

NO COLOR LINE DRAWN.

Southern Grand Army Men Defeated at Detroit.

PALMER FOR COMMANDER IN CHIEF

A New York Man Knocked Down the Par-simmons—A Spirited Debate Over the Negro Question in the Order Which Did Not End as General Veazy Desired.

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—In the fight for the next encampment Washington has defeated Lincoln, Neb.

The "southern question, or "negro question," as affecting the Grand Army of the Republic, was touched upon by General Veazy in his annual report. Referring to the disturbance in the departments of Louisiana and Mississippi over the color line, he recommended that his successor be given authority to create a separate department in Louisiana and some other Gulf states, having concurrent jurisdiction with the department already established in such state.

The Number of Veterans Living. Adjutant General J. H. Goulding's report for the year ending June 30 shows forty-five departments, with 7,400 posts and 308,007 comrades in good standing. The amount of money expended in charities for the year was \$283,659, as against \$217,967 in 1870; the death roll for the year foots up 3,830, as against 3,479 last year. He believes that within five years the membership can be increased to 600,000 or 700,000, as there are 1,200,000 soldiers now living.

Quartermaster John Taylor reported the receipts for the year as \$39,100; expenditures, \$37,296, and the assets of the order, \$24,711.

The report of the surgeon general contains a statement from Pension Commissioner Ruan announcing that the amount of \$116,000,000 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year.

The Women's Relief Corps. Over 700 women gathered in the Church of Our Father on Wednesday when the ninth annual convention of the Women's Relief Corps was called to order by Mrs. Mary Sears McHenry, of Denison, Iowa, the national president. Congress, she

Alleged Inconsistency. Commander Hodges, of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, speaking for his comrades, says: "Now, we are the men who wish to give the colored veterans a representation in the G. A. R. by having provisional departments established, and it is the National encampment which has refused them this right by declining to authorize the establishment of such a department."

They Can Frame Them. "The opponents of our plan say that what we propose would open the door for 20,000 or 40,000 negroes in the south, but the only thing the colored men can do now is to go home and frame their so-called charters, hang them up and look at them. As the matter stands they can't get any charters from our department, and our department is the only body with authority to grant charters in our jurisdiction."

"We don't want the colored men in our posts and we won't have them; so they won't get into the G. A. R."

DEATHS FROM THE HEAT. Forty Prostrations and Eleven Fatalities at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight there have been forty cases of heat prostration in this city, eleven of which have proved fatal. The thermometer registered 94 at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday. A slight thunder shower brought relief from the sultriness.

Heat Caused Crisis. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—There have been thirty violent deaths in this city in the past two days, thirteen of them due to suicide. Of the others ten were murder. This mortality is due to the heat entirely, it being the theory of the physicians that the hot weather has an irritating effect upon those who are inclined to self-destruction. The hot weather also is provocative of murder, as is shown by the figures.

Mail Fell at Lancaster. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—A violent storm passed over East Lancaster county last evening. At the Gap telegraph poles and trees were blown down and the fast line on the Pennsylvania railroad went through two feet of water. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of hail.

Danbury Factories Closed. DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 12.—Factories here were all closed at noon, and the men working on pavements and sewers were compelled to suspend operations early in the morning. The indications are that the tobacco crop is damaged immensely.

A Utica Builder Mangled. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—William Hamlin, a builder from Utica, was run over and killed by a New York Central freight train at the iron pier on Onondaga lake. On jumping off at the pier his coat got caught and he was thrown under the cars.

Policeman Smith Responsible. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—A coroner's jury have decided that Policeman Smith killed John McKellenborough.

General Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—FLOUR—Quiet; city mill exports, \$2.05 to \$2.15 for West Indies; superfine, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fine, \$3.75 to \$3.95.

WHEAT—Opened strong at 6c. advance and later improved 1/4c. in the first hour. From that there was a reaction of 1/4c; receipts, 300,000 bushels; shipments, 216,875 bushels; No. 2 red winter, \$1.02 1/2 cash; do., August, \$1.01; do., September, \$1.04; do., December, \$1.07.

CORN—Opened strong at 1/2c. advance and later was dull, but firm at about the opening figures; receipts, 63,275 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 7c. cash; do., August, 7 1/2c.; do., September, 8 1/2c.

CATTLE—Dull but steady; receipts, 29,000 mixed; shipments, 265 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 4 1/2c. cash; do., August, 3 3/4c.; do., September, 4 1/2c.

BAKERY—Nominal. BAKERY—Nominal. LARD—Dull; September, \$6.81; October, \$6.92.

MOLASSES—Dull; 25c. for good to fancy. TURPENTINE—Dull at 30c. ROBIN—Quiet; strained to good, \$1.35 to \$1.40. FREGIETS—Nominally unchanged. FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged. BUTTER—Firm; western exports, 18 1/2c. CHEESE—Steady; Ohio flat, common to fine, 10c. to 12c.

General Fairchild's Speech. General Lucius Fairchild made the speech of the day. He took the position that if the colored men wanted to withdraw, as had been claimed, they ought to be at liberty to do so. It was evident, however, that they did not want to. Past commander Graham, of Louisiana, pre-

ented the case of the south in an impassioned address. He said that the idea that there was a disposition to drive out colored men was erroneous.

Negroes have been heard to say: "Why should we thank the whites when it was by our own brawny arms that we have won freedom?" That was the temper shown. [Hissses.] Perhaps he (the speaker) had imperiled his life for some of those that were now hissing him. [Applause.] The whites had made their home in the south, and it was their right to conform to the social rules around them. When the first application was made for a colored post it was refused. Then certain posts were organized in fraud. The speaker said that while he had no objection to colored soldiers, it was necessary to insist that the social aspect of affairs in the south demanded a change. The whites, if permitted, would be willing to withdraw and organize a department to themselves.

The Southern Men Defeated. A score of delegates rose as he sat down, but hundreds of voices clamored for a vote. The scene was a bedlam. In the midst of the uproar Veazy put the question of adopting the minority report. There were a good many ayes, but an avalanche of "noes," the veterans in the gallery making as much noise as the delegates on the floor. Then the majority report was put and carried in the same way, while white and colored men jumped upon chairs, waving hats, canes and handkerchiefs and creating pandemonium. The southern delegates took their defeat very much to heart.

The Mount McGregor Cottage. The committee approved the recommendation of the commander in chief that the Grant cottage on Mount McGregor should be preserved with national moneys, and that the decorating of soldiers' graves be done by an appropriation from the general government, and that the pledges of the country to the soldiers and sailors should be strictly carried out so long as a single one survives.

The Color Question Not Dead. According to some of the most intelligent southerners in the city, the recent action of the encampment in declaring that a color line should not be drawn in the G. A. R. will prove the death blow instead of the salvation of the colored veterans south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Alleged Inconsistency. Commander Hodges, of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, speaking for his comrades, says: "Now, we are the men who wish to give the colored veterans a representation in the G. A. R. by having provisional departments established, and it is the National encampment which has refused them this right by declining to authorize the establishment of such a department."

They Can Frame Them. "The opponents of our plan say that what we propose would open the door for 20,000 or 40,000 negroes in the south, but the only thing the colored men can do now is to go home and frame their so-called charters, hang them up and look at them. As the matter stands they can't get any charters from our department, and our department is the only body with authority to grant charters in our jurisdiction."

"We don't want the colored men in our posts and we won't have them; so they won't get into the G. A. R."

NEGROES HAVE BEEN HEARD TO SAY: "Why should we thank the whites when it was by our own brawny arms that we have won freedom?" That was the temper shown. [Hissses.] Perhaps he (the speaker) had imperiled his life for some of those that were now hissing him. [Applause.] The whites had made their home in the south, and it was their right to conform to the social rules around them. When the first application was made for a colored post it was refused. Then certain posts were organized in fraud. The speaker said that while he had no objection to colored soldiers, it was necessary to insist that the social aspect of affairs in the south demanded a change. The whites, if permitted, would be willing to withdraw and organize a department to themselves.

The Southern Men Defeated. A score of delegates rose as he sat down, but hundreds of voices clamored for a vote. The scene was a bedlam. In the midst of the uproar Veazy put the question of adopting the minority report. There were a good many ayes, but an avalanche of "noes," the veterans in the gallery making as much noise as the delegates on the floor. Then the majority report was put and carried in the same way, while white and colored men jumped upon chairs, waving hats, canes and handkerchiefs and creating pandemonium. The southern delegates took their defeat very much to heart.

The Mount McGregor Cottage. The committee approved the recommendation of the commander in chief that the Grant cottage on Mount McGregor should be preserved with national moneys, and that the decorating of soldiers' graves be done by an appropriation from the general government, and that the pledges of the country to the soldiers and sailors should be strictly carried out so long as a single one survives.

The Color Question Not Dead. According to some of the most intelligent southerners in the city, the recent action of the encampment in declaring that a color line should not be drawn in the G. A. R. will prove the death blow instead of the salvation of the colored veterans south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Alleged Inconsistency. Commander Hodges, of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, speaking for his comrades, says: "Now, we are the men who wish to give the colored veterans a representation in the G. A. R. by having provisional departments established, and it is the National encampment which has refused them this right by declining to authorize the establishment of such a department."

They Can Frame Them. "The opponents of our plan say that what we propose would open the door for 20,000 or 40,000 negroes in the south, but the only thing the colored men can do now is to go home and frame their so-called charters, hang them up and look at them. As the matter stands they can't get any charters from our department, and our department is the only body with authority to grant charters in our jurisdiction."

"We don't want the colored men in our posts and we won't have them; so they won't get into the G. A. R."

DEATHS FROM THE HEAT. Forty Prostrations and Eleven Fatalities at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight there have been forty cases of heat prostration in this city, eleven of which have proved fatal. The thermometer registered 94 at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday. A slight thunder shower brought relief from the sultriness.

Heat Caused Crisis. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—There have been thirty violent deaths in this city in the past two days, thirteen of them due to suicide. Of the others ten were murder. This mortality is due to the heat entirely, it being the theory of the physicians that the hot weather has an irritating effect upon those who are inclined to self-destruction. The hot weather also is provocative of murder, as is shown by the figures.

Mail Fell at Lancaster. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—A violent storm passed over East Lancaster county last evening. At the Gap telegraph poles and trees were blown down and the fast line on the Pennsylvania railroad went through two feet of water. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of hail.

Danbury Factories Closed. DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 12.—Factories here were all closed at noon, and the men working on pavements and sewers were compelled to suspend operations early in the morning. The indications are that the tobacco crop is damaged immensely.

A Utica Builder Mangled. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—William Hamlin, a builder from Utica, was run over and killed by a New York Central freight train at the iron pier on Onondaga lake. On jumping off at the pier his coat got caught and he was thrown under the cars.

Policeman Smith Responsible. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—A coroner's jury have decided that Policeman Smith killed John McKellenborough.

General Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—FLOUR—Quiet; city mill exports, \$2.05 to \$2.15 for West Indies; superfine, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fine, \$3.75 to \$3.95.

WHEAT—Opened strong at 6c. advance and later improved 1/4c. in the first hour. From that there was a reaction of 1/4c; receipts, 300,000 bushels; shipments, 216,875 bushels; No. 2 red winter, \$1.02 1/2 cash; do., August, \$1.01; do., September, \$1.04; do., December, \$1.07.

CORN—Opened strong at 1/2c. advance and later was dull, but firm at about the opening figures; receipts, 63,275 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 7c. cash; do., August, 7 1/2c.; do., September, 8 1/2c.

CATTLE—Dull but steady; receipts, 29,000 mixed; shipments, 265 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 4 1/2c. cash; do., August, 3 3/4c.; do., September, 4 1/2c.

BAKERY—Nominal. BAKERY—Nominal. LARD—Dull; September, \$6.81; October, \$6.92.

MOLASSES—Dull; 25c. for good to fancy. TURPENTINE—Dull at 30c. ROBIN—Quiet; strained to good, \$1.35 to \$1.40. FREGIETS—Nominally unchanged. FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged. BUTTER—Firm; western exports, 18 1/2c. CHEESE—Steady; Ohio flat, common to fine, 10c. to 12c.

General Fairchild's Speech. General Lucius Fairchild made the speech of the day. He took the position that if the colored men wanted to withdraw, as had been claimed, they ought to be at liberty to do so. It was evident, however, that they did not want to. Past commander Graham, of Louisiana, pre-

ented the case of the south in an impassioned address. He said that the idea that there was a disposition to drive out colored men was erroneous.

Negroes have been heard to say: "Why should we thank the whites when it was by our own brawny arms that we have won freedom?" That was the temper shown. [Hissses.] Perhaps he (the speaker) had imperiled his life for some of those that were now hissing him. [Applause.] The whites had made their home in the south, and it was their right to conform to the social rules around them. When the first application was made for a colored post it was refused. Then certain posts were organized in fraud. The speaker said that while he had no objection to colored soldiers, it was necessary to insist that the social aspect of affairs in the south demanded a change. The whites, if permitted, would be willing to withdraw and organize a department to themselves.

The Southern Men Defeated. A score of delegates rose as he sat down, but hundreds of voices clamored for a vote. The scene was a bedlam. In the midst of the uproar Veazy put the question of adopting the minority report. There were a good many ayes, but an avalanche of "noes," the veterans in the gallery making as much noise as the delegates on the floor. Then the majority report was put and carried in the same way, while white and colored men jumped upon chairs, waving hats, canes and handkerchiefs and creating pandemonium. The southern delegates took their defeat very much to heart.

The Mount McGregor Cottage. The committee approved the recommendation of the commander in chief that the Grant cottage on Mount McGregor should be preserved with national moneys, and that the decorating of soldiers' graves be done by an appropriation from the general government, and that the pledges of the country to the soldiers and sailors should be strictly carried out so long as a single one survives.

The Color Question Not Dead. According to some of the most intelligent southerners in the city, the recent action of the encampment in declaring that a color line should not be drawn in the G. A. R. will prove the death blow instead of the salvation of the colored veterans south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Alleged Inconsistency. Commander Hodges, of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, speaking for his comrades, says: "Now, we are the men who wish to give the colored veterans a representation in the G. A. R. by having provisional departments established, and it is the National encampment which has refused them this right by declining to authorize the establishment of such a department."

They Can Frame Them. "The opponents of our plan say that what we propose would open the door for 20,000 or 40,000 negroes in the south, but the only thing the colored men can do now is to go home and frame their so-called charters, hang them up and look at them. As the matter stands they can't get any charters from our department, and our department is the only body with authority to grant charters in our jurisdiction."

"We don't want the colored men in our posts and we won't have them; so they won't get into the G. A. R."

DEATHS FROM THE HEAT. Forty Prostrations and Eleven Fatalities at New York.

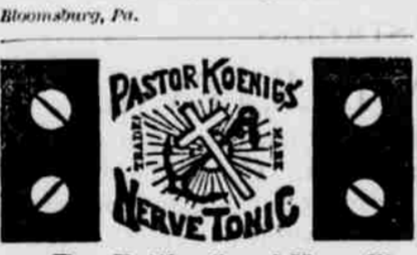
SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN. This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 125 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and Your Kid- deep seated diseases. Do not say so until you have tried it. It is the purest and best medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters! Lay your Tongue Coated with yellow sticky substance? Is your face unable to walk, or breathe? Is your hair falling out? Is your stomach full of wind? Is your breath offensive? Your blood is not pure. Sulphur Bitters will cure you. Try a Bottle To-day!

Send 2-cent stamps to A. P. Orinway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

CACTUS BLOOD CURE

A safe and infallible neutralizer and eliminator of impure blood, and a radical cure for rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases. Cures specific poison in a few months, and entering liver in six weeks. No failures and no relapses. Sold by G. A. McKELVY Druggist, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.



Two Bottles Cured Her. I was suffering 19 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicine from many doctors, but did not get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. This second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK. HARRISVILLE, Pa., March, 1881. We began using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for our 11-year-old daughter (who had had epileptic fits since she was 3 years old) over a year ago with little hope of any good, as we had been so often disappointed in other remedies, but soon after using this medicine she began to get better, and we hope that any and all afflicted with this terrible disease will try your wonderful remedy. I recommend your medicine to every one afflicted with any nervous affliction whatever. R. N. BINGHAM. A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address. Write your name and address on a separate card, and this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Port Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below: KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. DR. J. KENDALL CO., BELLEVILLE, Pa., Nov. 27, '90. Gent—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure that I have used it with the most successful results. I have used it on a horse named 'Lionel' who was lame for three years and was almost blind. I bought your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and used ten bottles on the horse and he was cured in three years since and has not been lame since. Yours truly, W. A. CULH. GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889. DR. J. KENDALL CO., ENGLEBURG FALLS, Va. Gent: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame and could not walk. The horseman almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvement immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I used a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and had been in the stable doing heavy work all the season since. I feel that your Kendall's Spavin Cure is a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours, E. H. DEWITT. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists will sell or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. J. KENDALL CO., ENGLEBURG FALLS, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DR. J. R. EVANS, TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES MADE A SPECIALTY. Office and Residence, 3rd St., below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over I. W. Hartman & Sons' Store, Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Post Office Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rawlins' Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Dentler's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WINTERSTEEN, BECKLEY & MCKILLIP, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Loans secured. Investments made. Real Estate bought and sold. National Bank Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Meyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Columbian Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts., BLOOMSBURG, PA. Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office, corner of Third and Main Streets, CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office, North side Main St., below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D., Office, West First Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

J. 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.

M. J. HESS, D. D. S., Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services. ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED. Ether, Gas and Local Anesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. All work guaranteed as represented.

DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. To be open all hours during the day.

W. H. SNYDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office 2nd floor Columbian building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. F. HARTMAN REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

- North American, of Philadelphia.
- Franklin, of Philadelphia.
- Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
- York, of Pennsylvania.
- Knickerbocker, of New York.
- Queens, of London.
- North British, of London.

Office on Market Street, above Main, No. 5. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc., N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

M. P. LUTZ, (Successor to Freas Brown) AGENT AND BROKER, Bloomsburg Fire & Life Ins. Agency. (Established in 1865.) COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

- Assets.
- Metna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford, \$9,528,388.97
- Hartford, of Hartford, 5,288,609.97
- Phoenix, of Hartford, 4,778,409.13
- Springfield, of Springfield, 3,059,903.93
- Fire Association, Phila., 4,517,824.29
- Guardian, of London, 20,603,124.71
- Phoenix, of London, 6,924,563.48
- Lancashire, of England, (U. S. Branch), 1,642,195.00
- Royal, of England, (U. S. Branch), 4,853,564.00
- Mutual Ben. Life Ins. Co., Newark, N. J., 41,370,228.33
- Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, Office, Columbian Building, Second Floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Liverpool, London and Globe, largest in the world, and perfectly reliable. Assets.

- Imperial, of London, \$9,658,477.00
- Continental, of New York, 5,239,951.28
- American, of Philadelphia, 2,401,956.11
- Niagara, of New York, 2,260,479.86

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, FIRE INSURANCE, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only. Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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

J. S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Real Estate bought and sold. Parties desiring to buy houses and wagons would do well to call on the above.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, W. R. TUBBS, PROP'R., (Opposite the Court House) BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD. AFTER JULY 16, 1891. Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted).

- For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6:10, 11:25 a. m.
- For W. Hill, 6:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m.
- For Danville and Milton, 8:00 a. m., 3:15, 11:05 p. m.
- For Catawissa 6:10, 8:00, 11:35 a. m., 12:15, 5:00, 6:30 p. m.
- For Rupert 6:10, 8:30, 11:55 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 5:00, 6:30, 11:05 p. m.
- Trains for Bloomsburg leave New York via of Philadelphia 7:45 a. m., 4:00 p. m. and via Easton 8:45 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
- Leave Philadelphia 10:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
- Leave Reading 11:30 a. m., 7:57 p. m.
- Leave Pottsville 7:30 p. m., 4:00, 5:10, 6:20, 7:30, 9:00, 9:30 p. m.
- Leave Tamaqua 1:21 a. m., 9:18 p. m.
- Leave Williamsport 9:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
- Leave Catawissa 7:08, 8:20