ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. OFFICE-Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN Building BLOOMSBURG, PA.

U. FUNK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Ent's Brilding, near Court House, BLOOM BURG, PA. OHN M. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, METICE OF THE PEACE. Office over Moyer Bro's. Drug Store, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Brower's building, ad floor, room No s.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office cor, Centre & Main Sts., Clark's building BLOOMSBURG, PA. Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office, Second floor, COLUMBIAN Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

V. WHITE. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Wirt's Building, and floor, Main St.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. F. P. BILLMEYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,) Office over Dentier's Shoe store, Front room, BLOOMSBURG, PA. ROBERT R. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office, COLUMBIAN Building, a floor, front room BLOOMSBURG, PA. CRANT HERRING,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office or or Rawlings' Meat Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

corner of Third and Main Streets CATAWISSA, PA. B. McKELVY, M. D.,

SURGE W AND PHYSICIAN, Office, North side Main Street, below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office, North Market Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WM. M. REBER, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA. t. s. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public. WINTERSTEEN & BECKLEY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Loans secured, Investments made. Real estate bought and sold.

Office in First National Bank Building,

J.S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.

Office West First St.
Special attention given to]the eye and
a and the fitting of glasses. J. BROWN, M. D.,

Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office hours every afternoon and evening.

Special attention given to the eye and the fitting
of glasses. Telephone connection. DR. J. R. EVANS,

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES MADE &

Office and Residence, Third St., below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA. J. HESS, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in LOCKARD'S BUILDING, corner of Main and Contre streets,

Is prepared to receive all patients requiring pro-fessional services. ELECTRIC, VIBRATOR USED. ETHER, GAR, AND LOCAL AMESTRETICS, administered for the painless extraction of tenth free of charge when artificial tooth are inserted

ALL WOLK GUARAFTEED AS REPRESENTED Wainwright & co., WHOLESALE GROCERS. TRAS, SYRUPS, COPPER, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICABS SODA, ETC., ETC.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sta. PHILADELPHIA, PA. 60 Orders will receive prompt attention. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Carriages, Buggies, Phaetens, Sloighs, Platform Wagons, &c. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

First-class work always on hand. Repairing Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office, Barton's Building, Main St., bel. Market All styles of work done in a superior manne and all work warranted as represented. TEXTH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge whe

To be open all hours during the day. THE COLUMBIAN

IS THE BEST.

The Columbian.

G. E. BLWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

Public Life

AT SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Grover Cleveland's Warm Tribute to

Thurman and Democracy.

Celebration of the Seventy-seventh Anni-

versary of Ohio's Distinguished States

honor of the seventy-seventh anniversary

address, delivered at times with consider

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

ble difficulty and in a voice that could be

heard but a few yards distant, that, sud-

denly gathering up his strength and throw-

ing his shoulders backward, while his eyes

swept the great throng that had gathered

to do him homage, the old Roman spoke

"My friends, let me say to you, in all

incerity and without the least mental

servation, that I am not nor shall I be

The stillness which for a couple of mo-

nents followed this declaration was in

feeling, the vast audience could no longer

estrain itself; every man arose to his feet

capkins were waved, and there went forth theer after cheer which might have been

heard like the reverberation of cannon for

blocks away. And amid the enthusiasm the statesman who had practically said

A Banquet for a King.

The banquet itself was a magnificent

tense, It seemed

as though every one of the thou-sand or more upon whom the words had fallen felt that he had lost a friend. Then as, with trem bling

with trembling voice, the speaker

It Was a Thunderbolt.

gain a candidate for office."

J. G. CARLISLE.

good-by sank into his seat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1890.

The heavy stock we carry makes our Stores headquarters in Philad lphia for Winter Overcoats. Can't imagine a Man or Boy who cannot get the right Cost at the right price in the great assortment, and no matter what you pay we guarantee neatness, comfort and good service. A. C. YATES & CO.,

(New Store)

13th & Chestnut

PHILADELPHIA.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not moke 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.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

Crown - Acme.

CLOTHING ! CLOTHING

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hata & Capa

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. e the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county. Store-next door to First National Bank

MAIN STREET, loomsburg Pa.

DR. I. C. BREECE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

er Office over Moyer Bros. Drng Store, Residence West Main Street. 12-20-1y

Parties desiring to buy horses and wagon would do well to call on the above.

S. GARRISON M. D.

IOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON 10 Office over L. W. Hartman & Son' store, residence N. E. corner Centre, and Fourth streets.

DR. J. T. FOX,

All the latest appliances for manufacturing, treating, filling and extracting teeth. All styles of work warranted as represented, Office of Main Street, and Park 1997. on Main Street, near East.

CON. IFLAND, Billiard & Pool Room.

Wintersteen's Builling, over First Nation. al Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. Fine cigars always on hand. Public patronage respectfully solicited. 10-17-6m.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP. FIRE INSURANCE,

Home of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. V.; Peoples' N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York.; Green wich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J. These old corporations are well seasoned by age and FIRE TERTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their sarets are all invested in solid succurities, are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONERTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND AD-

TUSTER, BLOOMESURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citisens.

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Mac Insets, Builders, Contractors and OT-Elics. Admitted to be the greatest in provements EVER made in tack blocks. Freight prepaid. Write f catalogue. Fulton Iron & Engine Works.

FRAZER GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD.

outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. IF GET THE GENUINE.



Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric scid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous scid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsspariila. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with "About two years ago, after suffering Bodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my bouse six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING forth American, of Philadelphia, Franklin, Pounsylvania, York, of Pennsylvania,

BLOOMSBURG, PA. (Successor to Freas Brown.)

COMPANIES REPRESENTED : Tre Association, Philadelphia, 4,779,469,19
Fire Association, Philadelphia, 4,512,782,29
Guardian, of London, 20,603,323,71
Fhomis, of London, 6,524,563,48
Lancashire of Eng., (U.S. Branch) 1,642,195,00
Royal of England, 4,853,564,00

Mut. Ben. Lf. In. Co. Newark, N J 41, 379, 228.33 Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. MAIZE, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Liverpool, London, and Globe, largest in the World, and perfectly reliable.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

OFFOSITE COURT HOUSE. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath



DR. R. J. KENDALL CO.,
Done Size. I. May 13, 90.
Done Size. I. May 13, 90.
Done Size. I. May 13, 90.
Rendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, or variable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bloom Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows so branch on the Joint.
Respectfully, F. H. Hyrchma.

Dr. B. J. Kerbail. Co. Morroz, La., May 5, 70.
Gents — I think it my duty to render you my
Gents — I think it my duty to render you my
I had a four year old filly which is prize Cree.
I had a four year old filly which is prize to highly she had a very avere awaiten leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did
no gend. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's
Bpavin Cure which sured her in four days.
I remain your,

PATENTS

veate and Trado Marka obtained, and all Patent siness conducted for Modek ATE PERS. OUR OFFICE IS OPP SITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business frect, hence can transact patent business in ies ime and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.
send model, drawing, or photo, with description.
send model, drawing, or photo, with description.
We advise if patentable or set, free of charge.
Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references
o actual clionts in your State, county, or town,
dut free. Address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

provement, as wonderrus agriculture, its great mines and mainfactures, and its marvelous means of communication, the creations of science and skill, surpass anything before known by the hu-The Age of Liberality. The Old Roman Takes Leave of

The Age of Liberality.

And in these seventy seven years the constitution of nearly every government of Europe has
been aussionated by the introduction of more
liberal principles. Central and South America
have become a congeries of republics Canada
and Australia are substantially republics without the name, and even in the far east oriental
Japan becomes more free and liberal with every
revolving year. And more marvelous yet, light
seems to be breaking over bempisted Africa, and
men of a sanguine and philosophic disposition
are predicting, without exciting ridicule, her redemption from her barbaric sleep of centuries.
In a word, freedom seems to be gradually circumnavigating the globe, and, proud thought
for us, the polar star of the navigator is our own
republic of the United States.

His Thanks to Ohio.

for us, the polar star of the navigator is our own republic of the United States.

His Thanks to Ohio.

What I have said may seem to some like extravagant optimism: if so I have only to reply that I have said may seem to some like extravagant optimism: if so I have only to reply that I have always preferred opticism to pessimism and common sense to both, and that I don't think that in what I have said I have departed from the tenchings of my guide.

My friends, it is sevenly-one years since at 6 years of sage I became a citizen of Ohio, and I have been one of her citizens from that day to this, and will no doubt remain one of her people until I shall be inid in my final resting place on earth under her sod. It would be the performance of a grateful duty on my part to speak of the uniform kindness that I have received, from boyfood to old age, from the people of this state; of the honors they have conferred upon me beyond my deserts; of the numerous and dear friends I have made and whose attachment can never be forgotten for a mountent or remembered without emotion; of the distinguished men of Ohio whom I lave seem and with many of whom I was intimately acquainted, and of the just pride with which I have witnessed the wonderful growth of the state until her name is known and commands respect throughout the whole civilized world. But Ohio is the theme from which you will hear from your distinguished governor, and no one is better qualified to do justice to it than be. I shall therefore confine myself to a few personal rominiscences which, if they serve no other purpose, will prove to you that it is an old, old man whom you honor so highly to-night. The speaker went on to say that he had deen and talked with the first of Announces His Permanent Retirement from the Political Arens in the Presence of a Score of Famous Men-Over 1,000 Guests at the Banquet in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory-Speeches by Ex-President Cleveland, Don M. Dickinson, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Hon W. C. P. Breckinridge and Many Others. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14. - Ex-Senator Allen 7. Thurman last night announced his absolute and unequivocal withdrawal from public life. The occasion selected by the enerable statesman for this declaration was the banquet tendered to him by the olitical club which bears his name in of his birth. It was toward the close of an old, old man whom you honor so highly to-night. The speaker went on to say that he had seen and talked with the first governor of the state, Edward Tiffin, that he had known its first United States senator, Thomas Worthington, that he had been private secretary to Governor Lucas, and seen and spoken to Gen. William Henry Harrison, and had been intimately acquainted with many other illustrious Ohioans now dead and gone. He paid an eloquent tribute to Rufus P. Ranney, the venerable and eminent lawyer, and concluded his response in these words:

His Withdrawal from Public Life.

Before I conclude, there is one statement that

His Withdrawal from Public Life.

Before I conclude, there is one statement that I feel it my duty to make. In one of our town papers, a few days ago, I saw my came suggested as that of a proper candidate for the presidency or vice presidency in 1892. I regretted very much to see the suggestion, for appearing in a paper known to be very friendly to me and published in the place of my residence, it might naturally be suspected by strangers that it was inspired, or at least approved by me. But such was not the fact. I had no idea that such a suggestion would be made until I saw it in this paper.

My friends, let me say to you in all sincerity and without the least mental reservation that I am not nor shall I ever again be a candidate for office. I have been sufficiently honored by my party and neither ask nor desire any further honor than continued friendship and good will. Gentlemen, I have said enough: more, indeed, than I expected to say. Once more let me return my sinceresthanks. You have gladened the heart and brighteened the footsteps of an old man, your devoted friend, in his descent of the hill of life, when he has almost reached its foot. May God biess you all is his searnest prayer.

The announcement of the next toast, "Citizenship in America," and the presentation of ex-President Cleveland to re-

spond, was the signal for another outburs of enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland said: Grover Cleveland's Speech. Grover Cleveland's Speech.

Mr. President and Geutlemen-1 follow the promptings of a heart full of devotion and veneration, as I tender from the Democracy of the great state of New York her tribute of affection for the man whom we honor to night. I am commissioned to claim for my state her full share of the glory which has been shed

neighbors friends of any local-ity. We contest every exclusive p ion to his fam

every exclusive pretension to his fame
and greatness, because he is a neighbor to all the people GBOVER CLEVELAND,
of the land; because he is the friend of all who
love their country; because his career splendidly
illustrates the best and strongest elements of
our national character; and because his example
belongs to all his countrymen.

It is fitting that those who have faith in our
destiny as a nation, who believe that there are
noble things which belong distinctively to our
character as a people and who prize at its true
worth pure American citizenship, should gather
here to night. It is given to us to contemplate
the highest statesmanship, the most unyielding
and disinterested devotion to the interests of the
people, and the most valuable achievements in
the cause of our country's weilfare, all of which
have been stimulated and accomplished through
the influence and impulse of true, unpercerted,
sturdy Americanism. We rejoice in the example afforded on this occasion of genuine American citizenship, revealed to us as a safe and infallible interpreter of duty in all the emergencies of a long and honorable public career, and
as an unfailing guide to usefulness and fame.

The Plain People Are Rulers.

In this presence and in the atmosphere of these
reflections, we should not miss the lessans there

In this presence and in the atmosphere of the reflections, we should not miss the lesson to commend to us, nor fail to renew our appre-tion of the value of this citizenship, and re-our appreciants of the sentiments and coour apprehension of the sentiments and could tions in which it has its rise and growth. An first of all we should be profoundly grateful tha the elements which make up the strength an vigor of American citizenship are so naturall related to our situation and are so simple. The intrigues of monarchy which taint the individual character of the subject; theippiendor which da-zies the popular eye and distracts the attentio from abuses and stifles discontent; the schemes of conquest and selfish aggrandizement which makes a selfish people have no legitimate place in our national iffe. Here the plain people of the land are the rulers. Their investiture of power is only accompanied with the conditions that they should love their country, that they should jeal-ously guard and protect its interests and fair fame, and that all the intelligence with which

tanding of its needs and the promotion of its Welfare.

Elements of American Citizenship.

A country broad and new, to be subdued to the purposes of man's existence and promising vast and independent resources, and a people intelligently understanding the value of a free mation and holding fast to an intense affection for its history and its heroes, have had much to do with modding our American character and giving it hardinood and vigor. But it should never be forgotten that the influence which, more than all other things, has made our people safe depositaries of governmental power, and which has furnished the surest guaranty of the strength and perpetuity of the republic, has its source in the American home.

Heckless and Wasteful Expenditures.

Heckless and Wasieful Expenditures. I have spoken of frugality and economy to important factors in American life. I find no fault with the accumulation of wealth, and am glad to see energy and enterprise receive their fair reward. But I believe that our government in its natural integrity is exactly suited to a frugal and economical people; and I believe it is safest in the hands of those who have been made strong and self reliant in their estimenship by self denial and by the surroundings of an enforced economy. When, therefore, men in high places of trust, charged with the responsibility of making and executing our laws, not only condemn but flippantly deride champiness and economy within the homes of our people, and when the expenditures of the government are reckless and wasteful, we may be sure that something is wrong with us, and that a condition exists which calls for a vigorous and resculful defense of Americanism, by every man worthy to be called an American citizen. Reckless and Wasteful Expenditures

wery man worthy to be came an Americalized.

Lipon the question of cheapness and econom whether it relates to individuals or to the operations of the government, the Democratic parture to its oreeds and its traditions, will unable ably remain attached to our plain and fragal pile. They are especially entitled to the water that care and protection of their government; a whee they are borne down with burdens great than they can bear, and are made the objects short by hard taskmasters, we will not leather side. As the great German reformer, sisting upon his religious convictions in the prence of his accusars, exclaimed; "I can do nougher than the poor and frugal men and women of cland, we will stand forth in defense of their siand the poor and frugal men and wo land, we will stand forth in defense

No Conception of True Americanism.

When the promoter of a party measure which invades every home in the land with higher prices declares that "cheap and nacty go together and this whole system of cheap things is

ountry," we indignantly repudiate such as in-orpretation of American sentiment. And when sother one, high in party councils, who has be-ome notorious as the advocate of a contrivance to perpetuate partisan supremacy by nterference with the suffrage, and to perpendic partison supremacy by outrageous interference with the suffrage, announces that "the cry for cheapness is un-American," we scornfully reply that his speech does not indicate the slightest conception of true Americanism. I will not refer to other utterances of like import from similar sources. I content myself with recalling the most important and significant. The wonder is that these things were addressed by Americans to Americans. What was the occasion of these condemnations of cheapness, and what had housest American men and women done or what were they likely to do that they should be threatened with the epithets "cheap," "nasty" and "un-American".

The Purchase of Party Success The Purchase of Party Success.
It is hard to speak patiently as we answer these questions. Step by step a vast number of our people had been led on, following blindly in the path of party. They had been filled with hate and sectional prejudice; they had been calcoled with misrepresentations and false promises; they had been corrupted with money and by appeals to their selfshiness. All these things led up to their final betrayal to satisfy the demands of those who had supplied the fund for their corruption.

those who has supplied the fund for their cor-ruption.

This betrayal was palpable; and it was impos-sible to deny or conceal the fact that the pre-tended relief tendered to the people in fulfilment of a promise to lighten the burdens of their life, made by the party entrusted with the govern-ment, was but a scheme to pay the debts incurred by the purchase of party success, while it further increased the impoverishment of the masses.

increased the impoverishment of the masses.

The Cheap Coats of Lincoln and Garfield,
The people were at last aroused and demanded
an explanation. They had been taught for 103
years that in the distribution of benefits their government should be administered with equality and
justice. They had learned that wealth was not
indispensable to respectability and that it did not
entille its possessors to especial governmental
favors. Humble men with seanty incomes had
been encouraged by the influence and spirit of
our institutions to practice economy and frugality to the end that they might enjoy to the utmost the rewards of their toil. Caught in the Act of Robbery.

Caught in the Act of Robbery.

The leaders of the party, which was caught in the act of robbery and which was arraigned by the people for a violation of its trust, were forced by their sad predicament to a desperate expedient. To attempt to reverse the current of true Americanism and discredit the most honorable sentiments belonging to American manhood, were the disgraceful tasks of those who insulted our people by the announcement of the doctrine that to desire cheapness was to love nastliness, and to practice economy and frugality was un-American.

Thus do we plainly see that when the path pointed out by patriotism and American citizenship is forsaken by a party in power for schemes of selfishness and for unscrupulous conspiracies for partisan success, its course inevitably leads to unjust favoritism, neglect of the mission of republican institutions and, in some form, to the most impudent and outrageous mant to true American soutiment.

"A Recent Political Revolution."

"A Recent Political Revolution." It cannot be denied that political events in the past have gone far toward encouraging arrogant party assumption. Every thoughtful and patrictic man has at times been disappointed and depressed by the apparent indifference and demoralization of the people. But such reflections have no place in the felicitations of to-night. This is a time when faith in our countrymen should be fully re-established. The noise of a recent political revolution is still heard throughout the land; the people have just demonstrated that there is a point beyond which they cannot be lied by blind partisanship, and that they are quite competent to examine and correctly decide political questions concerning their rights and their well-fare "A Recent Political Revolution."

Nothing could so well accompany the honors of our distinguished guest as the celebration on his birthday of the victory which has just been achieved in vindication of American citizenship, achieved in vindication of American citizenship, for in him we honor the man who has best illustrated true American manhood. Our rejoicing and his are increased, as we also celebrate tonight the triumph of a Democratic principle for which he fought and fell but two short years ago; and to complete our joy and his we are permitted and to complete our joy and his we are permitted to indulge in true Democratic enthusiasm over the steadfastness and devotion to its creed exhib-ited by our party, which knowing no discourage-ment, has fought to victory in the people's cause.

True and Honest Democracy. Who can now doubt our countrymen's appre-ciation of that trait, so well illustrated in the character of Allen G. Thurman, which prompted bim throughout his long career, at all times and character of Allen G. Thurman, which prompted him throughout his long career, at all times and in all circumstances, and without regard to personal consequences, to do the things which his conscience and judgment approved, and which seemed to him to be in the interest of his country and in accordance with his Democratic faith! Who can now doubt that conscience and courage point out the way to public duty? If we enter tain more sclemn thoughts on this occasion is them to be concerning the responsibility which awaits us as our failes countrymen place in our keeping their hopes and their trust. We shall fail in our obligation to them the conscience and duty by gnoble partianiship: but we shall meet every particle expectation it, in all we do, we follow the guidance of true and honest Democracy, illumined by the light of genuing American citizenship.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

THEY ARE GROWN IN NEARLY EVERY

Vines in the United States-The Prod-. uet Is 40,000,000 Gallons of Wine and 320,000 Tons of Table Grapes "I have no doubt that it will surprise

wen grape and wine growers themselves to know that there are invested in vine-yards and wine cellars in the United States over \$155,000,000," said Col. H. Gardner, special agent of the census office for the collection of statistics re lating to viticulture, a branch of agriculture which has never before received any official attention in this country. "I find by statistics, which are now collected for the first time," said Col. Gardner, "that there are in round numbers 400,000 acres of land in this country planted to vineyards.

"This is an increase of 220,000 acres in vineyard area during the past ten years, and an increase of over \$10,000,000 a year in the capital invested. Of the area of bearing vines in the country California alone has 150,000 acres, including 25,000 acres of raisin grapes. That state also has of the total investment of capital nearly \$78,000,000. Between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 gallons of wine are made in the United States in a year, of which California produces more than half. Seven-eighths of the grapes of California go to the wine press. Four-fifths of the grapes grown in all the rest of the United States are for table use. Cali-

fornia alone grows the raisin grape.
"I spent three months in California giving official attention to its viticultural interests. Although every county in the state produces grapes, the principal counties of the vine are Napa, Sonoma, Fresno, Santa Clara, San Diego, San Barnardina and Los Angeles, alththere are many others of more or less importance. The counties of Fresno, San Barnardino, San Diego and Tulare comprise the great raisin district, and cure 2,000,000 boxes a year, a product worth at least \$3,000,000. The grapes grown for raisins are the Muscat of Alexandria and the Muscat del Gardo Blanco. These counties grow large quantities of wine grapes also, and the sweet wines of California come principally from that district. Fresno county has 25,000 acres of vineyards, Sonoma 21,000 and Napa 16,000.

"The grapes grown in California to-day include every variety that has made the vineyards of Europe famous The cultivation of the grape in California dates back to the days of the old Spanish friars, the Franciscan fathers, who brought with them from their na-tive land cuttings of a grape popular there. Just what the true name of the grape was nobody seems to know now, and very few care, for while there are in bearing today some of the vineyards or vines set out by the jolly Franciscan a century or more ago, the grape is not ways been known as the mission grape "The old mission vineyard supplied grapes for the table and the wine press

VOL. 25, NO.47 It proved to be an unfortunate for it seemed so easy to grow the Zinfan-del that everybody planted vineyards.

When they began to bear they bore with

when they began to bear they bore with a vengeance. The markets became choked with grapes, and prices went down to disastrous figures. It became apparent that the Zinfandel was an inferior grape after all, and to cap the climax the phylloxera came down on the Hungarian importation and bore it away, vineyard after vineyard. "No new vineyards were replanted with the Zinfandel, and the vine is being replaced with the choicest and hardiest varieties of wine grapes from the fa-

mous districts of Europe, including Cabernet Sauvignon, Carbanet Franc, Malbock, Tarnat, Merlot and St. Laurent grapes from the Bordeaux districts; Mataros grapes from Palos; Semillons and Sauvignous from Sauterne; Pinot and Petite Sirrah grapes from the Bur-gundy districts; Johannisbergers, Tra-miners and Franken Rieslings from the storied Rhine; Chasselos grapes from Alsace-Lorraine, and the rich Burgers from Moselle. It is from these grapes that the wines of California are pressed.

"The famous Challose and Folle Bianche, cognac grapes, are also largely grown, the wine from them being made into brandy. Then there are the rich Spanish Muscats and the favorite Hun-garian table grape, the Flaming Tokay. In no other vine region in the world are all these splendid grapes found growing side by side, and they make of California the wonderland of the vine.

"California has the largest vineyard in the world and the most extensive wine cellar. The vineyard is in Tehams county, on Senator Leland Stanford's famous 56,000 acre farm. It contains 56,000 acre farm. It contains 4,000 acres.

"Among the curiosities of the California grape region is a vineyard that may well be called the smallest in the world as regards the number of vines, for it has but one vine. That is a most remarkable one, however, for its branches extend over a space of 12,000 feet, the cane being a foot in diameter. This extraordinary vine is over seventy years old tracrilinary vine is over seventy years old, and was grown from an old mission cutting by a Mexican woman. It has borne grapes every year since it was two years old, and is good now they claim for six tons of grapes a year. I was told that clusters weighing seven pounds had been picked from this ancient relic of the mission days.

mission days.

"The phylloxera, which during the past few years played great havoc with California vineyards, is being gradually but surely overcome. The inferior varieties of grapes upon which the pest feeds are being rooted out, and the choice foreign varieties, which are subject to it, are protected against it by grafting on native wild varieties, known as resistant vines, or vines which the as resistant vines, or vines which the phylloxera does not affect."—New York

Helping the Heathen. He was a brisk little man with twink ling eyes, and as he stepped into the office of the hotel, wherein about twenty of us were lounging and smoking, he cheerily called out: "Now, gentlemen. I want voor atten tion for a moment. You have all heard of Africa? It is a country of heather

bad man. He must be improved morally and religiously. I am interested in im-proving him." He took a watch from his handbag,

The nigger in his natural state is a bad,

and holding the face against his hand "Now, then, you see this watch? It is not going. The hands are set to a certain figure. The man who guesses near est to that figure gets the watch. It is fifty cents per guess, and everything over and above expenses goes straight to the heathen of Africa."

"How do you know it will?" inquired a doubting Thomas "Because I shall leave the sum with

the landlord, to be handed to any local preacher he elects." Eighteen of us at once laid down our "halves" and recorded our guesses, and when the last one was in the little man held up the watch and announced the

winner. Then he continued: "Gentlemen, that watch cost \$2.80 at wholesale. I have received \$9. There appears to be a balance of \$5.20 in favor of the dusky heathen who ache for religious comfort. But let us see. My railroad fare was \$4.20; dinner and supper, \$1.25; two drinks, 20 cents; two games of billiards, 40 cents, and a cigar, 10 cents, making in all \$6.15. Landlord, here is a nickel, and I charge you, as you are an honest man, to see that it goes to buy tracts for our fellow men in Africa. Gentlemen, good night."—New York

who still clings to her dog is having the silver collar made to duplicate exactly her favorite bangle. The plain leather bands and those studded with metal are hope lessly old fashioned; chains have gone out, beaten into bracelet designs, and solid silver is the only sort of neckwear in which a self respecting dog will allow himself to appear. Some of these new collars are wonderfully rich and costly. One, the property of a luxurious King Charles spaniel, cost his mistress consid wide, and as thick as the animal's com-

The entire surface was richly engraved with a court scene from the reign of Charles II. The work was fine and ar-tistic, and on either edge of this superb collar a line of tiny turquoises was set deep in silver. If the young woman affects cats she has the silversmith make six or eight light silver hoops, some cut and others plain, and these bright rings he welds around pussy's furry neck. A beautiful pet Angora, which lies on a cushion and feeds upon cream, wears fine cut silver hoops that sparkle like jewels every time she moves.—Manufac-

Irregular Working in Machinery.

A simple method has been devised by means of which, in the midst of a busy workshop full of machinery in motion, any special noise, even though slight, can be distinguished and its origin traced. The apparatus consists of an ordinary india rubber gas tube about a yard in length; the length may, however, be varied to suit the nature of the investigation. The tube is unprovided with earpiece or bell. One end is applied to the ear of the observer while the other is moved about in order to explore the seat of the irregularity. Since the free crifice of the tube is compara tively small and is applied as closely as possible to the vibrating surface it prac-tically receives only those sonorous vibrations which are emitted by this surface Those who have to do with machinery will find it especially useful for observ-ing noises due to irregularities in the working of small parts of machines, which may be either difficult or dangerous to approach in any other way. - New York Commercial Advertiser.

Editor (to Miss Oldgirl, aged about (rty)-Your work shows promise, madat , but do you know that good literary work is seldom done by a woman until in California until a comparatively short time ago. Then a Hungarian grape known as the Zinfandel was introduced. she is 30 or 35? Several years hence you will be able to write available articles. Miss Oldgirl (as she leaves)—That was the most delightful man I ever met.— West Shore. This newcomer was handsome, proved

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

The Hospitals in New York City Which Fit Men and Women for Nursing. The Bellevue Training School for Nurses was started on May 1, 1873, with

a superintendent and five nurses, having five wards under their care.

In 1890 the school had 62 pupils and had graduated 345, while as a direct outgrowth of that modest beginning there are three other great schools in New York alone. These are the New York City, which has 64 pupils and has gradu-ated 263; the New York hospital, with 48 pupils and 192 graduates, and Mount Smai, with 50 pupils and 111 graduates. There are also smaller schools in the city, but, great or small, Bellevne must always be honored as the pioneer. Her graduates are at the head of most of the portant schools and hospitals in the antry, and have even gone so far

afield as England, Italy and Chinn. *
The next school to be established was
the New York city, which was started by the commissioners of charities and ported by the city. Until 1889 it was known as the Charity Hospital school, because it began there, but as it grew its work spread, until the old name was misleading and had to be changed.

It is now the largest and in some respects the most important of all the schools, as it nurses five different hospitals-Charity and Maternity on Blackveli's Island, the Infants' hospital on Randall's Island, Gouverneur, at Gouverneur Slip, and Harlem, at the foot of East One Hundred and Twentieth street. the two last being accident or emergency hospitals, while at Charity the cases ar largely chronic. Besides the pupils of the school there are thirty-two perma-nent trained nurses at Charity and Randall's Island, making nearly a hundred in all, for whom the superintendent is directly responsible, and over whom she has full authority. The other schools in the city are supported from the funds of the hospitals which they nurse.—Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Jones in Scrib

If any one engaged in sea fishing should capture fish with brass labels tied to their tails with aluminum wire or a black silk cord an explanation will no doubt be somewhat eagerly desired. There are hundreds of fish so treated in the sea, and it need not be concluded that prac-tical jokers have been at work. The brass label is an indication that the fish wearing it has been in the hands of the grave men of science who are investigat-ing the habits, the food and the growth conditions of fish in Scottish waters. Two objects are served by the label attach-

In the event of the fish being recaptured by any one who will give informa-tion to the scientific cruisers of the Scottish fishery board on the Garland there will be something known about its migratory habits. Its rate of growth in a state of freedom may also be investigated. It might be thought that the chance of meeting with these labeled fish again would be very small, but it appears that the Garland cruisers themselves have recaptured 24 per cent, of the plaice and 18 per cent of the cod wearing their medals. But only place, cod and state were recaptured. The experiments are to be continued on a large scale. They do not interfere with the health of the fish, which when recanght are plump and in good condition.—London Illustrated News.

Among a certain coterie in this city more or less speculation was a short time since going on concerning the rela-tive ages of Senator Charles B. Farwell and his brother John V., the merchant prince. It was of no use to consult the public records, for they differed and were not reliable. And as John V. simply shook his head and smiled in answer to inquiries on the subject, and as the senator when in Washington declined to express himself in writing, the individuals interested were compelled tolet their thirst for knowledge continue unslakened until the latter should rebut that was no obstacle, and upon gaining his presence the committee put the question to him. The senator looked at

them for a moment, raised himself on his elbow and replied in feeble tones: "I was born first, but John is the Then he lay down on his pillow, turned over, and the committee, bursting with a plethora of information, withdrew .-

Chicago Herald.

A prominent citizen of St. Paul was in Minneapolis and met a former acquaintance whose ordinary condition was what is known as impecunious. This time, however, his face was fairly beaming.
"How are you?" he asked in a cheerful bass voice as he extended his hand to the man from St. Paul.

"First rate. How are you?"
"Splendid! Do you know"—here he dropped his voice to a confidential key

"I've been given the use for life of a half million dollar estate over on Nicol-

let avenue?" "You have?" asked the other man in astonishment. "Yes; the public library."-St. Paul

Pioneer-Press.

Walt Whitman's Humor. Walt Whitman is popularly thought to have no sense of humor, but one day a young man dropped in upon him at his humble home in Camden, N. J., intro duced himself as a poet, and begged to be allowed permission to read selections from a bundle of manuscripts which he carried. "No, thank you," said Whit man, courteenaly but firmly, "I have been paralyzed twice."-San Francisco

Miss De Gimp (looking through the samples of a drummer for a material house)—What do you carry this little Drummer-I wear that under my

tongue when I tackle a rough customer. -Jowelers' Weekly. An Engineer Who Stept. The writer asked an old engineer the other day if he had ever while running a locomotive yielded to sleep. "No-well, yes." he answered. "That is, it wasn't a sleep, just a nod; a sudden stop ping of everything and then an awaken ng with a start. I was so dead best that it seemed to me as if a thousand pound weight was pulling my eyelids down.

Of course I fought it off, but for just one second I gave in once. I was looking ahead when suddenly I felt my head go down with a jerk. I don't think that that sleep lasted one-tenth of a second, but every sensation left my brain. It was as if it flashed out and then back again. It is a sorry thing," he added grindly, "when engineers go to sleep in their cabs."—New York Tribune. A friend's little 4-year-old daughter went to Sunday school a few Sundays ago, and was very much impressed by the exercises. She remembered bits of some of the hymns, and for some days never tired of singing them over and over again. She was a trifle irregular in

some of her "lines," however; one well known hymn she began: There's a land that is fairer by day, And by fauls we may see it sire. Her father, who is a Wall street man, but a good churchman withal, hopes she is mistaken.—New York Star.

How a Hypocrite Got Cotton Hands. One of our Fork farmers was so anxtus to get his cotton picked that after riding around the neighborhood several times hunting hands without success he went to a negro camp meeting and ap-pealed to them in many ways, but with out success. At last he went up to be prayed for, put a nickel in the inissionary box, and afterward got plenty of pickers.—Orangeburg (S. C.) Enterprise.



AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

OFFICE on Market Street, above Main, No. 5

AGENT AND BROKER. BLOOMSBURG FIRE & LIFE INS. AGENCY, (Established in 1865.)

Office, Second Floor, COLUMBIAN Building,

Imperial, of London, \$9,658,479.00
Continental of New York, \$2,39,981.28
American of Philadelphia, 2,401,956,11
Niagara, of New York, 2,260,479.86

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR,



The Most Successful Remedy over discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Bire: - Last Summer I const.

Dn. H. J. Kennall, Co.;
Dear Strs:—I have been selling more of Kendall spavin Cure and Finit's Condition Powders that ever before. One man said to no, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the test he ever used.

Respectfully.

OTO L. HOFFMAN.

affair. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted in the Buckeye state. The Fourteenth regiment armory had been transformed into fairyland. The rafter of its ceiling and its whitewashed walls were hidden from view by thousands of yards of bright colored bunting and silken dags and banners innumerable. Around the floor, rising tier above tier, were the choicest products of the hot house, while above all towered majestic palms and fragrant exotics. The orchestra was hidden from view in a mass of foliage, in turn surrounded with a curtain of smilax. At of small he southern end of the hall, upon a platform heaped with palms and roses in bloom, B. B.

were crayon por-traiture statues of Mr. Cleveland and the special guest the evening. The table of honor rested upon a platform running half the length of the

hall. Longitudi-nal with this there were sixteen tables, each with accommodation for eighty
guests seated vis-a-vis. Every chair had
its occupant, while there were hundreds
more who, finding it impossible to gain a
place on the main floor, were content to
view the proceedings from the gallery.

The Coming of the Guests. It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the cheering from the large crowd which had gathered on the outside announced the ar-rival of the distinguished mests, and when the ex-senator, arm in arm with President John J. Lentz, of the Thurman club, appeared on the scene closely followed by ex-President Cleveland and Senator Joseph McDonald, the cheering was hearty and prolonged. Mr. Thurman sat on the righof the president, his son, Allen W., being next to him, and then in succession Senator McDonald, Don M. Dickinson, W. C. P. Breckinridge, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Governor Boyd. To the left of the chairwere scated Grover Cleveland, Gen. R. A. Harrison and Bishop John A. Watterson, Daniel Lamont, Governor, Jackson and Daniel Lamont, Governor Jackson and Senator Carlisle. Nearly two hours were occupied in discussing the elaborate menu. It was after 10 o'clock when President Lentz rapped for order, and in a few well chosen words, proposed the toast of "Our Guest." Mr. Thurman, on rising to re-spond, was greeted with uproarious ap-plause which lasted several moments

Silence having been restored, he spoke as follows: I am not here to night to make an e speech. I am here to express in a few sentences my heartfelt approciation of the honor you have so kindly seen fit to do me; to thank with my

whole soul my neigh-bers, my fellow citi-zens of Ohle and the distinguished gentle-men from other

ple Americ nism, defiantly proclaiming: can do nought else. Here we stand."