The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1886.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has accepted a position as editor of *Literary Life*, a Chicago publication.

At last justice has been done a brave soldier, and a great wrong of long standing has been righted as far as possible by the final passage of the bill to restore Fitz John Porter to the Army, and place him on the retired list at a salary of $3,000 a year. Logan as usual, exhibited his venom in a bitter speech, but the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 17.

The reckless passing of private pension bills by Congress has been checked by the President, he having vetoed sixty-four of them. Some of them were really meritorious cases, but were vetoed because the claims were already filed in the Pension office and should be allowed to take their regular course.

But, although the President has refused to approve such bills, he has had the moral courage to resist Congress in many cases where pensions have been granted for political effect or from motives of interest in the enactment of pension bills by wholesale, as has been done this session. A great many absurd claims have been pushed through without the slightest ground of justice. As an example, a man received a pension who broke his leg while gathering dandelions. John W. Farris got a pension for sore eyes, which, he asserted, were the result of diarrhœa, and in the veto message the President says that the ingenuity developed in the constant attacks upon the Treasury is exhibited in bold relief by this claim, which all medical men will recognize as absurd.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that young women are careless in contracting marriage engagements. After alluding to the recent betrayal of Paul Weber's niece by a fellow passenger, who had induced her to marry him on the ground that he was a wealthy wine grower of California, and basely deserted her a few days later, and of the recent tragedy at the Sturtevant House the *World* goes on to say:

Marriage seems to a young girl an enchanted land, where love and loyalty shall be hers forever. Alas, how often is the fair dream destroyed by the bitter irony of sad experience! Year after year it becomes more easy for scroundrels to play their matrimonial games. The number of men of character and wealth who pass through life without marriage ties grows larger as time goes on. Luxury and affluence have always been detrimental to the formation of the domestic relationship. Rome illustrated this and several European countries to-day still further prove the proposition. In this country there has been a steady tendency towards celibacy among men of stability and worth. It is strange, then, when opportunities for successful marriages are comparatively so scarce, that credulous girls give ready ear to the smooth flatterers who wear pretty whiskers and who tell of their palaces on Lake Como, of the alabaster lamps, the slaves and horses and the regal luxury? It is all very well for ministers to preach, warning the maidens of our land against the dangers which surround them, but let it be remembered that, as the Spanish say, "An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy." A large percentage of unfortunate marriages might be prevented if parents exercised the care they should.

Beware of the man, dear, confiding girls, who talks too much of his wealth, whose vineyards are in some distant corner of the earth, who smiles and smiles and is a stranger still. The wisdom of old age should not be deceived even where the heat of youth is blind. To paraphrase Tennyson a little, "Parents, guard your own."

Postmaster General Vilas removed twenty-nine postal clerks last week on the charge of conspiring to obstruct the transmission of the mails in the railway service.

The Postmaster General in explanation of the causes which resulted in this action, in an interview said: "Several weeks ago information was received by the Department that the few postal clerks who were conscious that there were reasons for their removal from service were endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of the postal clerks generally in an association to be formed for the purpose of interposing their opinion on questions of removals by threatening to strike or combined resignations of many clerks at one time, so as to menace the department with embarrassment. The attempt to enlist a general co-operation failed, the greater number of postal clerks who were approached on the subject refusing to entertain it.

"It was the plan of the originators after the initiation of a member, during which he was bound by an oath to secrecy and obedience, to secure his resignation in a blank and to have all the resignations in the hands of the Executive Committee to be filed simultaneously, and to require clerks who were members of the association to abandon their runs at a time to be fixed. Their object was to maintain their own positions and tenure of office. The department has waited until the ring leaders and executive officers were certainly known, and those removed embrace all those who have been especially active. In point of fact, continued the Postmaster General, the scheme never received general favor, and the department is not desirous of punishing, by removal, those who have been cheated into a nominal co operation, but does not wait for resignations from any who have been active in the enterprise. It is a curious commentary on the folly of men," said the speaker, "that upon examining the files in the case of the men who are removed by this order it appears that very many of them have been complained against for some reason, and their removal sought before, but the department had refused to make the removals and the entry had been made in their cases, for their retention in their positions would have been quite secure had they not forfeited it by insubordination. The headquarters of the movement has been in Indianapolis. Some little effort was made to organize at Chicago and other places, but with no success. I do not anticipate the least trouble or inconvenience to the business interests," concluded the Postmaster General, "in consequence of these removals."

DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMNS.

The COLUMBIAN of Nov. 27, 1885 said:

"The milk in the cocoanut is that Mr. Krickbaum wanted to be made commissioner's clerk and failed, hence his attacks on John B. Casey, his successful competitor."

Below is reproduced what the *Sentinel* has said in regard to Mr. Krickbaum's candidacy for the clerkship. We put them alongside of each other so that they may be easily compared.

Sentinel, Dec. 4, 1884	*Sentinel, June, 25, 1886.*
The COLUMBIAN of last week in making personal mention of men ought to tell the truth or come something near it at least. That part of its article coupling the name of the proprietor of this paper with that of Casey's, *in connection with the commissioner's clerkship* is entirely untrue, and not only so, but it appears to him (the proprietor of the *Sentinel*) maliciously false.	Previous to this conversation (with Pohe subsequent to the fall election and before the appointment was made) the idea of seeking the position (of clerk) had not been entertained by myself. (Krickbaum). Upon inquiry I was informed that Parr had been seen in Casey's behalf, and had refused to support him, and then as I had Pohe's suggestion to myself, *I became an applicant.*

From this it appears that what the COLUMBIAN said about Mr. Krickbaum being an applicant for the place was not "maliciously false," as he now confesses that it was absolutely true. An editor with a bad memory should consult his own files before placing himself in such a predicament.

Tax Collector Jones' Audacity.

The most astonishing piece of official assurance developed for some time turned up in Hazle township, Luzerne county, a few days ago. A collector of school tax managed to get more out of the taxpayers of the township than his duplicate called for, the duplicate being largely prepared from the list of taxables of the previous year. Some of the people who were exonerated last year paid taxes unexpectedly this year, and, of course, the collector took all the money that was offered him in payment of taxes. Then he found he had collected $700 more than his duplicate called for, but he did not turn this over to the school district treasurer. He had the audacity to put it into his own pocket and say it was his by technical right, because his duplicate only called for a limited amount.—*Times.*

Defeat of the Morrison Bill.

The discussion of the vote on the tariff bill in Congress Thursday affords a very fair illustration of the narrowness and illiberality of some persons who undertake to define the limitations of party fealty and organization. In some of the newspapers we already see and in many others we have expectations of further seeing Messrs. Scott, Swope and Storm, of this state, savagely attacked and roundly denounced as "free traders" and enemies of Pennsylvania's interests because they voted to go into consideration of the Morrison bill. We sympathize with no such assault. There is nothing in their position to show that they are free traders or that they are hostile to the interests of their party or their state. They have their individual view of the best way of revising the tariff, or of a way which they think is the best way to be had, and if they are honest in it, as we do not doubt they are, they ought to vote with their consciences. Their difference from their colleagues is no serious matter.

On the other hand it is absurd to call down Democratic maledictions upon the heads of the Democratic members from New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, who voted against the Morrison bill; and to undertake to read them out of the party. That will not do. That cannot be done. At least two of these states are essential to Democratic success in the country, and their representatives are not lightly to be branded as traitors.

Some of the editors and other people who talk about drawing the lines dividing parties on the tariff question, are not good engineers to run party lines. They are not true to them, themselves, and they are not fit to sit in judgment upon others. We observe that some of them make the president's alleged approval of the Morrison bill the touchstone of party fealty, and while they accord with him in this, they oppose his views on the civil service and the silver question, subjects as near to the president's heart as the revision of the tariff bill. Others make submission to the report of a Democratic House committee on the tariff the test of the true faith, while they condemn the river and harbor appropriations and other jobs reported by such a committee. Mr. Findlay, of Baltimore, who in a short term has proved an exceptional able and independent public representative, is denounced as a "half-masked Republican," because he voted against the Morrison bill, and yet in its anti-silver and civil service reform position the Democratic administration has had no more courageous and able defender than Mr. Findlay. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Carlisle led the movement for this bill, and yet on the silver coinage question, we believe, they directly antagonize the administration of their party. Mr. Randall is berated for having his friends appointed to office, and the administration is denounced as supporting spoilsmen for favoring him; and yet the president is asked to abuse his executive position and make his appointments to reward those who may agree with him on the tariff and punish those who do not, regardless of other considerations. And this advice comes from gentlemen who vote the Democratic ticket when it suits them, and oppose its nominees when they choose.

On Decoration day a pastor of the Methodist church at Topeka, Kan., delivered an address, in which he used the following language. "I will not attempt to conceal or describe my emotions when I learned that, on the 4th of March last year, at the time of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, an ex-confederate, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, (now governor of Va.,) led that military procession in confederate uniform, with gallant Sheridan relegated to an inferior position in the line." The address met Gen. Lee's eye and he sent the following reply to the secretary of the democratic State central committee. He says: "The statements of Dr. McChesney are false. Just after reading his absurd statements comparing the color of gray uniforms to ashes, etc., I read in another of the action of some federal soldiers in Watertown, N. Y., who had received pensions under the laws of the United States, but who, not requiring them had sent them to some confederate soldiers residing in this State, (Va.,) because they thought their necessities greater. Which is doing the most for the promotion of a restored Union of co-equal States, the narrow-minded, blood-thirsty preacher, who has probably never smelled gunpowder, or the ex-Union soldier, who stopped fighting when the war was over? I can only pity a man who remains belligerent so long, and express the hope that after death his ashes may be at peace.

David Davis Dead.

Hon. David Davis died at his home in Bloomington, Ill., on Saturday inorning. He was born in Maryland in 1815, graduated at Kenyon college in 1832, settled as a lawyer in Bloomington, Ill., in 1855, and was a Circuit Judge in Illinois from 1848 to 1862, when he was appointed by President Lincoln an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which position he resigned in the Spring of 1877 to accept that of United States Senator from Illinois, to which he had been elected by a combination of Democrats and anti-Logan Republicans just when the probability was being canvassed of his selection as one of the Supreme Court Judges to sit on Electoral Commission which decide that R. B. Hayes had been elected President of the United States instead of S. J. Tilden. His natural weight was about 325 pounds.

The Revolt of the Colored Men.

The colored Republican revolt in Harrisburg, says a special to the Philadelphia *Times*, is apparently increasing. Several meetings of the leaders have been held, in which the Republican party has been vigorously denounced for its failure to recognized the colored voters in the distribution of political positions. James W. H. Howard, author of "Bond and Free," a novel in which the "bloody shirt" figures liberally, and late editor of the *State Journal*, the city organ of the colored people, said to-day that the better class of negroes had put their heads together and determined on independent action. These men had heretofore voted the Republican ticket uncomplainingly. The drift of the sentiment was in favor of supporting honest Democratic city officers. Mr. Howard said many colored men would refuse to support General Beaver for Governor and would vote the Prohibition ticket.

The Nanticoke Victims.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR TO INSIST ON A RESCUE OF THE VICTIMS.

Governor Pattison has received a petition from relatives and friends of the miners buried in the colliery at Nanticoke, praying him to use his influence to induce the owners of the mine to resume the search for the bodies. They say that there may be a possibility of some of the victims being yet alive, but at any rate they want them disinterred and buried in consecrated ground. They further state that the company has not done its duty in regard to the digging out of the unfortunate, and they beseech the governor to induce Superintendent G. Morgan, of Nanticoke, to make the most strenuous efforts for the recovery of their bodies, whether alive or dead. The superintendent showed an indifference in this matter, which verges on heartlessness. They finally entreat the governor to cause a commission to be at once appointed to investigate the matter and report the results of the investigation.

The mine inspector of that district has been instructed to take action as follows:

MR. G. M. WILLIAMS, Inspector of Mines, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—*Sir;* Herewith I forward to you a translation of a letter in relation to the disinterred bodies of the victims of the Nanticoke mine disaster, and I respectfully request that if the mine is in your district you will investigate the matter the enclosed letter refers to and report to me, and that if the mine is not in your district you will please hand this communication and enclosure to the proper Inspector that he may investigate the matter and report to me.

Very truly yours,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

A Skillful Surgical Operation.

A LARGE TUMOR SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED FROM A WOMAN'S THROAT.

A remarkable surgical operation was successfully performed at the general hospital at Buffalo last week, the patient being a woman 46 years old, who came to the hospital a few weeks ago to be treated for an obstruction in the œsophagus, which made it difficult for her to swallow. The diagnosis made indicated that the obstruction was a tumor. About the first of the year the swelling had grown up so that the woman could swallow no solid food, and lately it had increased so that even liquid food could not be forced down her throat by a syringe through the smallest tube made. To save her from starvation it became necessary to perform an operation, which it was finally decided should be to make an opening directly into the stomach. Cocaine was employed to prevent pain, and the operation was performed by Prof. Roswell Park, formerly of Chicago.

An incision was first made over the line of the stomach just below the cartilages and outside the median line, through the abdominal walls. The large intestines were pushed one side and a fold of the stomach sewed to the abdominal wall, so that a portion of the stomach the size of a twenty-five cent piece was exposed to view. After three days a galvano cautery was used to burn away the remaining tissue, and an opening into the stomach was thus made. Food has since been passed into the stomach directly. No ill effects have yet been noticed from the operation.

Reduction by Randall.

ESTIMATES AS TO HOW HIS TARIFF BILL WILL AFFECT REVENUES.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—From computations made at the Treasury, based on last year's receipts, it is estimated that the Randall tariff bill introduced in the House would effect a reduction in the Government revenue of $34,977,665, including $7,044,452 on account of reductions of tariff on dutiable articles; $1,526,124 on account of the additions to the free list, and $26,407,088 on account of the removal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco, &c. Principal items of reduction are as follows: In the list—On sawed boards, $963,768; on clap-boards, $391,153. In dutiable articles—Steel railway bars from $112,955 to $86,409; tin plates from $5,055,590 to $1,000,000; iron and steel rivets and wire rods lighter than No. 5, from $644,915 to $250,000 cotton-ties, from $162,744 to $62,000; pig-lead, from $29,158 to $21,869; rice flour, from $134,418 to $75,000; lemons in boxes, from $561,906 to $460,231; castor beans, from $131,252 to $105,002; clothing (cotton) ready made from $435,423 to 200,000; bags and bagging, from $466,515 to $408,200; jute, from $157,101 to $785,58; silks, ready-made clothing, umbrellas, etc., from $323,307 to 200,000; wools, (class 3), from $1,412,272 to 1,100,000 worsted cloths, from $1,067,349 to 400,000; ready-made clothing (woolen) from $1,226,609 to $600,000; marble (rough), from $244,127 to $187,790, and salt, from $421,532 to $351,276.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1886.

With a nest of fillibusters in Congress and the President cruising about Chesapeake bay in the Corsair, some patriotic citizens solicitously inquire, "Whither are we drifting?" Scarcely had it become known however, that Mr. Cleveland had been enticed from his hard work of the past week, for a little recreation, than he was again at his desk refreshed for another round of executive vetoes of spurious pension bills.

Some idea may be obtained of the steady, hard work of the president lately, when it is stated that on one day he approved eighty eight pension bills and vetoed thirty, giving each case careful personal attention before action. The veto messages were written by himself and each averaged over a page of foolscap paper, closely written. In examining each bill separately, he had for his guidance the reports from the Senate and House Committees and the report from the Pension Bureau.

The Treasury has never had so reliable a watch-dog as President Cleveland. Not only has he beaten the record on vetoes, but he vetoed more bills on one day alone than any previous President had disapproved during his entire term of office. His total record is now about seventy six, while previous to his accession the whole number of vetoes from the foundation of the Government was only 109. All but seven of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes were of private pension bills. Before his Administration only one pension had ever been disapproved and that was by Gen. Grant.

The prospect of an early adjournment of Congress has also received a summary disapproval from the President. He has notified the able legislative politicians who have been in the habit of crowding through their scheme during the last gasps of the session, that he intends to read each bill carefully and inform himself of its provisions before he signs it.

He asserts that he will not go to the Capitol and approve bills as fast as they are brought to him for the sake of expediting adjournment. With regard to appropriation bills he deems it his duty to consider every item, and he warns the members of the two Houses that they need not send him long bills appropriating large sums of money written a day or two before adjournment with the idea that he will approve them blindly. With his feeling of responsibility he declares that he can do nothing of the kind.

While the Democrats are delighted with Mr. Cleveland's aggresive attitude with relation to pension bills, the Republicans are frothing with indignation. Representative Bayne, of Pa, made a vicious attack upon what he called the President's unparalleled monopoly of power, and the Republican side applauded his vituperation. Mr. Bayne was insulted beyond expression by the temerity of this man (the President) who had sneered at the reports of committees of this House and the Senate. This man, himself no soldier, but walking the paths of peace, while these other men imperiled their lives to save the Union.

Some of the vetoed claims were so grotesque that the President, in his messages, could not refrain from presenting their ridiculous aspect, for instance this case. A soldier remained in the army one month and seventeen days, having entered it as a substitute at a time when high bounties were paid. Fifteen years after this brilliant service he discovered that an attack of measles had had some relation to his army enrollment, and that the disease had "settled in his eyes." Another claimant asked a pension because of the death of a son killed in action. Being poor, he sent his son to live with an uncle and afterwards with a stranger. The son was killed in '62 but the father did not know it until '64. The President thought after such an exhibition of abandonment and heartlessness on the part of a father, he should not be allowed any benefits of a patriotic son's death.

The Republicans in the House of Representatives are engaged in the business of fillibustering against the introduction of a rule making it in order to provide an income tax for raising the necessary revenue to any pension bill. This is clearly and almost confessedly done to catch the soldier vote.

After a good deal of speech making which changed no votes, Fitz John Porter has again gotten safely through the Senate, having passed the House some months ago. Unless President Cleveland interposes a veto, Congress has at last, after twenty years wrestling, finally disposed of this question and Porter will be restored to the army and placed upon the retired list.

Queen Victoria has dissolved Parliament in order to ascertain the sense of the people on the important proposal to establish a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish affairs. Mr. Gladstone is making a tour and addressing the people in favor of his Home Rule policy, and is greeted with enthusiasm wherever he appears.

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. BREWSTER, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y. 100 *Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PERLE, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE.

SWARTHMORE, PA.

Opens 9th month, 14th. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes; Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a preparatory school. Healthful location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For catalogue and full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., Pres't. (June 11.

WE ARE INDEBTED

TO THE SOUTH FOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It won its way into every Southern home by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safely given to any person, no matter what age.

It promotes Digestion, dissipates nasty Sick Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the System. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in.

Endorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as the

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. It is a pure, good re lable medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it.

"I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventive of sickness. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

REV. JAS. M. ROLLINS,
"Pastor M. E. Church South, Fairfield, Va."

TEWKSBURY'S SPACE.

—:o:—

Delegate Election, July 26.
Convention, July 27.

—:o:—

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
(Subject to action of Democratic Convention,)
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
Of Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa.

—:o:—

"The people's law is habitually violated, evaded and defied."

"No free government can long exist where the organic law of the State is habitually defied."

"The Constitution of 1874 is not communistic. It assails no right of property, nor does it give countenance to principles which would degrade or demoralize society.

"The Constitution cannot wholly enforce itself, nor could it provide detailed regulations for its enforcement; these must be provided by the Legislature."

"In the selection of members of the Legislature at the next general election, select only such as are pledged to the long-neglected work of Constitutional enforcement."—*From address of Constitutional Committee*, 1886.

—:o:—

The people, through the ballot box, should upon all laws, sumptuary or organic, have an opportunity to express their opinion, before becoming a settled law. Let all be equal before law. No monopoly, no aristocracy.

Democrats of Columbia County: The above are my sentiments and if nominated and elected, pledge myself to labor in all honorable ways to carry it into effect. Truly Yours,
E. M. TEWKSBURY.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
C. G. MURPHY,
Of Centralia.

Only one vote can be given to each candidate for delegate under the recent amendment to the rules.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
CHARLES REICHART,
Of Main Township.

Subject to decision of Democratic party. Delegate election will be held July 26, Convention, July 27.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JAMES LAKE,
Of Scott Township.
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
Of Catawissa.
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
F. L. SHUMAN,
Of Catawissa.
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JAMES T. FOX,
Of Beaver Township.
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
A. L. FRITZ,
Of Bloomsburg.
Subject to decision of Democratic party.

ASTHMA CURED! A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in a CURABLE CASE in a few days. "It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." *Hon. R. Lett, St. Paul, Minn.* "I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." *Thos. Fitter, Hamilton, Ohio.* "German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." *Prof. B. Fox Fingerlin, Greenville, S. C.* "My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." *Wm. M. L. Trivett, Lanchestery, Ohio.* Thousands of similar Letters on file. Ask any druggist about it. German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SNIDER & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Apl 2 3 mos. a&s.

Administrator's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Mary Walters, late of Madison Twp., deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, July 31, '86,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Madison Twp., Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in a public road leading from White Hall to Jerseytown on line of lands of Wm. McBride, thence along said road south thirty-eight degrees east twenty-eight perches, thence by same south forty-nine degrees east eight perches, thence by same south fifty-seven and one-fourth degrees, eleven and five-tenths perches, thence by lands of Wm. McBride north forty-two degrees east eighty-nine and three-tenths perches, thence by same south thirty seven degrees east forty-two and five-tenths perches to another public road, thence by land of Jacob Girton forty-three and one-fourth degrees west ninety-eight perches, thence by lands of Jacob Biddle north forty-nine degrees west eighty-seven and five-tenths perches, thence by land of Wm. McBride north forty-four and one-half degrees east twenty and five-tenths perches to place of beginning, containing

31 ACRES

and seventy perches, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

(311) REV. H. C. MUNRO,
LITTLES, Atty's. Administrator.

Philadelphia Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 15.75 @ 16
FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.60 @ 3.25; Penn a family, 3.75 @ 4.00 Ohio clear, 4.00 @ 4.12½ winter patent 4.75 @ 5.85; Penna. roller process, 4.10 @ 4.40
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 90⅝
RYE—58.
CORN.—47 @ 48
OATS.—No. 3 white @ 35 No. 2, 36
HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 12.00. fair to good Western and New York, 8.00 @ 11.00; medium Western and New York, 5 @ 9. ; Cut hay as to quality 13. @ 15. Rye straw 17, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10.
POTATOES.—New 1.25 @ 3.25 per bbl.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13; western 12½.
BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 20 Creamery Extra 21, Western extra 18, fair 15 @ 17.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 9 @ 10 Turkeys 8 @ 9.
DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, 13 Turkey 12 13. ducks 11@ 15.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE PARVER, DECEASED.

To Peter Parver, of Briggsville, Luzerne Co., Pa.; Hester Reinhard, of Salladasburg, Lycoming Co., Pa.; Sarah A. Hess, of Kansas Centre, Kansas; Thomas Parver, of Caseville, Huron Co., Michigan.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held in Bloomsburg, in and for the county of Columbia, the third day of May, A. D. 1886, before the Hon. Wm. Elwell, President, and his Associates, Justices of the said Court, the petition of Geo. W. Parver was presented, setting forth that Catharine Parver, of said county, lately died intestate, seized in her demesne as of fee, of and in a certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Jackson, said county, bounded by lands of John Fritz, Fritz and Kelchner, Samuel Knouse and Washington Knouse, containing about eighteen acres of land, with the appurtenances. Take notice that an inquest will be held on said lands upon the premises, on Saturday, July 10, 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said Catharine Parver, deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if it cannot be so divided, then to value and appraise the whole of the said real estate, at which time and place you can attend if you see proper. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, June 8, 1886.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives public notice, from this date, that inasmuch as it is unpleasant for him to continue to live with his wife, he takes this method of informing the public generally, not to sell or trade his wife anything on his credit, as he will not pay any bills of her contraction, and this shall be deemed sufficient notice. JAS. L. MILLER.

June 11, 1886. Main Township.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Aaron Hendershott, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Aaron Hendershott, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executrix, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same without delay to LAVINA HENDERSHOTT,

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTY. Executrix.
[M 28]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Siller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

J.25-6t WILLIAM LAMON, Adm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Eli Pealer, late of Fishingcreek twp.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

J46t JACOB GEISINGER, Adm.

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A $50 Watch	$1.00	$5.00

Ladies' and silver watches on same terms.

None need hesitate to avail themselves of this plan, as our reputation as first-class dealers in DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY is a sufficient guarantee.

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804 Chestnut St., Philad'a, Pa.
(June 11 4t d.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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—:o:—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Wheat per bushel	85 @ 90	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	45	60
Oats " "	35	45
Flour " bbl		5 to 6
Butter	12½	14
Eggs	12	14
Potatoes	40	60
Hams	11	14
Dried Apples	03	05
Side and shoulder	06	09
Chickens	10	12
Turkeys	12	14
Geese		
Lard per lb	08	10
Hay per ton		12.00
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	75	1.00
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

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No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3, 4 & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminous, $3.25

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—:o:—

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Separate building of brick, heated by steam, for the use of ladies.

Students travel on the D. L. & W. and branches and on the Lehigh Valley at half rates.

For catalogue or information address the principal at Factoryville, Pa. [m. 28-3ms.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Silas McHenry late of Fishingcreek township, decease d.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Silas McHenry, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same without delay to WILLIAM L. McHENRY

Stillwater, Pa. Executor.
J18 6t.*

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

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All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

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	Assets
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$1,678,239
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,155,710
Phœnix, of London	5,396,576
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,950
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,880

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By John H. McAlvin, Lowell, Mass., 14 years tax collector. Sent free to any address. June, 25 4w d

Jas. Reilly,

PROPRIETOR OF

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May 4-tf

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