

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1887.

Judge Morrow of Towards held court in Danville last week.

Became a Law Without a Signature

The bill for the redemption of the trade dollars, and the anti-polygamy bill have become laws without the president's signature, by reason of the expiration, of the constitutional limitation of 10 days within which he should have returned the bills to congress in case of his disapproval. Both bills were carefully considered by the president and while they contained some provisions to which he preferred not commit himself he was unwilling to

The Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court, Berks and Columbia are allotted one week. At this question. the late term the List contained fortythree cases, seven of which were from Columbia county. Four of these were heard, the other three go over to next year, and of the whole list thirteen cases are unheard. There is no doubt the time in which to bear them remains the same.

bia county be not called for argument their place on the List; and the Court Douglass. granted the prayer, and made the nec-Hereafter, therefore, we need not leave home till Monday, instead of, as heretofore, going down on the Saturday previous. The arrangement is a very satisfactory one indeed.

Mutual Apologies in Order-

Now that two years of Democratic rule have passed without either ruining Cleveland has done the same thing. or injuring the country, an apology is in order from the Republicans who impeached the patriotism of their op-

The Republican stumpers and editors claimed loudly during the last Presproclaimed foundy during the Democrats gain power there would be danger that the "rebel debt" might be leaders, and they were weak enough lumbia to a negro. Surely it would be only manly for the Republicans frankly t) acknowledge that they were wrong in their harsh judgment of their Democratic fellow citizens.

The Democrats, on their part, owe an apology to the Republicans. For dozen years and more the Democratic orators and editors have rung the and that they had better get into line changes on charges of Republican cor ruption and rascality. "Turn the rascals out" and "Open the books" were shibboleths of the canvass. Some 30,000 Republican officials, it is said, have been turned out or supplanted, and yet how few of them all have firmness has triumphed once more been even accused of rascality. The So the office of Register of the Dis books have been opened—not half as trict is still to be filled by a colored thoroughly as they ought to have been, no doubt—but no falsifications or other ington newspapers and people cut over startling discoveries have been made. the matter the more they will be re

The expression of mutual regrets for spected by the country .- Times. the harsh and unjust things said on both sides in the last campaign might lead to the adoption of a higher plane for the next contest .- World.

Randall on the Work of Congress-

Mr. Randall says that he quite agrees with the sentiments expressed nator Sherman, that more general and beneficial legislation has been enacted by this Congress than by any other in years. "I differ," said he, "from Mr. Sherman in saying that all the good measures originated with the Senate. The record of the House will compare favorably with that of the Senate. The record made by Congress will do a great deal to strengthen the Democratic party, and, as far as that is concerned, the party was never in better condition. All of the public

the General Deficiency bill did not reach the President in time for his hardship in the courts by the non-payment of witness fees. It was not the fault of the House that the bill did not silver coin at the option of the holder become a law. Fearing there might be failure, the Committee on Appropria- dollars found in the deposits will not tions had the rules suspended and passed the Urgent Deficiency bill, the sub-treasury officers, but they will which would have bridged over the difficulties and made it possible to have carried on the workings of the Judi-upwards by the United States mints at the option of the depositor. This bill passed the House, but was killed in the Senate by Mr. Edmunds, who objected to its second reading. which prevented its going upon the

"As to the power of the President to sign any of the bills which be did a hasty arrangement was suggested sign before adjournment, I must dis- which received the assent of the House agree with Senator Thurman. In the looking to the signing by the Presi-language of the Constitution I think it is explicitly expressed that all bills shall cated by the officials of the two Houseither be returned to Congress or es; but the scheme failed and the bill signed before adjournment. Had the did not become a law. The effect of have been no need of raising the ques- tains provisions for supplying pressing tion as to the right of the President to demands for postal cards and stamp sign the bills. It was the only im- connected with the postal service, the portant one in which the business of denial of which will, it is expected, the Government is particularly conseriously embarrass the Department payment of the judgements and like of the government will also be materi claims against the Government it will ally disarranged during the remainder of course necessitate an increased aport of the present fiscal year, as no money propriation by the next Congress on will be available for jurors', witnesses'

count of the accrued interest. there is yet in the Treasury an nnex- Smith: pended surplus for the improvement of months to come. A number of soldiers

Cleveland Does Not Approve

HIS REPUSAL TO APPEND HIS SIGNATURE TO THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

An effort has been made since the adjournment of Congress to induce the President to sign the river and harbor bill, and those interested in securing this action assert that there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent his do ing so now if he is so disposed.
Several members of Congress, including Representatives Willis and

Dibble, are of opinion that he has the power and have endeavored to persuade him to sign the bill. Mr. Willis said that there was nothing in the Constitution which provided that the Presi lent should sign a bill before 12 o'clock on the 4th of March or that he should report the fact of his signature to the House. The only provision with relation to bills not signed before the expiration of Congress, he said, was that the ten days' limit should not operate to make the measure become a

He called on the President and suggested to him that he sign the bill now unless he objected to its visions. The President informed him defeat the object of the measures by a that he could not do so, as he was fully convinced that his constitutional now er to sign or veto acts of Congress expired with the adjournment of that body. Attorney General Garland agrees entirely with the President on

Washington Capers.

The newspapers and people of Wash ngton thought it all right for a Recases are unheard. There is no doubt publican President to appoint Freder the Court is doing the best it can, but ick Douglass, a colored man and not there is a steady increase of cases while identified with Washington interests as a citizen, to the important office of Marshal of the District, ever though The members of the Bar from Berks the Marshal was the medium of social county petitioned the Court to allot a presentation to the President; nor did eek to cases from that county, they get on their ears when the same but the Court said it was impossible just | colored man was appointed Register of now to make any such arrangement. the District; but President Cleveland The members of the Bar from Col is criticised as having given mortal umbia county petitioned the Court to offense to the same newspapers and make an order, that cases from Columan predecessor in the appointment before Tuesday morning without losing of Matthews and Trotter to succeed Most of the important District offi-

ces have always been filled by appointments from the various States, and generally without complaint; and a Republican President escaped criticism when he appointed a colored man as Marshal and again as Register; but the same people and public journals which accepted both foreign and colored appointees from Republican power, are capering like lunatics because The Republican Senators rejected Matthews solely because he is a colored man. Had he been a white De nocrat with half of Matthews' ability and character, he would have been confirmed, but a colored man who dares to think and vote for himself, is a fearful menance to the Republican sumed, while it was certain that to reject Matthews, and thereby teach asiness interests" and the "rights of thousands of other intelligent colored the negro" would be smashed to smith- men to think and vote for themselves ereens. Instead of this, business is To escape just criticism for the wrong certainly in a better condition than it they invented the excuse that Matwas three years before the election, thews was not a citizen of Washing a single outrage has been ton, in the face of the fact that the was a colored man.

> But President Cleveland has won in man, sure of his ground, nearly always will. He had taken his position and rested there, and at the last moment the Senators reluctiantly concluded that the President had the best of it with public sentiment before it was too late. Trotter was accordingly confirmed, non-resident though he is, upon a certificate of character conveniently furnished by the Senators from Massachusetts, and the President's fearless ington newspapers and people cut over

> > How it Will be Done

THE HOLDERS OF TRADE DOLLARS WILL TAKE NOTICE.

The treasury department Monday afternoon issued a circular notifying holders, that trade dollars, if not de faced, multilated, or stamped, will be redeemed or exchanged at the offices of the treasurer and several assistant treasurers of the United States. quests for the redemption of these coins stating the amount held should be forwarded to the above named officers who will file the application and notify holders in their turn when the presentation may be made and pay nent obtained after notifying these of ficers. Upon the receipt of the notifi in better condition. All of the passed will forwarded by express or otherwise, meet with the approval of the country transportation charges being prepaid, when receipts will be issued for the amounts purporting to be contained in the deposits in the order of their reception. Upon the count and ascer Its failure will work a tainment of the amount of each de posit, payment will be made therefor in standard silver dollars or fractional Defaced, mutilated or stamped trade be returned to depositors or purchased as bullion in sums of three dollars and the option of the depositor.

The Deficiency Bill's Pailure.

It was only an hour before noon that the apprehension of a failure of the De ficiency bill became general, and ther Senate not retarded the progress of the the failure will be more serious than is Urgent Defliciency bill there would generally believed, inasmuch as it con-By the postponement of the and the public. The legal machinery or Marshals' fees, and many prisoners "As to the River and Harbor bill, -notably those confined at Forth Ark .- cannot be tried for

REV. HENRY WARD BEFORER DEAD.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was stricken with apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn last Saturday afternoon. In the fiftieth year of his ministry, in the fortieth year of his Brooklyn pastorate, in the year when he would have celebrated his golden wedding. He was taken siek on Friday with what seemed to be a bilious attack, ac-companied with some headache. On Saturday paralysis was manifested and his entire left side lost all motion and sensation. He gradually grew weaker and weaker, sinking steadily until 9:30

Tuesday morning, the end was reached, and the lips of the great pulpit orator was closed forever. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was born at Litchfield, Conn., June 24, 1813. He graduated at Amherst col-Lawrenceburg, and in 1839, at Indian-apolis, Ind. In 1847 he received a call from the Plymouth church, a new

congregationalist church in Brooklyn, Here almost from the outset he began to acquire that reputation as always discarded the conventionalities of the clerical profession. In his view numor has a place in his sermon as fond of illustration, drawing his ense of humor continually manifests

by his discourse is one of intense earn-estness. The cardinal idea of his creed is that Christianity is not a series mas, but a rule of life in every phase. Hence he has never hesitated to discuss from the pulpit the great social and political questions of the day, such as slavery, intemperance, licentiousness, the lust for power and the greed for gain. He is an enthusiast in music, a connoisseur in art, a lover of flowers and animals. Apart from his purely professional labors, he is a popular lecturer in lyceums and orator at public

neetings. Before beginning to preach he ed ted for a year (1836) a newspaper, the Cincinnati Journal, and while pastor at Indianapolis, an agricultural journal, his contributions to which were afterward published under the title, "Fruits, Flowers and Farming." For nearly ed galleries. twenty years he was an editorial contributor to the *Independent*, a weekly journal published in New York, and with a death scene. It does away with published as "The Star Papers." Since of which a representative body can be 1870 he has been editor of the Christ- guilty, have only to crowd the galler ian Union, a weekly newspaper published in New York. His sermons and writings have had a wide circulation by in undignified antics, they will not in newspapers, periodicals and in book form. Besides the well-known volumes then which at other times is not indulgof his sermons, he has published "Lec- ed. Never since Congress had an extures to Young Men;" Industry and istence has there been such confusion, Idleness;" Life Thoughts;" two series haste and general disregard of pariiedited by Edna Dean Proctor and Augusta Moore; "Sermons on Liberty and War;" "The Plymouth Collections of Ceedings of Thursday, Thursday night while not a single outrage has been reported from the South, and the Dem coratio President has just triumphed over both the platform of his own over both the platform of his ow party and a reluctant majority in the themselves, their first impulse was to stant contributor; "Sermons from Published and Unpublished Discourses;" of Speaker Carlisle, who informed him of coal or raw materials consequent up Great Britain, with a special view to way, the crowd in the Capitol began the end, as the strong and determined disabuse the public in regard to the to surge toward the Senate wing, the confederacy. They were published in

> n America. Intense interest was shown when, in The jury were unable to arrived. Tilton. agree on a verdict, the majority inclinng to acquit him. Since then his infered, and the fidelity of his congre-

gation is unshaken. Although in receipt of an income probably as large as that of the president of the United States, Mr. Beecher is not a rich man. His charity, which is always inclined to be on the quiet, is well known. His main possessions consist of his valuable library and an excellent farm at Peekshill, N. Y. His wife, a charming old lady, exerts no small influence in her large circle of admiring friends. His sons seem to have inherited their father's good qualities, but have chosen mercantile life in

which to achieve their success. The funeral services were held yes erday (Thursday) morning at half past nine o'clock, after which the remains were kept in the church through out the day and until this (Friday) morning so that all friends might take

last look at their great pastor He was buried in a plain red cedar casket with the simple inscription, "Henry Ward Beecher, born June 24, 1813, died March 8th 1887."

The Mining Boss-

UDGE PANSON CLEARLY DEFINES HIS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

The Supreme Court Monday defined explosion of fire-damp.

mining boss, and that the latter was a damages against the employer. The "mining boss" is a man whose employment in all bituminous coal mines is required by the act of April 18, 1877, which also prescribes his duties, the principal of which is to see that the mine is kept properly ventilated. The Supreme Court holds that the trial Judge, under the evidence in the case, should have directed a verdict for the

defendant. Judge Paxson says: "The mining boss is a creature of the Legislature, selected by the mine owner in obedience to the command of the law and in the interest and for the protection of the miners themselves. Reasonable care must be exercised in his selection, but when such care has been exercised the company is not lia-ble for his negligence. His co-em-ployes take the risk of his negligence, precisely as in other cases. If he is ncompetent or careless they can at once discover it and notify the superWASHINGTON LETTER

our Regular Corresp WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1887. The Forty Ninth Congress has pass ed into history. It leaves a record which compares most favorably with that of any Congress of recent years, and surpasses that of almost every Congress which was divided by the two which imposed the tax.

The judgment of the second control of the second co

of the constant increase in the volume going on for the last six or eight years. any Congress.

1813. He graduated at Amherst con-lege in 1834, and studied theology at Lake seminary. In 1837 he became pastor of a Presbyterian church in pastor of a Presbyterian church in There were introduced into the made by the Forty Eighth Copgress, which had, in its turn beaten the ord. In the Senate there were introduced over 3,000 bills on which nearly tiff in error be discharged. a pulpit orator which has been maintained and increased during a quarter of a century. The church and congregation under his charge are probably the largest in America. He has lightly the largest in America. He has Congress was unusually long comprisional to the manufacture of the largest of the last congress was unusually long comprision. Congress was unusually long compris-

ing thirteen names.

The total number of laws enacted was about 1,390 while 132 were vetoed well as argument and exhortation. He by the President, making twenty one is fond of illustration, drawing his material from every sphere of human life and thought, and his manner is highly dramatic. Though his keen the Government down to the begin ning of this Congress. Only one pri tself, the prevailing impression given vate pension bill and one public bil namely that providing for a Govern ment building at Dayton, Ohio, succeeded in passing both houses over the of philosophical or metaphysical dog- President's veto. As to what became of various important bills which failed, lack of space will forbid me to tell number of them, however, which were passed by both houses, never reached egard to them between the two houses. Congress was in session the whole night preceding the day of adjournment The House, with unusual pertinacity, sat continously from eight o'clock Thursday night until Friday noon, the hour at which the session expired. The usual scenes of a last night were enacted. The Capitol was filled with people who wanted to see the close, but nly a small portion of whom could gain admittance to the already crowd-

stances which associate themselves

"Life of Christ," and "Yale Lectures that certain scarcely finished bills on the strike. The loss in wages to on Preaching. In 1863 he visited could be saved from death in no other the strikers and those whose idleness issues in our late civil war. His President's room being in that end of speeches exerted a wide influence in the Capitol. The result was that the changing public sentiment, which had police force had more than it could do been strongly in favor of Southern to control the swaying mass of humanity that wanted to see the President. London, but have not been reprinted Congressmen, also, with varying success, made vigorous efforts to squeeze their way through the crowd to inquire 1875, he was tried for alienating the affections of the wife of Theodore bills in which they were interested had

He came with several members of his Cabinet, repaired to his room and luence can hardly be said to have suf- settled down to business. But the clock now pointed to twelve. There was a limit to the speed and endurance of clerical fingers, and the fagged out enrolling clerks who had been ranning a race with time wor only in the case of the District Appropriation bill. And this was due to that venerable officer, Capt. Bassett, who armed himself with a gas-lighter and (as he has done bienmally for a quarter of a century) mounted a chair and pulled back the hands of the Senate clock. The President signed this promptly, but the hands of the clock crept up to twelve again before the Deficiency could be engrossed, and it failed.

Steam Heating for Railroad Cars-

John Bersch, of Kingston, says Scranton Truth, has recently obtained a patent upon an ingenious device for connecting steam pipes in the heating of passenger cars, which he claims can be so effective in its operation as to make practicable the heating of a large delusive hope of getting a large intrain from the engine at au even temperature. The arrangement is a series of brass couplings fitted with an auto matic steam cut-off, and is intended to be used in connecting one car with another, as done at present by rubber hose, and with which great difficulty is experienced by the serious effect which steam has upon it. In the case the position of a "mining boss" in re- of Mr. B-rsch's appliance, if an acciversing the judgment recovered by Isaac G. Roby against the Red Stone Coke Co., in the Common Pleas Court of Fayette county. Roby was a miner, working in an improperly ventilated the cars or small radiators placed in "flat heading." He was injured by an the cars, and there would be no possi ble escape of steam unless through the He sued the company and it was breaking of these, but which on acclaimed in defense that the accident count of the wrought-iron pipes used was the result of the negligence of the may not occur. The inventor also claims great economy in the matter of ellow-servant of the plaintiff, who was heat for the steam required to furnish thereby precluded from recovering it, but a small quantity of the latter be- and offered to subscribe for two years ing necessary as compared with the present system of steam heating whenever in use.

Important Decisions

The United States Supreme Court on Monday gave the following very important decisions.

TAXATION OF TRAVELING SALE-MEN. Traveling salesmen and their em-

Court of Tennessee. Robbins was engaged in Memphis rivers and harbors something like \$23,000,000, or three times the amount embraced in the last bill."

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
and if they will not hearken to our adhave been certified by the treasury,
will also fail of settlement.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
week or \$25 a month. Robbins, who and if they will not hearken to our adhave been certified by the treasury,
will also fail of settlement.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
was unlicensed, was convicted and fined wice, and get stuck' occasionally, the
will also fail of settlement.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
was unlicensed, was convicted and fined wite, and on an appeal the judgment was affault is not ours."

firmed. The case has been brought to this court on a writ of error upon the ground that the law imposing the tax the educators of the State by his prois repugnant to that clause of the Con-stitution of the United States which declares that Congress shall have the ion raised to a higher level. In the power to regulate commerce among the American this week he presents a states. The principal question involved brief of his views on the subject, and

The judgment of the Supreme Court amps.

It afforded a striking example, too, if the constant increase in the volume of Denisor by Justice Bradley. The supreme Court of Supreme of the constant increase in the volume Opinion by Justice Bradley. The of desired legislation which has been Chief Justice and Justices Field and Gray dissenting on the ground that More bills were introduced in both the law in question is applicable to can not afford a four years course in Houses of the Forty-Ninth, more com- drummers coming into the Shelby college as a preparation. Houses of the Forty-Ninth, more committee reports were made, more bills county District from other parts of A year or two after T were passed, more became laws and Tennessee as well as those from other were passed, more became laws and more were vetoed than ever before by states, and to relieve the latter from taking a trip, and sent his son to order taxation imposed on the former would be a discrimination against the citizens

A similar decision was rendered-all the judges concurring-in the case of was several thousand more bills and George W. Corson, plaintiff in error, over a thousand more reports than were against the State of Maryland. The judgment of the Court of Appeals of that state is reversed and the cause reman led under directions that the plain

SUICIDE AND LIFE INSURANCE. A case involving the old question of life insurance and suicide is No. 1126 -the Accident Insurance Company of North America, plaintiff in error against Loretta M. Crandall. In error to the United States Circuit Court for policy of insurance against "bodily injuries effected through external, acci-dental and violent means," and pro-viding that "this insurance shall not extend to death or disability which may have been caused wholly or in part by bodily infirmitles or disease, or by the bodily infirmities or disease, or by the taking of poison, or by suicide or self-inflicted injuries," covers a death by amendments which could not be carried hanging one's self while insane. This through a Conference Committee. So their whole story in detail. Quite a Court holds that the question is to a there is to be no extension of the Cabigreat extent determined by previous net this year, and the President is redecisions as to the effect of a policy of lieved of an additional weight of woe. the President because of differences in life insurance, which provides that it shall be noll and void if the assured "shall die by suicide." This Court has repeatedly and uniformly held that such a provision not containing the words "sane or iosane" does not include a self-killing by an insane person. The judgment of the Circuit Court in favor of the plaintiff was correct and is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Gray.

Labor Troubles and Their Result.

The labor strikes in the United States for the first two months of 1887 numbered 166, involving 99,300 emfrom 1861 to 1863 its editor; his contributions to this were signed with a *, and many of them were collected and want to witness the most riotous scenes which 16,000 persons were engaged, 900 employes for the same period of 1886. Of this number 27 strikes, in were still pending and unsettled at the close of February, Forty-three strikes including 23,523 strikers, were success ful or were settled by compromises, indicating partial success. Ninety six strikes, in which 59,777 hands were engaged, were absolute failures. Less than 30 per cent of the strikes have proved successful in any degree and even in those that were nominally suc cessful it is extremely doubtful whether the advance secured will make good

was solely due to the strikes was be tween three and four millions of dol lars. When it is understood that less than thirty per cent. of the strikes were successful it is hard to see where any proper return is to be realized as an offset to this immense loss. This estimate does not include the loss to the general business of the country, which must have been fully as great as the loss to the workingmen.

There is one feature of this striking business which is lost sight of by the timid souls who think the unusual large number of strikes at present portent general disaster to the country. This is that the strikers numbered less than one hundred thousand out of nearly twenty millions of workers in th country. The public heard a great deal about the hundred thousand strikes and very little about the nineteen million nine hundred thousand that kept quietly at their work. The hundred thousand mad; more noise than the nearly two hundred times their num ber who continued at work. But this comparison shows that the prosperity of the country is stable and that the dissatisfied portion of the working pop ulation forms but a very small perce age of its vast army of industrial toil ers. There is great loss to both strikers and employers in the limited circles to which these labor suspensions extend but the great mass of the working people show by their continued indus try that they are fully aware of the fact that it pays better to be busy at the wages they can get than to be even a small part of the time in the

crease .- Times.

The cowboys have a language of their own. They call a horse herder a "horse wrangler," and a horse breaker a "broncho buster." Their steed is often a "cayuse," and to dress well is to "rag proper." When a cowboy goes out on the prairie he "hits the dat." Whisky is "family disturbance," and to eat is to "chew." His hat is a "cady," his whip a "quirt," his rubber coat a "slicker," his leather overalls are "chaps" or "chapperals," and his re-volver is a "45." Bacon is "overland Bacon is "overland trout," and unbranded cattle are "mayericks.

A man dropped into the office of the Oneida (N. Y.) Dispatch the other day in advance if the proprietor would take his pay in dogs. The editor replied : "For many years I have taken wood. apples, potatoes, applejack and all sorts of vegetables in payment of subscriptions, but there must be a limit; I draw the line on dogs!"

The Tyrone Times gives the following bit of good advice: "As Spring approaches sharpers and scoundrels are preparing to raid the rural districts for Traveling salesmen and their em-loyers will find cause for congratula-ing out of their hard carned dollars. ns in the decision of case No. 816, The safest plan is not to deal with Sabine Robbins, plaintiff in error, strangers whatever. Home dealers are against the taxing district of Shelby the men to patronize; they will treat sounty, Tenu. In error to the Supreme | you honorably-and if they don't happen to have every article you may want Robbins was engaged in Memphis in soliciting orders for stationary for a Cincinnatti firm. A state law appli- when they approach you and offer you sable only to this taxing district, was a dicker. We do our very best to keep they can procure it for you. in force, subjecting "drummers" sell- our readers posted on all the swindler ing goods by sample to a tax of \$10 a practiced by these roaming sharpers,

is as to the constitutionality of the act the measures he suggests are discussed by Superintendent MacAlister, Ex-Superintendent Wickersham and Prothey seem to think that school-teachers, receiving on an average \$30 a month,

A year or two after Tyler's accession a special train of cars. It so happened that the Superintendent was a very strong Whig. On "Bob's" making known his errand, that official bluntly informed him that his road could no remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits,
headache, dyspepsda, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Summons Liver Regulator
for many years, having made it my only Family
Meachine, 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, furnish a special train for the President "What," said Bob, "did you not furnish a special train for the funeral of General Barrison ?" "Yes," said the Superintendent, patting Bob on the back, "and if you'll only bring your father here in that shape, you shall have the best train on the road."

Shenandosh, Pa., is now having a portion of the same bitter experience that has fallen to so many Pennsylvania tows as a penalty for violating the plainest sanitary laws. The lack to the United States Circuit Court for the district of Illinois. This is a suit upon a policy of accident insurance, and presents the constitution of the children of that town are at present and presents the question whether a prostrated. It is time that our interior towns, especially the mining towns, were being taken in charge by our State Board of Health.

The bill to create a new Cabinet Minister in the person of a Secretary

Quay on the Pension Bill.

In a recent interview United States Senator, M. S. Quay, the acknowledged leader of the republican party in Penn-sylvania, thus discussed the dependent

"The men who did the actual fighting and have some pride in their record as soldiers dont want to be pauperized. There is not a man in the Graud Army post in favor of it. I don't think any considerable number of Grand Army posts can be got to support the move ment to pass the bill over the President's veto. That veto message is the best thing President Cleveland has put his hand to, and if I were in the Senate I would vote to sustain him."

Three Peculiarities

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

Ist: The combination of the various remedial agents used. 2d: The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.

The process by which the active 3d: medicinal properties are secured. The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures here-tofore unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Earsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by pharmacists of education and long experience. Hence it is a medicine worthy of entire confidence. If you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum, or any disease of the blood, dyspensia, billiousness, sich handache, or kidney and liver complaints, caterrh or rheumatism, do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all friends as the best blood jurifier on he" WM. GAFF, druggist, Hamilton, C "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of seredulon, humor, and done me worlds of good otherwise." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me. A book centaining many additional state ments of cures will be sent to all who desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and erminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep. I have been a practising physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual at-tacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remodies

Without Relief. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, It effected a speedy cure.—G. Stoveall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases.

— M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which grew worse and settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to askeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a mouth. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using
two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
I am now in perfect health, and able to
resume business, after lawing been proneunced incurable with Consumption.—
S. P. Henderson, Saulsburgh, Penn. For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitts and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt. relief. — Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.
Two years ago I suffered from a severe
Bronchitis. The physician attending
me became fearful that the disease would
terminate in Pneumonia. After trying
various medicines, without benefit, he
prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
which relieved me at once. I continued
to take this medicine, and was cured.
— Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six buttles, \$5

\$25,000.00 IN GOLD! WILL BE PAID FOR ARBUCKLES' COFFEE WRAPPERS

• \$1,000.00 • \$500.00 each • \$250.00 6 Premiums, 25 Premiums, 100 Premiums, \$100.00 \$50.00 \$20.00 200 Premiums, . 1,000 Premiums, . For full particulars and directions see Circu-ar in every pound of ABBUCELES' COFFEE.

2 Premiums,

STENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the court of common Pleas of Columbia county, to listribute the money in Court in the matter of reitsworth et al vs. Isstah John, with notice to reasy as terre tenant, No. 109, December term, 888, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at its office, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesdey, the fifth day of April next, at eleven orlock in the townoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the andersigned, or be forever after debarred from coming in upon said fund.

N. U. FUNK, maril. VIRGINIA FARMS AND TIMBER Send for PREE Descriptive Price List.
JOHN A. NICOL & Co., Brentsville, Va. (4thr

TO THE SOUTH FOR

sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor

PAMILY MEDICINE.

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safe

It promotes Digestion, dissipates pasty Sick

Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the Sys-

tem. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine,

and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be

Endorsed by persons of the highest character

BEST PAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colle, it is a sure and safe

remedy. It will restore strength to the overwork-

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

Equitable

MORTGAGE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - \$600,000

DEBENTURES

Quaranteed Farm Mortgages

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NEW YORK, 100 Broadway,
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RANSAS CITY, 1th & Dall Ste.
AMNAS CITY, 1th & Dall Ste.
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To J. H. MAIZE, Attorney-at-Law, Agt., Bloom

WILKES-BARRE

CITY BRUSH FACTORY

MANUPACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

BRUSHES.

No. 3 North Canal St., Near L. V. R. R. Depot.

John H. Derby,

Will call on dealers once in six

J. R. SMITH & CO.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DE ALRES IN

PIANOS

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the

heaper makes at manufacturers

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Schupler's Bardware.

BARGAINS!

Owing to the stability in prices

of goods in our line it is not of-

ten we can offer special induce-

ments in cut prices, but having

an overstock of the following

goods, bought before the late ad-

vances, we have determined to

reduce the same and offer our

customers a chance to purchase

at a price which will not occur

SHOVELS.

25 dozen, square point, D.

handle shovels, made of the best

Ames steel, all one solid piece,

the best shovel made and a gen-

uine bargain, sold everywhere at

\$1.00, will close them out at 65c.

WHEELBARROWS.

One hundred dirt barrows,

strong, planed boards, patent

wheels, well ironed and bolted-

a handy barrow about the farm,

garden and stable, and must sell

STEEL HAMMERS.

Several dozen 8 lb. solid cast

steel striking hammers at 15 cts.

CAST STEEL.

Over three tons of Black Dia-

mond and Sanderson brands of

ROAD SCRAPERS.

Townships in want of road

scrapers can secure bargains in

several solid wrought steel scrap-

ers, which we want to close out.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. R. SCHUYLER & Co.,

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

drill steel at 10c. per lb.

fast at \$1.75 each.

per lb.

again.

weeks. Save your orders.

Chickering,

Weber,

Knabe,

PROPRIETOR.

For rates of interests and full infor

ly given to any person, no matter what age.

and costly prescriptions. It is a

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and eminence as the

Estate of John G. Moore, late of Greenscood Fun.
Letters testamentary in said estate, having
been granted to the undersigned exr. all person indebted to said estate are hereby hotlned to pay the same, and those having claims
against said estate to present the same to
estate in the same of the same of the said estate to the same of the s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. R won its way into every southern home by pure,

L'XECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Mary N. Harman, late of Boomslang, Po., deceased, Letters testamentary in said estate having been granted to the undersigned executors, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby not timed to pay the same, and these having claims against said estate present, the same to respect the same to respect to the same to th

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Creveling, late of Fishingereck township, deceased. torenship, develoed.

Letters testamentary in said estate, having been granted to the undersigned executors all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notined to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same to S.C.CREVELING, MIRANDA CREVELING, febil.81.

> EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of the last will and testament of John G. Moore, late of Greenwood township, deceased, the undersigned executor will expose to Publi-

SATURDAY, March 12, 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., all that certain farm and tract of land, situate in Greenwood township, Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, vi Bent, M. McHenry, eastwardly, by lands of L A DeWitt, southwardly by lands of H. A. Moore and westwardly by lands of the heirs of Sam'l Freas

86 ACRES.

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. barn and wagon house and other outbuildings— water on the premises. This farm is located within two miles of depot of Wilkes Barre and Western railroad, and five miles of depot of Bioomsburg and Sullivan railroad, and is convenient to good narkets. Possession given on April 1, 1887. Also at the same time will be sold, a Tread Fower Threshing Machine. A liberal credit will be given and terms made known on day of sale feb18) I. A. DEWITT, Ex'r.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A ESTATE OF WM. FEGG, OF MADISON.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the money left in ind of said deceased, payable upon the drath of Wm. Lilley, a son-in-law of said deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, or Friday, March 11, 187, at 10 ociock at no, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, febis

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa. and to medirected, will be exposed to public sale in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, March 19, 1887. at 2 P. M. at Court House, the foll owing message

at 2 P. M. at Court House, the foll owing message and lot of ground with the appurtenances situate in the township of Orange, in the village of Orangeville. Beginning at a stone in line of land of Rizabeth Bowman thence north fifty-six and one-half degrees west to the public road teading to Fishingcreek, thence along same to line of land lately conveyed to Geo. S. Fleckenstine by parties of first part beggin a distance of filty-sight feet. of first part hereto a distance of fifty-eight feet more or less, thence South fifty-six and one-half degrees. East to post corner, thence South thirty degrees. West fifty-eight feet, more or less to the place of beginning. It being a portion of the premises conveyed by Samuel Coleman party of first by Deed dated July 11, 1876. Whereon are

erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Silas man and to be sold as the property of Conrad C. Coleman and Mary M. Coles

SAMUEL SMITH, Shorter.

fore getting our prices. MARKET REPORTS. -.:.o.:.-Catalogue and Price Lists BLOOMSBURG MARKET. Septs-sett. On application.

Wholesale. Wheat per bushel..... 78 @ 80 56 50 Rye " " Corn " " Oa.s " " Flour " bbl... 26 16 65 11 Potatoes..... Dried Apples..... Side and shoulder..... Chickens Lard per lb ...

Vinegar per gal..... Onions per bushel..... Veal skins..... Wool per lb .. Hides ... 5 to 7 Coal on Wharf.

No 6 \$3.00; Nos 2 3, & Lump \$3.25

No. 5 \$3.00 Bituminus \$3.25

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reade St., N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1887.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1887.

Business has an encouraging outlook for the week, as trade has been very active for Monday. As is usual, however, for the first of the week receipts of eggs have been heavy and prices somewhat easier, 17c. being top to-day. Receipts of calves more liberal and selling good stock from 10 to 11c; inferior 8 to 9c. Trade in butter very quiet, being too early in the week for buyers to get their supplies, but all small, desirable turkeys are selling readily at from 12 to 13c. Choice chickens and fowls 12 to 14c. Ducks 12 to 13c. Geese 8 to 9c. Game, wild duck \$1 per pair. Canvas back duck \$2 50 to \$3 per pair. English to 14c. Ducks 12 to 13c. Geese 8 to 9c. Game, wild duck \$1 per pair. Canvas back duck \$2 50 to \$3 per pair. English snipe \$2 50 to \$3 per dozen. Pigtons 40 to 50c per pair. The butter market is assuming a healthier tone on account of a scarcity of fancy creamery, which has a favorable effect on all lower grades, although the latter are plenty and hard to sell; fancy creamery 30 to 33; fancy state tubs and pails, new 27 to 28; medium 22 to 23; inferior 15 to 18c. Chesse, fancy, 134. tubs and pais, new 27 to 28; medium 22 to 23; inferior 16 to 18c. Cheese, fancy, 13\frac{1}{2}\$ to 13\frac{1}{2}\$; good 12\frac{1}{2}\$ to 13c. There is a continued firmness in the market on apples and greenings scarce; selling from \\$3.50 to \\$4 per bbl. Baldwins \\$3 to \\$3.50; other varieties \\$2.50 to \\$3. Fla. strawberries 30c. per quart. Fla. oranges, fancy brights, \\$3.50 to \\$4 per box; golden russets, \\$2.50. The latter are now at their best. Cranberries, sound, good color, sets, \$2.50. The latter are now at their best. Cranberries, sound, good color, \$2.75 to \$3 per box; inferior \$1.50 to \$2. Onions, white \$3.50 to \$4.50 per bbl. red and yellow \$1.75 to \$2. Cabbage \$3 to \$6 per 100 Kale \$1.75 to \$2. Spinach \$3. Russia turnips \$1.25 per bbl. Boston marrow squash \$1.50 a bbl. Choice rose, burbank and hebron potatoes \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bbl. Sweet potatoes \$2.50. Cellery \$1.25 to \$1.75 per dozen. Water cress 50c. per pair. The market on beans continues slow selling choice red kidney \$1.50 to \$1.3; red \$1.55 to \$1.60 Marrow \$1.85. Medium \$1.47 to \$1.50. Fancy evaporated apples selling from 12 to 12½; medium 10 to 11c; sundried 4½ to 6c. Evap. raspherries 18c; sun dried 16c. Plums 8c. Blackberries 10c. Pitted cherries 12 to 13c. Huckbeberries 7c. Honey 7 to 11c, Beeswax 21 to 22c per lb. Tailow 4 to 44c per lb. Hay 60 to 80c per cwt. Rye straw 50 to 70c. Maple sugar 10 to 11c per lb. Purs, muskrat 9 to 18c. Opossum 8 to 40c according to quality. Skunk 12 to \$1.50. For 60c.

sum 8 to 40c according to quality. Skunk 12 to \$1.10. Coor. 60c to \$1.20. Fox 60c to \$1.05. Mink 60c to \$1.15. Beaver \$1.50 to \$3. Otter \$7 to \$10. PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED:—Western winter bran, spot, 12.50 & 14.25 FEED:—Western extra* 5.00 & 1.50; Fenna family, 3.57 & 400 onto clear, 4.25 & 4.50 winter patent 4.75 & 5.0; Penna, rotter process 4.10 & 4.50 WHEAT-Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 91 RYE -56.

RYE-54.

CORN.—50 @ 54

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 25 No. 2, 27

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—choice Western and New York, 4.00. fair to good Western and New York, 9 @ 12.00; medium Western and New York, 9 & 11. Cut hay as to quality 14 @ 15.

Bye straw 15g 15.50, wheat straw, 10. Out straw 9 as 10.

POTATOES.—New .40 @ 60 per bbl.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 23.24

Creamery Extra 28, Western extra 14g 15, fair 10.21

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 11 G-12 C DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, 11 6 1