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

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1889

THOUSANDS DROWNED! Johnstown Swept Away!

BY A BURSTING RESERVOIR! Towns Under Water, And Much Property Destroyed!

One of the most disastrous storms that has ever visited the Eastern States that has ever visited the Eastern States struck Pennsylvania last Friday. Its greatest horrors were felt at Johnstown, Cambria county, where thousands of lives were lost. Nearly every house in the town was swept away, or rendered untenantable. These buildings were freighted with the poor wretches who so shortly before had laughed at the cry of danger. McCarthy says in some cases he counted as many as fifteen persons elinging to buildings. McCarthy's wife was with him. She had

the valley carrying death and destruc-

The majority of the residences, with the exception of those on the main street, are built of wood, a great many of which are occupied by the employes of the Cambria Iron Works, which employs about 3,000 men. Johnstown is a city of about 12,000 population and is situated on the Conemangh riv-

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

A Johnstown dispatch says: Many of the dead were found with their hands yet clinging tenaciously to the branches of trees and shrubs. A young couple were locked in each others arms. A mother was found with a child in each arm and held closely to her bosom.

There is no possibility of telling just who has been lost, as thousands are missing. Many survivors tell of the most thrilling escapes from collections of debris, house roofs, car doors and planks, and seem paralyzed from fright and horror. The number of people visible from the banks are so few in contrast with the contr contrast with the population of the various little boroughs which constitute rious little boroughs which constitute the city, that the question, "Where are the people?" is asked on all sides. The impression is gaining that the disclosures yet to come where the gorge collected, and which is now burning over an area of several acres, will be yet more ghastly. It is feared that thousands lie beneath the great bed of fire. Millions cannot repair the damage.

Millions cannot repair the damage, and the desolation covers miles of terand the desolation covers miles of territory. The agonized cries and lamentations of the friends who have not been able to learn any tidings of their loved ones is most deplorable and pathetic. When a form is seen to drop Pennsylv down deeper in the flames, from the

Fine thoroughfares in the most dense Fine thoroughfares in the most densely populated parts of the town are denued of their elegant houses. Trees were stripped of branches, uprooted and swept away. Not a single structure now left within the city is safe for habitation. All must be rebuilt. The gorge has so obstructed the sluice-ways of the viaduct that the water does not recede very fast. All the water craft having been swept away, the getting having been swept away, the getting about the deluged streets is attended

with danger.
Notwithstanding the distress of their purloining garments and searching pockets of the flood victims. All food supplies having been destroyed and all places of shelter being insecure, hundreds took refuge on the slopes which the Pennsylvania canal at and above the Pennsylvania canal at an and above the Pennsylvania canal at an adove the Pennsylvania cana surrounded the city. There were pathetic scenes. Little children clustered around their elders crying for food around their elders crying for food and shivering with the cold mountain For sixteen hours the little city was cut off from the world and the

The Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Sang Hollow, three miles west, were torn out and absolutely washed away for three-quarters of a mile. The heavy steel rails were twisted as if they washed a wires, and in some instances were broken off. One track was swept into track, and in one place they were twisted into a plait. The stone ballast was ties and ballset were all swept away, and the heavy clay roadbed was beaten as hard as a cemented floor.

ROBBING THE DEAD. Each hour reveals some new and hor-rible story of suffering and outrage, and brings news of merited punishment meted out to fiends who have dared to desecrate the corpses. Tales of almost indescribable horror come to light, and deeds of the vilest nature, perpetrated in the darkness, are brought to fight Saturday evening thirteen Hungarians were noticed picking their way along the banks of the Conemaugh towards Sang Hollow. Several farmers armed themselves and started in pursuit. The Hungarians came upon the dead and mangled body of a woman upon which there were a number of trinkets and two diamond rings. In their eagerness to secure the plunder, the Hungarians quabbled and one of them severed the finger upon which were the rings and ran off with his prize. The farmers gave chase. Some of the Hungarians owed fight, but being outnumbered fled. Nine of the brutes escaped but four were driven into the surging river and to their death. The monster whose act has been described was among the

Sunday morning an old railroader who had walked from Sang Hollow, stepped up to a number of men on the platform station at Curranville and aid: "Gentlemen, had I had a shotgun half an hour ago, I would now be a murderer, yet with no fear of ever having to suffer for my crime. Two miles below here I watched three men going along the banks stealing jewels from the bodies of dead wives and daughters of men who have been robbed of all they hold dear on earth. He had no sooner finished than five burley men were on their way to the Thousands of the people in these towns scene of plunder, one with a coil of rope and another with a revolver. In twenty minutes, so it is stated, they floors being under water. The sufferovertook two of the thieves in the act ing in both towns is indescribable. Gregg vs. Gregg 55 Penna 227. The case was this: The action was trespars quare clausum fregit. The plaintiff had no fence around his field of growing oats, it being open to the public road. The defendant allowed his of cutting pieces from the ears, and fingers from the hands of two women. The scoundrels were captured and searched. As their pockets were emptied of their ghastly finds the indignation of the crowd intensified, and when a bloody finger of an infant encircled. At the cast is any the cat heir were there was no inches. The cat heir were there was no inches, and did damage to the plaintiff's oats to the amount of \$5. After discussing the fence iaw generally, the Court from starvation.

Telegraphic and railroad communione who leaves his improved lands

deep. Then the houses began rocking to and fro, and finally the force of the current carried buildings across the streets and vacant lots and dashed them against each other, breaking them into fragments. These buildings

The reservoir above the town burst three sisters who lived near her. They at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the saw the house in which these girls immense volume of water rushed down lived carried away and then they could live the carried away and then they could stand it no longer, so they hurried away. The husband feared his wife would go crazy before he could drag her away, and they left the flooded district and went inland along the country roads until they reached a place of more safety. more safety.

It is estimated that 1500 houses were swept away.

The latest estimates on Wednesday place the loss of life at Johnstown and adjoining towns along the Conemaugh at 10,000 to 15,000. State troops have been sent there to assist in the work of clearing up the debris and burying the dead. Contributions are being made all over the country. The Massachusetts legislature has appropriated \$30,000 and Connecticut \$25,000.

THE PLOOD AT OTHER POINTS. ELMIRA, N. Y., June 2 .- The Che mung Saturday rose to an unknown height, about fourteen inches above high-water mark. Water street, the principal thoroughfare, was flooded at 5 p. m., and a short time afterwards a boat was paddled through the entrance to the Rathbun House, the principal hotel, and up to the office. The princi-pal damage was in the lower Fourth, Third, and in the Fifth wards. The latter district was particulary unfortunate. Houses were flooded so that residents had to seek safety in the up-per stories and a fierce stream of water poured across the whole ward. The Erie Railroad tracks for three blocks were washed out. Outhouses and side-walks were carried from one street to another and there is hardly a resident of the ward but suffered more or less

Washington, June 2. - The water on Pennsylvania avenue and adjacent streets to day, was about six feet deep, burning away of supports, wild shrieks pierce the air.

THE TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

streets to day, was about six too day, was about six t and bears along logs, portions of houses and all kinds of debris. The waters

ened at Washington borough. Two men passed Columbia on a raft this was cut off from the world and the tragedies of that awful night can never be told.

DAMAGE TO BAILBOAD TRACKS.

DAMAGE TO BAILBOAD TRACKS.

SUNBURY, June 2.—This city has been flooded all day. The entire population was up the whole night moving ken off. One track was swept into the river, the rails and ties of the east track were thrown on the west bound from here to Williamsport. Three men came from Williamsport in a boat to washed away from between the ties for over a mile, and in one place the rails, ties and ballast were all swent away was smail.

HARRISBURG FLOODED HARRISBURG, June 2 .- The great ood of 1865 touched 20 feet 11 inches above low water-mark, while this one went 26 inches better. This is the highest on record. The water is slowly subsiding, having fallen two feet at 6 p. m. The entire eastern and south ern portions of the city is still under water. The damage here is enormous. Wm. Strange, of Paxton, stepped into the back-yard this morning where there were five feet of water, and was swept away and drowned before his family One Holstein, with his family, was be ing taken from their home in Steelton in a boat when a log struck the boat and thew them into the water. Mrs. Holstein and her child was drowned. A man at their house was drowned to

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY. Dispatches received at the Pennsyl-

burg, carrying that bridge completely cally followed by the land owner.

The law in relation to cattle came

A away.
Mil.ron, Jone 3.—Williamsport and Lock Haven are almost submerged. They are practically without any provisions. All the stores have been clear-

tion of the crowd intensified, and when a bloody finger of an infant encircled with two tiny gold rings was found among the plunder, a cry went up. "Lynch them, lynch them," Without a moment's delay ropes were thrown around the robbers necks and they called the robbers necks and the robbers necks and they called the robbers necks and the robbers necks and they called the robbers necks and the robbers necks are robbers. The called the robbers necks are robbers necks and the robbers necks and the robbers necks are robbers. The robbers necks are robbers necks and the robbers necks are

After half an hour the bodies were lowered and carried to a pile of rocks in the forest. It is hinted that an Allegheny county official was one of the most prominent actors in the lynching.

The carrying away of the bridge by the Beaver Mills, by which 48 people, mostly boys, lost their lives, was a heart-rending sight. The people were unable to render them any assistance.

The mill gave way so suddenly and the bridge by the Beaver Mills, by which 48 people, mostly boys, lost their lives, was a heart-rending sight. The people were unable to render them any assistance.

the most prominent actors in the lynching.

John McCarthy, a carpenter, who lives in Johnstown, says the scene when he left was indescribable. The people had been warned early in the morning to move to the high land, but they did not heed the warning, although it was repeated a number of times up to 1 o'clock, when the water poured into Cinder street several feet deep. Then the houses began rocking

In addition to the other property wept away is the great boom above the city of Williamsport, which broke loose and 250,000,000 feet of heavy logs went leaping down the stream, carrying everything before them. Over 50,000,000 feet of dressed lumber has been swept down the river, to be carried out to the Chesapeake Bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the carried out to the chesapeake bay and into the c into the sea. The money toss will be over \$5,000,000.

The water rose 28 feet and swept out over its banks and through the streets of the city like a mill course. The people who venture out of their houses have to do so on boats or on a raft. While no houses had been swept away, to the knowledge of the courier who reached here, yet he said there was hardly a dwelling in the town that had not been damaged by the flood.

There is great need for immediate elief. While families have been living for two days without a mouthful

of food.

Lock Haven is no better off. A messenger from that point, who reached here to-day, said the water in front of the Fallon House is six feet deep.

The water in the houses on Main street and in that section of the town

floor, with water, sand and mud. The large power press was covered with the same material. This office is on Broad-

ery establishment, of J. R. Smith & Co., on River street, was greatly damaged, pianos, organs, &c., floating to the ceiling on first floor.

#### THE FENCE LAW.

Some years ago in an article then published, I took occasion to inquire, scertain and determine what was the law in Columbia county, more especially in regard to swine than to other beasts or cattle which had been the subjects of legislative enactment. My conclusions then upon the authorities cited, were as follows: 1. That the repeal of the act of M srch 27, 1784, 2 Smith's Laws 96, so

far as it related to Northumberland county by the Act of March 7, 1800, 3 Smith's Laws 417, re-instated the Act of May 10, 1729, 1 Smith's Laws and river rose steadily from Saturday until 3 p. m. to day, when the water began to fall.

ALONG THE SUSQUEHANNA.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 2.—The Susuchanna at Columbia is still rising. In enormous quantity of boom logs.

Along The Susquehanna at Columbia is still rising. The Susquehanna at Co with danger.

Notwithstanding the distress of their fellow-citizens, the Hans were caught have gone down the river and are of March 4, 1763, 1 Smith's Laws 257.

upon us, and are yet, unless modified or epealed since that time. And therefore the law was that rings and yokes were required for swine in Columbia county, and that fences were regulated by the 6 Section of the Act of May 10, 1729, 1 Smith's Laws 173, aforesaid. whereby they "shall be esteemed lawful or sufficient, though they be no close at the bottom, so that the dithereof, exceed not nine inches, and that they be four feet and a half high and not under." And that the county court is to appoint the viewers of fences as per Act of 1700, 1 Smith's Laws 13. whenever damages are claimed for tres passing swine either by the land owner or by the owner of the swine. And these are still the laws and regulations schools since one year ago, and that as to swine in Columbia county. But in relation to other domestic anmals, some consideration of the law is

now, by reason of late legislation, required By the Act of 1700, 1 Smith's Laws 13, it was enacted "That all corn-fields and grounds kept for inclosures, within five feet high, of sufficient cail or logs, and close at the bottom;" and if any fence was found not to be so constructed, the owner of the land, driving out such trespassing cattle, should be liable said cattle by him. But if any horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats, or any kind of cattle, shall break into any man's inclosure, the fence being of the aforesaid height and sufficiency, and by the view of two persons, for that purpose appointed by the County Court, found and appoved to be such, then the owner

vania Railroad give the damage sus-tained to railroad property as follows: One span of the bridge crossing the west branch of the Susquehanna at high, and not more than nine inches One span of the bridge crossing the west branch of the Susquehanna at the whole bridge will go. This bridge was previously reported as being half train. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's bridge over the west branch of the Susquehanna, which was carried from Muncy down against the Pennsylvania Company's bridge at Montgomery, where it was lodged for a while, worked its way under the latter structure and swept down to the Pennsylvania Road's bridge at Lewis-burg, carrying that bridge completely

> up in the Supreme Court in the case of Gregg vs. Gregg 55 Penna. 227. The Rev. Derr, of Catswissa. growing oats, it being open to the pub-lic road. The defendant allowed his oxe n to run at large, and they entered the cat field were there was no fence. the oat field were there was no fence,

The Columbian. were soon dangling in the limbs of a tree in the branches of which an hour before were entangled the bodies of a ger.

The columbian. The only communication we have had all important." And the conclusion is, that "unless improved lands are incloss stitution for the County Association,

from the ground to the bottom.

Where does that repeal leave us? After devotional services t Instead of being without fences now, I am of the opinion that, in regard to The following officers were I am of the opinion that, in regard to the character of our fences we are, in this county, thrown back to the Act of wick; Vice Presidents, Rev. J. H. Derr, 1700, requiring fences to be "at least five feet high, of sufficient rail or logs and close at the bottom." That it was five feet high, of sufficient rail or logs and close at the bottom." That it was never repealed by any of those to which I have referred, regulating fences and swine, &c., in the different counties, which, being now, one after the sufficient rail or logs. M. E., Orangeville, Rev. A. W. Sweugle, Evangelical, Bloomsburg Statistical Secretary, A. W. Spear, Presbyterian, Light Street. Record Secretary, Whise Eva Rupert, Presbyterian, Blooms

The case of Gregg vs. Gregg above referred to was decided and ruled under the Act of 1700, and the law is not now as it was held then. But the court said in that case: "The common law required the owner to keep his cattle within his close, and their intrusion on another's possession was trespass. This would be the rule in this State except for the Acts of Assembly imposing du-ties upon land owners other than those of the English common law." Act of 1700 was the one that changed

where most of the residences are is three feet deep, while the principal portion of the town is submerged to a depth of from five to six feet. All communications are by boats and rafts.

The water in the East-end District is eight feet deep.

In Milton the water damaged the ingress and restricted without benefit of exemption. Although the land owner owes no duty to the owner of trespassing cattle, yet he would not be justified in lame-ingress and restricted to the owner of trespassing cattle, and the intrusion. The only question will be as to the amount, and it will be as to the amount, and it will be collected without benefit of exemption.

eight feet deep.

In Milton the water damaged the Record office considerably, filling the cases, cabinets, and sanctum, on first to the would not be justified in lameing or abusing such cattle in driving them out or putting them in pound, cases, cabinets, and sanctum, on first tor he can recover his full damages from the owner of the cattle with his cats.

The repeal of the Act of 1700 will ay. be found to be a highly beneficial bit
The large musical, furniture and cutof legislation. It will be an advantage to the land owner in that it will save him largely in fences—to the cattle owner in that he will look after his catle himself-to the cattle in that they will not be turned out to the commons to starve or wander upon the railroads to be wounded, or be worried by the dogs of the irate farmer—the cow will be better and better fed, and the milk and butter will be better and more plentiful. The bitter herbs, the short ommons, the hard stones and the thoughtless boy who drives her upon the run, are eliminated from her life; and she may hereafter, in a pleasant inclosure, secure from flies and other annoyances, chew her cud in peace.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

by the President, Rev. W. T. Gallow by the President. The music of the convention was conducted by Prof. J. H. Kurzenknabe, of Harrisburg, and added much to the interest of the con-

The Statistical Secretary presented a printed statistical report of the schools of the county, a summary of which is

maret	*******	and the same			15.
Total	Number	of Schools	and The	A Property	***
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6.9	Membe			**********	14.
**	Averag	e attendar	ace		8.
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Metho	eran. Edist Epi 10 secre	scopal, 40	Union.		***

three or more in our county failed to open last summer. He urged township Vice Presidents to see that summer schools in their respective districts are re-organized promptly each spring. During the year thirteen conventions have been held by ten townships and boroughs.

the said province and counties annexed, shall be well fenced with fence, at least five feet high, of sufficient call or logs.

The topic, "Use and Abuse of Lesson Helps," was opened by Rev. A. W. Swengle of the Bloomsburg Evangelical church. The speaker recom-mended the use of the Bible itself as the soundest and best help of all. A class in Sunday School with Bibles and such trespassing cattle, should be liable no helps is better than a class with to the owner for all damages done to helps and no Bible. Use the quarterlies at home in the STUDY of the les-

as follows: Committee on nomination of officers, H. W. Kline, W. H. Baker, F. I. Shultz, Cornelius Reece, Mr. Wolford, Mrs. Lillie Reighart ; Committee Lizzie Baldy.

The Delegate to the State Convention, A. W. Spear, then gave a full and

Ringler, of Bloomsburg, on the subject of "The Training of Christian Pu-After a few items of business the

session closed with the Benediction by After devotional exercises, the even ing was taken up with able addresses

congregational singing. WEDNESDAY MORNING

that "unless improved lands are inclosed by a fence the owner is in default and cannot maintain trespass for damages by roving cattle." "If the land be fenced according to law, the owner of roving cattle shall make good all damage to the owner of the enclosure."

The legislature of 1987, however, repealed the 6th Section of the Act of May 10, 1729, which required fences to be not less than four feet and a half high and not to exceed nine inches from the ground to the bottom.

\*\*Stitution for the County Association, which was submitted by the Executive Committee. Also, a form for the use of township Associations.

The place for the next convention was decided at New Columbia Church, Herelock township; the time the last Tuesday and Wednesday in May, 1890, subject to change by the Executive Committee. Dinner hour arriving the batance of business was postponed till the afternoon session. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

After devotional services the unfin-Reformed, Catawissa, Rev. J. Horning swine, &c., in the different counties, which, being now, one after the other repealed, we are led back to the Act of 1700, which on that subject is now the law of Columbia county.

Since the foregoing was written and published comes the legislature of 1889, and repeals Section 1. of the Act of 1700, 1 Smith's Laws 13, out and out.

The case of Greggy vs. Greggy above

Miss Eva Rupert, Prosbyterian, Bloomsburg. Treasurer, Isaac Martz, M. E., Berwick. The township Vice Presidents of last year were all re-elected. The following report of the Treasurer was read and adopted:

184 To balance from 1886.

To basket collections.

184 To contributions from schools.

57 50

To basket collections.

18 Act of the Case of Greggy vs. Greggy above

By expense of delegate to State con-By expense of Rev. Reimensnyder. 3 00 By Secretary's bill. 25 62 By contribution to State work. 15 62

and Prof. Kurzenknabe. By motion an order was drawn upon the treasurer for \$10.00 for the service

of A. W. Spear for the last year. Address on Qualifications of a Sunday School Superintendent by Rev. J. H. Derr. The following resolutions

were adopted : WHEREAS, Under the providence of Almighty God, we, the representatives of the Columbia County Sanday Schools at Stillwater, in the 20th annual convention assembled, have great reasons for devout thank-giving for the many zealous and efficient workers, and the success which has crowned our efforts the past year, and that it is manifest by the attendance at this convention, that the people of the county and community are thoroughly alive to the Sunday School work, therefore,

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the pastor and trustees of the M. E. Church of Saillwater for the use of their commodious house of

Resolved, That this convention hereby express their most hearty appreciation of the willing and cordial hospitality shown us, and our hope that none have been inadvertantly over burdened. Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to those who have furnished the mu-ic under such difficulties; the leader, Prof. Kurzenknabe, of Harrisburg, being a stranger and the music unfamiliar, though so beautiful.

Resolved, That our international lessons should be supplemented by exercises in catechism, memorizing scripture, hymns, &c., as well as a formulated doctrinal statement wherever possi-

Resolved, That we feel a deep sense Resolved, That we feel a deep sense of the untiring labor bestowed by our Secretary, A. W. Spear, in collecting the statistics, and in completing them in so neat and accurate a form; and that we express feelly our gratitude that we express feelly our gratitude cp, thy name is not Republicanism! heartful thanks for his efficient work, and we hail with joy the fact that he city for the coming year.

Resolved, That we emphasize partieularly the fact that to the speakers is largely due the enthusiasm and success of the Convention.

WHEREAS, The traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage bas been the ruin of so many otherwise noble men and women and is depriving so many of God's little ones of the necessaries of life; that we stand pledged the une mpromising foe of strong drink, there-Resolved. That it is the sense of the

convention that sileace or opposition to the Amendment is a crime against truth, humanity and Almighty God. REV. H. A. STRAUB,

SARAH C. SPEAR. A vote of thanks was extended to the President for the kindly and able manner in which he presided. A vote of thanks was also extended to the sexton of the church. The Convention closed with singing

"God be with you till we meet again, and the benediction by the pastor, Rev. Boone. Eva Rupert, See'y.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER. The so-called "Poll-tax" or "Suffrage" Amendment which is to be voted upon along with the Probinition Amendment on the 18th of June, is intended to cure a defect in the present constitution, which, upon a contested election, would furnish ground for the disfranchisement of the voters of many election districts. Under the present constitution, an elecon held by the voters of an election district at a polling-place cutside of the dection district is void. The "Poll-tax" or "Suffrage" amend-

ment provides that every male citizen twenty one years of age, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere; that is, while he must be a resident of the district in which he offers to vote, his vote wil and appointed by the catch, then the owner of such cattle shall be liable to make good all damages to the owner of the good all damages to the go would not be valid if cast at a pollingplace located outside of the election district in which he resides and offers to vote. This provision adds greatly to the importance of the "Poll-tax" or "Suffrage" amendment. Its adoption will prevent many contested election cases and will permit the voters of townships lying adjacent to boroughs to vote at polling places in such bor-oughs, as they have been doing for fifteen years, but in violation of the constitution. In many cases it would be a hardship to the voters of such townships if they would be compelled to change their polling-places, as they will be if the "Poll-tax" or "Suffrage" mendment should be defeated.

Every voter who would do away with that corrupting influence in the politics of Pennsylvania, the tax qualification of the voter, who would give the porman who is oftentimes obliged to move from one electon district into another.

The third politics because of the politics that corrupting influence in the politics within two months next preceding the election, a chance to save himself from disfranchisement, and who would validate elections held by the voters of townships at polling-places in boroughs, should, therefore, vote "yes" on the "Poll tax" or "Suffrage" amendment. Devotional exercises were conducted on the subject of "Giving" by Rev. This matter should be thoroughly disconding the Strauk, of Rohrsburg. Reports of cussed by the press of the State and schools were then heard; most of them placed before the people in its proper light. There is danger that the interest in the prohibitory amendment

GRAND

## SPRING OPENING

CLOTHING, MATS, SHIRTS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

OF-

\_\_\_\_AT\_\_\_\_

I. MAIER'S, The Reliable Clothier.

Why are we doing the largest Clothing and Hat trade in Bloomsburg? Good reason for it you may be sure. We keep the best and most fashionable goods, and prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST. Our store is spacious, cheerful and well lighted and a model in all its appointments and equipments. Our stock is NEW, BRIGHT and

#### ATTRACTIVE EXCEEDINGLY

and comprehensive, and always we will maintain the position of

"FAIR DEALING."

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

- I. MAIER.

The Largest Clothing and Hat Store in Columbia and Montour Counties.

VETOING SULDIER PENSIONS.

Among the bills vetoed by Governor low life annuities to two men who contracted chronic disease while doing military duty in 1863, because the dis eases are not incurable and pensions should have been during disability.

Now let the republican organs howl. Here is a governor who has had the audacity to refuse to sign a pension bill, and yet not one word of abuse has been uttered by a singe republican newspaper. Where is Fairchild? Can such things be without a shrick from his loyal lungs ? When Grover Cleveland dared to veto rotten pensions he was denounced, misrepresented and villified by partisans, who sought to make political capital ont of it. Though the claimant was clearly shown by the evidence in the case to have been injured by the kick of a mule while intentionally annoying the animal, or that he contracted a vile disorder while away from his post without leave, the

Gov. Beaver has vetoed the Judicial Salary Bill. This is right. If it was not worth \$5,000 ten years ago to fill the office of a judge when the labor was double what it is to-day, it is not worth it now.

### Take Sarsaparilla 100 Doses OneDollar

The Chief Beason for the great suc-cess of Hood's Sarsaparlia is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsapa-Merit Wins rilla or blood puri-fier before the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Sait Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strength-ens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System. Hood's Marsaparilla is sold by all drug gists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

BYRON CLARK, A. M. M. D. New York City.



· SPECIALIST. [8]

CAN BE CONSULTED FREE OF CHARGE AT

WATSONTOWN, PA., Mansion House, Thursday June 20 and Monday, June 24. MILLVILLE, PA., Friday, June 21.

WASHINGTONVILLE, PA., Rilli four o'clock, p. MILTON, PA , Riverside Hotel, Tuenday, June 25 CATAWISSA, PA., Susquehanna House, Wednes-day, June 16. BENTON, PA., Exchange Hotel, Thursday, Jun-

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EXECUTORS' SALE OF A Handsome Town Residence! doomsburg, deceased, will offer at public sale on FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1889. at 9 o'clock a. m. a lot on Market street, adjoining illiam Neal's, whereon is crected a large two and

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with stable, ice house, and all necessary outbuildngs. This is one of the most desirable residence Bloomsburg. House heated by steam; gas and water, and connected with sewer. Liberal terms an be made with the purchaser.

XHAUSTED VITALITY

Way 24 d 4t.

PXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Belate of Mary M. Stopher, deceased, late of





**CONSUMPTIVE** PARKER'S CINCER TONIO

VOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Bloomaburg School Board will meet on 1 sty Jane 14 18:0 to school 17 teachers for the bing year. Applications will be received by cretary up to the evening of said day from bales and females for the respective positions are same meeting three jamiors will be electron.

J. R. TOWNSEND,