J. H. MAIZE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE.-Room No. 3, COLUMBIAN building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. U. FUNK.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Ent's Building. TOHN M. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER, Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. Bloomsburg, Pa. B. FRANK ZARR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa. Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark s Can be consutted in German,

(TEO. E. ELWELL -- ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, --

Office on second floor, third room of Cou-DAUL E. WIRT,

Attorney-at-Law. Office in Columbian Building, Third floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOM SBURG, PA. Office in ... owers' Building, 2nd floor. may 1-tf

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN. Attorneys-at-Law. ofice to let National Bank building, second floo fat door to the left. Corner of Main and Marke treets Bloomsburg, Pa. Pennons and Bountles Collected. P. BILLMEYER,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office over Dentier's shoe store, [apr-30.86. W. H. RHAWN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, corner of Third and Main Streets MICHAEL F. EYERLY, Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.

LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.

EST-Office in Dentier's building with P. P. Bill

eyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor

commburg, Ph. [apr-9-56.

R. HONORA A. ROBBINS. Office and residence, West First street, Bloom burg, Pa. novice 86 ly. J B. McKELVY, M. D.,Surgeon and Ph sician, north side Main street, below Market DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGBON

DR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market

ESTABLISHED 1870. J. J. BROWN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence on Third street near Methodist church. Diseases of the eye a specialty.

EXCHANGE HOTEL W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR BLOOMSBURG, PA. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room not and cold water; and all modern conveniences

REPRESENTS THE POLLOWIN

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin,
Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Omeo on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Out. 24.

Bloomsburg Fire and Life Ins. Agency

ESTABLISHED 1865. M. P. LUTZ

AGENT AND BROKER

Phoenix, of London Lancashire of England (U. S. branch) Royal of England Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of New-ark, N. J. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this offic

DIRE INSURANCE

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS, OF NEWARE, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PROPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO., NEW YORK.
GEREN WIGH INS. CO., NEW YORK.
JERSEY CITY FIRE INS. CO., JERSEY
CITY, N. J.
These old Corporations are well scanned by
age and First starts and have never yet had a
loss settled by any court of law. Their sasets are
all invested in solid securities are liable to the
basard of Fire only. harard of Fine only.

Losses FRONFILY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as Boon as determined by CHRISTIAN F.

KNAFF, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSSURG. The people of Columbia county should patron-ize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of ther own citizens. PROMITNESS. EQUITY, PAIR DEALING.

H. HOUSE,

-DENTIST,-BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, Pa Children

all styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. The structure of the structure To be open at all hours during the day

Exchange Hotel, BENSON, PA.

The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hote.

2 [mayer] LEMURI DPAKE. Proprietor

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH ROW ACCOMPLISHED. Expr. Lat. should know.
Send stamp. BAKEN BEM. CO. ROS UN SUBJECT. S.

PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Gunplester SeasUlser, Skin Gure and Blantish Eradicator knows.
Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.

novebn.ckcoly. GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE june 1, 1888, tt.

Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, JE BITTENBENDER. } Proprietors. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXII NO SE

Hungarians came here because the

coal barons advertise for them in Eu-

cause the proprietors were interested in the store. Miners' wages had fallen

fifty per cent, while coal was high as

Chairman Ford asked him his opin

ion of the present excessive immigra-tion. His opinion summarized was as follows: He considers unhealthy and

forced immigration a curse to the

, went on a strike that firm adver

tised in the Austrian newspapers for

hands. The advertisements were high

ly colored and stated how happy peo-ple could live near Milwaukee and have

good wages. The witness said that

many people came from Bohemia upon reading these advertisements

May Fabrici, an Italian woman, tes-

Catherine Fabrici, her sister-in-law,

earns fifty cents a day as tailoress

working from 3 A. M. to midnight' Her husband is in Pennsylvania.

When he is away it costs them twenty

five cents per day to live and when

Chester Race Course, at \$1.20 a day.

never came near the place to see

Oan't Stop Emigration.

bers the last two or three years.

Garden authorities disclosed.

take the work because no appropriation

had been made to carry into effect the

law prohibiting the importation of

Garden officials witness said, had not

the opinion that an attempt to exe-

cute the law by asking immigrants if

The witness thought the law gov

erning the Castle Garden authorities

grant until the return of the steamer or

which he or she came out, generally

about a week; the Collector of the

Port was the official who ultimately

decided whether an immigrant whos

should be permitted to land or not.

right to be admitted was questioned

WHO ARE CONSIDERED PAUPERS.

Mr. Jackson said he should not con-

sider an able-bodied farm hand, a man

able to support himself by his labor,

but who had no money, as a pauper and therefore hable to be returned. He

would prefer such a man to an ordin

ome a public charge than the former.

On the average he thought the immi-

grants arriving in this country of late

years were a better and more intelli-

gent class than in former years. The

age, as much money as formerly, par-

ticularly the Germans; the immigrants

had, however, brought on an average a

total of \$8,000,000 in money into the

country annually. The Slavs, Hungar-

ians and Poles were not as desirable

people of other nationalities, but there

was this to be said about them; they

never became a charge on the Castle

As to a practical scheme by which

tion of coming to this country. Cap-

migrants did not bring on an aver-

be farcical.

Witness defined the phrase rope. Witness defined the phrase "pluck-me" as a store where miners were compelled to buy supplies be

Best Pianos! Lowest Prices! D S ANDRUS & CO.

Steinway, Sohmer. Kranich & Bach Fischer. Emerson. Pease

PIANOS. AND THE CELEBRATED

Wilcox & White Organs Planos Zuned and Repaired by competent workmen.

> Send for Catalogues. 21 WEST THIRD ST., Williamsport, Pa

M. C. SLOAN & BRO. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C trat-class work always on hand,

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. Prices reduced to suit the times;

BOOK MAKING and BINDING.

Business men who have tried it find it greatly their advantage to have Account Books made order, to suit their special needs. Every kind Blank Book, with or without printed beadings, neck Books and Ruled Blanks I make in the best after at honest prices. Unexcelled facilities for umbering, Kyleting, Perforating, Punching and ampting. Work for county and borough offices pecially solicited. Miscellaneous Book Binding the highest class. Missing magazines supplied.

J. W. RAEDER, WILKES-BARRE.

AT

Light Colored

SACK and 4-Button

CUTAWAY

SUITS

WITH LOW CUT VESTS.

Fine Dark Blue and Black Worsteds, Corkscrew, Broad-wale Diagonal and Block Worst-HANDSOME

OVERCOATS a special leader

at \$5.00

Very Pretty Children's

SUITS

Plain or pleated and belted in dark and light colors.

PRINCE ALBERTS in all qualities.

NICE LIGHT SPRING

Sailor Suits with Blue and Gray, also,

SUITS

J. H. MAIZE, Office 2nd floor Columbian Building,

BLOOMSBURG, PA. LIFE.

FIRE.

CONTINENTAL of New York, 45,338,461.

AMEDIAN of Philadelphia, 42,301,307.

NIAGARA of New York, 12,260,378.

Liverpool, London and Globe Pire Insurance Co of London, the largest in the world, and the in perial of London.

A liberal ahare of the business is respectfull, solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

CROWN ACME THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN

It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

With any other illuminating of made. We Stake Our Reputation, As refiners, upon the statement that it is THE BEST OIL

CROWN ACME.

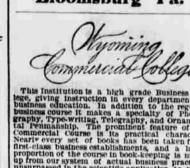
MOYER BROS.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

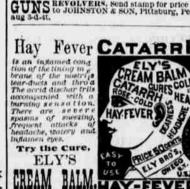
G. W. BERTSCH.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps

Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.



to COLLEGE of COMMERCE, Bullialo, N. Y. or Clark's Business College, Erie, Pu., for circular schools in America, Actual schools in America, Actual unites assisted to positions. Monitor in Robbings CLARK & PERRIN, Proprietors.



wale Diagonal and Block Worsted in Sacks and Cutaways, and

A particle is applied into each nostril and is
agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail,
registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren
aug 3-d-4t.

J. R. SMITH & CO.

MILTON, Pa., DEALERS IN

Chickering, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis.

fore getting our prices. -.'.o.'.-Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RICE, SPICES, BICARD SODA, RTC., ETC. N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts

DISCOVERY.

Mind wandering cured. Sneaking without notes, Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Ham nond, the world-named Specialist in Mind dis-saces, Daniel Greenical Thompson, the great Psy-thologist, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

poots are filled with corn. Another presents a curious combina \$100 to \$300 A MONTH can be made force. The can turnish their own shores and give their of the term of the their own shores and give their of the time to the business. Spare moments may a profitably employed also. A few vacancies in lowing and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co. 100 Main St., Rubmond, Va.

Some Devices of Freaks QUEER INVENTIONS IN THE PATENT OF

FICE WHICH ARE USELESS. W. A. Croffut gives the following

interesting account of some odd patents in the N. Y. World: Congress is about as full of cranl as the inventors guild is. If anything could get a hearing in the House, at the present time, an appropriation to experiment in perpetual motion would have a good chance. It is not so many years since Congress appropriated \$30,-000 to enable Robert Brisbane to demonstrate his "grand project" of transporting goods by rolling iron spheres through a pneumatic tube. He dug a deep ditch from the Capitol to the Public Printing Office, half a mile, began to build a brick cylinder in it and then applied to Congress for more money. This request was declined, and thenry Wilson, President of the Senate, laughingly said, "All I want to know is whether there is money enough left to fill up the hole." This PATENT AGAINST EARTHQUAKES. proved to be the case, the contractor filled the hole, and Brisbane filled the

circumamblent air with curses and left. The House Committee on ventilation last month voted to encourage one Du Bois, to build a vast flying-machine, 600 feet long and 100 feet wide—that is, it voted that if he should build such a vehicle and prove its utility to the Secretary of the Navy he should then be reimbursed the total amount of its cost up to \$75,000. It was not a very reckless offer. Du Bois applied for a patent, and Commissioner Hall straight way refused it on the ground that there is nothing new about the contrivance except its great size, and this would only increase the magnitude of its failure. I saw the crank to day wan dering around the lobbies of the House to "get another hearing." S. S. Cox says the Du Bois balloon ought to go

p in the Bois de Boulogne. Every week, from some direction comes to the parent office an application for a patent for perpetual motion, for there is abroad through the land an unfounded rumor that the Government has offered a million dollars for the discovery of such a device. No contradiction corrects the impression. any more than it does the equally pre posterous delusion that somebody has offered to pay \$100 for a million pos-tage stamps. When each new claim for perpetual motion arrives Commissioner Hall merely writes back: "Please file a working model and your applica-tion will be considered." This always puts a stop to it, for the model never

works. terday two old volumes, "Perpetuum Mobile," a chronicle of the various devices for perpetual motion. The first were made two thousand years ago, and since that time the delusion has stumbled through so many co.nplicated failures that all governments are justified in doing what the French Aca
Another curious patent is a stupendlemy did as early as 1775-refuse to onsider any invention which claims to give power without an equivalent ex-penditure of energy. This is the place to say that Mr. Hall gives greater sat-sfaction than any other Commissioner the Patent Office has had for many years. He is not a trained expert in patents, as he ought to be, but he has good practical sense, quick perception. atience and impartiality, and a regard for justice that is generally acknowl-

OTHER CRAZY SCHEMES.

Application was made some time ago from Kentucky for a patent for tying a weight of specific gravity to cows tail to keep her from switching

when you are milking."
The ingenious rustic failed to de cline specific gravity, and he was very much surprised to get an answer from the examiner: "Patent refused. Idea old. Seems to be virtually the same as that invented by the Squire of Spain's most famous knight. he mule brayed and disturbed his sleep Sancho Panza noticed that it always elevated its tail simultaneously so he tied a weight of specific gravity to the mules tail so that the sleep of Don Quixote was disturbed no more. An odd patent has been granted to shut the moth miller out of beehives

A rural observer noticed that, by some curious provision of nature, the mothmiller got into beehives at the very time chickens went to roost. He acted accordingly, and his device makes the weight of the chickens when they fly to the roost, close a gate at the month of the beehives, which effectually excludes the moth. The inventor thoughtfully says, in his application: "But I expect that, after a time the miller may get sense enough to keep watch of the chickens and come in a few minutes earlier." An applicant for a gas patent pro-

poses to make gas by "heating air red A funny patent, for which there not an extensive sale, is a spiral spring for mules' feet, to elevate the animals eight inches from the ground. This is for use only in war, and enables a howitzer to be fired from a mule's back without breaking his legs by the retonishment and to make him seasick.

FARMERS GET IN THEIR WORK.

Another patent, actually granted somewhat analagous to this, is for stilts for a horse. They are adjustable, and can be fastened on two legs of a horse on the same side, "so as to plough with the animal on a side hill!" The opinion of the horse concerning the value of this invention is not on file. In one of the cases of the Patent Office is a "tape worm trap," for which a patent was granted. It provides for baiting a hook in a peculiarly seductive man ner and artfully lowering it down the throat of the afflicted person. The de-partment did not insist on seeing it in

The agricultural contrivances are very numerous, and some of them are so ingenious as to suggest that the inventor must have sat in the warm corner of the fire place and thought about them all winter. One farmer has utilized a horse's step by fastening a corn planter to each of his fore feet, so that in driving him across the field he will punch the seed into the ground and over it at every step all day, for his

by the Æqui in the open field he may merely touch off the plough-handles and scatter dismay and destruction among the advancing enemy. But in this valuable device, as in so many others, the brute creation are lost sight of, and there seems to be no arrange ment for suddenly wheeling the unsus pecting mule around out of the way of the posterior grape shot. This omission should be remedied before the remark-

able combination plough is brought in A patent exists for mounting a house on wheels so that it may be turned around on a circular track, the benefit being that every part of the residence is thus alternately brought to the fron gate, and the sun, which is notorious ly limited to a semi-circuit, is made to shine into every window in spite of the laws of the solar systems. I am sorry to report that this patent is nearly run

There is a patent for putting spring under a house to keep an earthquake from tumbling a down—by the inven-

tor of the how czer-resisting mule.

There is a patent for sinking a steam boiler so deep in the earth that the great heat would generate steam for ise on the surface—thus avoiding explosions and saving fuel. It is the pinion of some geologists that suf-icient heat for this would be obtained at a depth of about three miles.

Worthy of notice here is the schem for supplying cities with milk. The inventor proposes to lay a complete system of pipes, fill them with water to keep them pure and cool, and let in milk at the end! This would seem to be a case of incidental protection for the producer.

An application was made for a pat "a device to enable a dog to turn a short corner," but it is yet hung up in the Patent Office on account of doubts as to its utility. The inventor said he had noticed that a dog, in turnng a corner rapidly, always projected his tail in an opposite direction, striv ing thus to overcome the momentum This claimant claims a palm leaf fan to tied to a dog's tail that it will operate vertically, and thus enable him more readily to alter bis course.

A curious patent has been granted to enable trains to avoid collisions." It provides that one train shall be supplied with a prolonged inclined cow-catcher in front and rear, so that the other train appearing unexpectedly, instead of telescoping, will run right up on the top of it and over on to the level track at the other end! The inventor is now cudgeling his brain to decide which train shall be the climber and which the clumb. The department did not demand the production

ous swing to be elevated above the railroad depot, containing such passen-gers as desire to take the next express train, which does not stop. When the train is sighted, the swing is oscillated, never been on any side but that of and when it goes thundering under neath the swing moves gently in the direction the train is going and quietly spills the passengers into the cars. This nvention has not yet been tried, and the report that Commissioner Hall has the first trial is entirely unfounded.

PORTABLE FOOT-WARMER. A new foot-warmer that attracts down over the chest and down the pantaloons legs and into the boots. The method of conveying caloric to complicated. The wearer

bows in a the top of the tube. Dr. Mary Walker has taken out a patent to teach children to spell by the use of rebuses and conundrums. One of the cr ous patents of recen years is a woo en cat covered with uminous paint to scare away rats.

whether real cats are apt to be phosphorescent at night, the rats have not yet reported. An application was recently made for "a machin to manipulate numbers for a creation of values." Careful ex-

mination of it showed a new gamblng device. A patent for a church collection-box was taken out by a Methodist deacon of Connecticut recently. It is so construc ted that the surface box instantaneo usly turns over, depositing each coin into a lower box. This prevents money being taken out of the box, and it exposes those who pretend to make an offering' but do not, for the gesture is

not followed by the jingle.

An odd and valuable invention has recently been made to hermetically seal up live fish for transportation. has long been known that fish would die in a very few days if the water was exposed to the air, but just now, for the first time in the history of the world, it has been discovered that they will live in the same water for weeks and perhaps months if closely sealed sexes are about equally divided.

up air-tight.
The slot machines, which, "move if you drop in a nickel," instead of hbing new, as generally thought, were in use 2,000 years ago and doled out holy water at the Temple of Diana.

There is a heap of trouble in Louisna between a Baptist parson and one of his flock, each claiming to be the discoverer of the efficacy of a chalk he encounters the chalk the contact is followed by instant effervescence and in explos

Harriet Hosmer, the sculptor, apied here for a patent for perpetual motion thirty-years ago. Occasionally some such device gets past a sleepy examiner, as, for instance, the patent for a propeller screw turned by the water t the bow of a ship and turning a wheel at the stern to move the ship. Phese are called in the department "half-past-two-o'clock patents." I baven't time to go any further in this direction, but to the inquisitive

min of gold. Conductor-Heavens, Mose! why do you want to hang yourself? Suicidal Porter-Hain't I got 'nuff to make enny man hang h'se'f. Thar's tion of war and peace in "the cannon twinty-fo' par's' ob shoes in dis kyar, plough," the iron plough-beam being an niveteen am russet leather, while de

correspondent the Patent Office is

Do They Love the Laborer? WHAT CLASS DO THE REPUBLICANS SYM-

As if wholly conscious and half ashamed of his position rs the advocate and the apologist of legalized spolia-tion and robbery Blaine exclaimed to the crowd in Boston:

PATHIZE WITH?

This is a fight for the strong arms and the sturdy hearts of the American

Who are these laborers concerning whose arms and hearts Mr. Blaine is workingmen. Voluntary immigration he could not find any fault with. He cited an instance when in 1881 the ci-Not the carpenters, blacksmiths, magar-makers working in the cigar facsons, plasterers, butchers and bakers? These workingmen know the tariff only tory of Asherman & Co., of Milwau n its extortions.

Not the telegraph operators, the

railroad engineers, firemen and switch tenders? The tariff cannot add a cent to their earnings.

Not the lumbermen of the west nor the fishermen of New England? For these laborers are alike in the grasp of

Who, then, are the laborers whom

tariff fed trusts.

Mr. Blaine is so anxious to protect? He does not mean the \$5-a-week Hungarians in the Paasaic woolen mills of that eminent protectionist, Mr. E. H. Ammidown ? Nor can he mean the French workingmen imported by Claude Chaffangou the millionaire silk manufacturer of

Hudson, New Jersey, who deducts each week one-tenth of their pay until the cost of passage shall have been recov-Nor can Mr. Blaine refer to "the strong arms and the sturdy hearts" of the Poles and Bohemians over whom Pinkerton's troops stood guard while their cheap labor was driving American workingmen out of the steel mills of Andrew Carnegie?

Nor to the fresh loads of contract Italian labor just landed at Castle Garden and on their way to the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania? This impor-tation of "American labor" is altogethtoo recent to have elicited Mr. Blaine's tender concern.

Mr. Blaine cannot frighten any of these laborers by telling them that the factories and mines would be run at half wages if the Mills bill should be passed. The protected monopolists who own the mills and mines, and who pay not a farthing more than the Castle Garden market rate for the raw material of human muscle, have got the telligent and better fitted to succeed wage rate down to the starvation standard now, and cannot mark it down any lower. Since Mr. Blane does not mean all lish speaking people, Germans and nor any of these laborers, for whom is Swedes; he of course excluded there he making this tariff "fight t" Let him from the Italians, Bohemians and Polynomians and Polyno

estly confess that he is making this fight for the lumber and salt trusts, for the Bessemer steel ring, for the tin-plate association, for the Carnegies, for the Ammidows, the Castle Garden in handling the immi-Chaffangons and the rest of the bene-grants, the examination and disposificiaries of tariff spoliation! Let him tion of them, and the precautions taken make a clean breast of it and admit that, from the day in which be entered never been on any side but that of

monopoly!

stand up in his next speech and hon-

The professions of sympathy American workingmen of which he and the rest of the tariff mountebanks are so profuse are only the blind behind which they may more effectually applied for a front seat in the swing at do the bidding of their monopolistic masters. When they talk of making a fight for "the strong arms and sturdy hearts" of American laborers they are adding cheap cajolery and insult to the some attention in a showcase is adding cheap cajolery and insult to the a forked rubber tube that runs injury which the tariff inflicts upon every workingman in the land. These strong arms and sturdy hearts need no such champions and no protection exthe lower extremities is the revels of cept from tariff greed and rapacity. The intelligent workingmen of this country are quite able to penetrate the disguises of the howling dervishes of protection, and to understand what inspires their sham frenzy of zeal in behalf of honest labor. When they undertook to make war upon so moder ate and so just a measure as the Mills bill they betrayed their survility to monopoly and the utter hollowness of their pretenses in behalf of working

> a kick in the rear from the American people as will knock the task out of them for many years to come.

> all their tariff frauds and humbugs

they are about to receive so tremendous

Why Wages are Low ORCED EMIGRATION BRINGS HORDES

For this and for all the rest of

PAUPELS TO OUR SHORES. New York, August 16 .- The immi gration investigation was resumed in the Westminster Hotel to-day. There were present Congressmen Oates, Guenther and Spinola.

The first witness called was Julius Oppenheimer, manufacturer of cloaks d sults. He said he had been in the cioak and suit business for eleven years and usually employed 100 hands. in former years three-fourths of his employes were females and to-day the wages paid at present were 10 or 12 per cent lower than ten years ago. Witness did not think the decrease was due to the immigration of Poles His line of examination was susperded while Congressman Ford interrogated the witness as to the reason why Marion Preston, who gave testimony before the committee, was discharged The explanation was that his partner, mark around a table leg to prevent ing the evidence given by Marion and, ants ascending. It is contended that ing the evidence given by Marion and, on the impulse of the moment and discharged her.

He was sorry for it and would give the girl work if she wanted it. He objected to her making fun of his part-where with their compatriots. they found a refuge and a living someners manner of speaking.

The most interesting testimony giv on was that of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of criminals could be kept from landing. Labor. He described the features of Mr. Jackson said the best suggestion his organization and those of the Cen- he had ever heard on that subject was tral Labor Union and the Knights of that three months' notice should be Labor. He said the Federation of La- given by all foreigners of their intenbor was composed of 5,00,000 members. Four years ago the persecution tain Francis W. Bell, a pilot of seven of the Jews in Poland had driven thouten years' experience, testified that he teen years' experience, testified that he sands of that race to America. They had knowledge of the practice of two were employed in the cloak factories men in this city named Charles Lock-and cigar factories, where they worked wood and William McKay in securing for very small compensation. The naturalization papers for natives of immigration from Hungary had reduce. Nova Scotia, and then placing them in ed wages among the coal miners. command of American vessels within

Witness has been recently in the two weeks. Lockwood and McKay coal mines of Pennsylvania and there received \$10 a head for the service plongh, the iron plough-beam being an interest name and charged with a cannon ball, so that if Cincinnatus is attacked ball, so that if Cincinnatus is attacked to make citizens in the time mentioned wages by working for low pay. The because of his friendly relations with and other Log Cabin Remedies.

the son of Judge Moore, of Brooklyn.

William McKay, a ship chandler, acknowledged that he had secured naturlization papers for Evan Evans and one Nuller, both Nova Scotians. He knew a Brooklyn man named Ross, who had been a deputy sheriff and who had aided him in securing naturalizations papers from Judge Moore for men in whose behalf he had sworn. He declared that he never received a fee for his services when he went to Judge Moore's court to secure naturliention papers for his friends.

Survival of the Fittest.

the son of Judge Moore, of Brooklyn.

OMEN THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES HAVE LONGER LIVES THAN MEN.

Professor S'anford E. Challie, dean of the medical faculty of Tulane University, says that in most parts of the nited States women have a better exectation of life than men; they live longer and survive with more tenacity and success the vicissitudes that tend

to shorten Existence. The Picayune has heretofore dis ussed as a possibility, in view of the constantly increasing surplus of wo-men over the numbers of men, that a state of society analogous to that attributed to the Am zons of antiquity might again occur. Here a learned physiologist presents a formidable array of figures to show that in the struggle of life the softer sex starts out with decided advantages of immunity from the assaults of death as compared with the males; that the women have petter chances for development in all hat makes up saue, sound and vigorous life. In a word, the men are on the down grade of health and morals, while the women possess ad that con-duce to their physical and moral superiority. Let us quote the words of our

tified. Her husband earns about fifty cents a day as a bootblack. On this his family of wife and two children scientist: The expectation of life for females in every locality better than for males, but the difference in favor of females varies greatly, and to an ex-tent inexplicable by me. The super-iority of white females over males is greatest, and very great in New Orleans and Charleston; it is a little in Boston, Brooklyn and New York, and home fifty cents per day.

The witness testified that the Italian boss, John Moroni, employed about five hundred Italians on the West it is very slight and least in New Jersey and Massachusetts. The fourteen localities take, in reference to this s .-He charged a commission of \$5 a head and made them purchase all periority of females over males, the fol-lowing order: New Orleans, Charleston, Cincinnati, San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelph'a, District of Columbia, Baltimore, New York, their necessaries from him. He charged the Italians also fifty cents each a month for doctors' fees, but a doctor Brooklyn, Boston. Massachusetts, New

Jersey.

Another singular fact is that while there is a slight superiority in Massachusetts of the females over the males, yet the males have the superior-ity from 2 to 10 years of age and that this male superiority is found in no other locality.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Henry J. Jackson, superintendent at Castle Gar-Why is all this possible ? Our author ien, was the first witness examined replied: Females are, in less number, guilty this morning by the Congressional of vicious and hurtful excesses; they immigration committee at the West-minister Hotel. Generally speaking, he said, the immigrants had of late are more confined in the house and engaged in less hazardous occupations, and thereby they are less exposed to communicable diseases, to inclemencies of weather and to dangerous accidents. years been of a better class, more intheir newly adopted country than the But these obvious causes, while eximmigrants in earlier times. This conlusion, of course, applied to the Engplaining in part, fail to do so in whole. For at no time is the superiority of females as great as under 5 years of age, and such females are no more exish and Russian Hebrews, who had osed than males to the above causes. For such reasons, vital statisticans been coming over in such large numhave claimed that nature endowed the female with a stronger vitality, with Mr. Jackson detailed to the commit greater vi'al endurance, and if there be

tee at length the methods in vogue at the Castle Garden in handling the immi- better explanation I do not know it. We are to believe, then, that to prevent improper persons being allowed to land permanently and be adlely more perfect, and this would seem also to include advancement toward mitted to the country. He said 354 persons were returned last year; that moral perfection, the men are declinwas all that ought to have returned so ing in all vital characteristics. The women are growing constantly more beautiful and more numerous, while far as the examination by the Castle the men are in a corresponding ratio to NOT FUNDS ENOUGH TO DO THE WORK retire from the world they have for so Mr. Jackson thought that the Castle many ages dominated and controlled. Garden officials were not empowered By these mysterious potential agencies to look after the detention of immithe men are dying, fading out of exisgrants brought over under contract. tence, and their last despairing gaze is The Treasury Department had requesto be fixed on a race of goddesses, ed the authorities to take steps toward "divinely tall and most divinely fair, having the law in this respect observed. crowding upon the stage where the tremendous tragedy of "Man and The witness had read some correspon-ence with Secretary Fairchild on the subject. Mr. Fairchild requested the Woman" has been so long enacted, but now to be superceeded by the in-Garden authorities to do this, saying that expressibly peculiar and unknownable his department was unable to under

drama, "Woman." It is to this ending that all the musty figures and dry bones of science presented above inevitably tend. It is laborers under contract. The Castle the consummation of an implacable law which is destiny, declaring the survival sufficient funds to do this. He was of of the fittest. It portends a grand future for weman, but it is much to be douted if Eve can be happy in Parathey came here under contract would dise without Adam.

A woman went into a big dry-goods was defective; the time allowed the house the other day to buy material for a gown. She selected, after a good deal of fussing, a gingham costing 12 officials to determine whether an immigrant should be admitted was too short; they could only detain an immicents a yard. "How many yards are there in the piece?" she asked

"There are eleven," the clerk answered, after counting. "I will take ten," she said. He suggested that the take the whole piece, but she insisted that he should out off ten yards, and this was accordingly done.

"That is a remnant, I suppose?" she

said interrogatively, taking up the odd yard, as he folded the goods. "Yes, ma'am. "You sell remnants cheaper, don't "Sometimes," the clerk said laconi-

ary and perhaps physically weak clerk with \$100 in his pocket. He thought the latter would be more likely to be-"What will you take for this?" "Twelve cents." "But that was just what I paid for the piece."
"Yes, but I haven't any authority to

mark goods down." "Couldn't you send the cash boy to find the man that does mark them down so as to see what he would take?" the customer asked anxiously. "Just now," the clerk replied, with r wicked wink to a brother clerk, "he is at his dinner, and I don't think he'll be

mmigrants in some respects as the into-day. "And you couldn't mark it down yourself and tell him about it?" "No," the clerk said, smiling aggra vatingly. "I couldn't really."
"Well," the woman said with a sigh,

"then I'm dreadful sorry I had it cut, for I'll have to have that yard any-way, even if I do have to pay 12 cents tor it. Ten yards wouldn't possibly But I ain't used to paying full price for remnants. The clerk put the odd yard in and what the woman told her dressmaker is unfortunately not on record.

Log Carries were strong-holds of love, contentment, health and happiness. Coon skins were nailed to the door and they were the happy homes of strong, Log Casins were stronghealthy, noble men and women. simple but effective remedies which carried them to green old age are now

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano be-

with Pleated Skirt for smaller

INSURANCE AGENCY OF

Northwestern Masonic Aid #Association, mem ers 41,441. Paid to beneficiaries #4,001,608.17. In ures non Masons. Travelers Life and Accident of Hartford.

BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON

IN THE WORLD.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Store-next door to First National Bank, MAIN STREET. Bloomsburg Pa.

This Institution is a high grade Business College, giving instruction in every department of business education. In addition to the regular business course it makes a specialty of Phonography, Type-writing, Telegraphy, and Ornamental Penmanship. The prominent feature of the Commercial Course is its practical character. Nearive every set of books has been taken from Inst-class business establishments, and a large proportion of the course in book-keeping is made up from our system of actual business practice, unsurpassed in the scientific application to modern business methods. A larger proportion of our graduates regularly obtain first-class positions than from any other commercial college in the state. Year begins Aug. 29, 1888. For circulars address

W. L. DEAN. Principal.

July 27 St. Kingston, Pa.

