pain, strengthen weak parts and act instantly. Call for a Hop Plaster and get it. 25 cents. All dealers.

It will not disappoint you. It is the best article known for purifying the blood and building up the health and strength. For 25 years erysipelas broke out in blotches on my face. I found no cure until I used Parker's Tonic two years ago. It is the medicine for me.—E. C. H. n 6 4t.

Erysipelas and salt rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

There must be an open road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is clogged or closed we sicken, faint and die. This road is made up of the organs of digestion and assimilation. Of these the stomach and liver are chief. Most people have had more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it and all its fearful sequences by using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs.

"We don't have to recommend Parker's Hair Balsam but once," writes Mr. C. A. Burger, druggist, of Liberty, N. Y. "After that it stands on its record." It stops falling hair, restores original color, softness and gloss. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff. nov-6-4t.

Throughout the Southern States, at certain seasons of the year, whole communities are subject to fevers, ague, bilious attacks, and a hundred ailments. "Quinine" is the popular remedy, but the occasional use of Vinegar Bitters renders such medicines entirely unnecessary. Nothing is known to relieve a torpid liver so quickly

Wanamaker's.

CATARRH

Is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"How my back does ache!" All diseases of the kidneys, retention of urine and female weaknesses, are cured by Hunt's Remedy.

A standard specific and absolute cure is found in the great liver and kidney medicine, Hunt's Remedy. Beware of imitations.

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in properly cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

N. Y. BOARD OF HEALTH ON WINE.

Dr. E. H. Janes, of the N. Y. Board of Health, says: "I take great pleasure in testifying my approbation of the superior qualities of the Port Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey.

After a prolonged trial I recommend his Port, Burgundy, and Claret as superior wines for the sick and debilitated, and all those who require wine. His Claret is used in the small p