

HINTS AND HELPS.

Schools in the country districts are too far apart, causing much loss of time during inclement seasons. More schools should be established in some districts.

Evergreen hedges protected many herds and flocks during the recent cold spell, serving as wind-brakes. Such hedges are both ornamental and useful, but shelter is better.

Money spent for wood ashes will always be well invested. They are suitable for all classes of soils, do not injure the land or the crops, and supply both lime and potash as plant food.

Good roads will lessen the number of foundered horses, will save time in delivery, lessen the exertion of the stock, and also eventually decrease taxes by being more durable and permanent.

Muck and marl are used as absorbents, being excellent for that purpose. Marl contains a large proportion of mineral matter in an insoluble condition, but which in time is converted into plant food after being applied to the soil.

The plow should be adapted to the land. There are plows that are suitable for hillsides, others for level land, and they are made to turn the furrows narrow or wide. Much depends on the texture of the soil in the selection of a plow.

Heavy soils are always benefited by lime. Lime is slow in its action, and may not show any benefit to the soil for a year or more, but there will arrive a time when good results will be obtained, and the benefit will be lasting and apparent for many seasons.

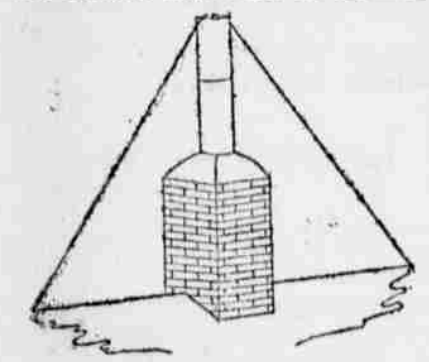
Do not wait to procure fertilizers, but do so at once. The winter may break up suddenly and give an early spring, at which time the fertilizers should be applied. It may be inconvenient then to wait, and delays may be dangerous. Fertilizers and seeds should be ready before spring opens.

Do not turn the stock on the pasture too soon. Give the grass an opportunity to get a fair start and make growth. The feet of the animals do damage, and sheep graze very close to the ground. The pasture will be all the more serviceable by allowing the grass an opportunity to grow.

Mixed food always gives better results than a single diet. Corn is the staple food for nearly all classes of stock, but corn is deficient in lime, and is not suitable for growing stock unless fed in connection with some other kinds of foods. Mixed food affords a variety, and is consequently more highly relished.

Smoky Chimneys.

Few things will raise the ire of the housewife or kitchen girl quicker than to be obliged to burn green wood, or to endure the evils of a smoky chimney. But the chimney affair should be easily disposed of. Most smoky chimneys are not built to the proper height, and it is usually the kitchen chimney that fails to give a proper draft to the stove, or discharges the smoke at the top in a satisfactory manner. The revolving patented appliances to be attached to the top of chimneys do not always give satisfaction, and to obtain a proper draft the chimney must often be extended



Iron Chimney Top.

to the level of the ridge of the main building. This renders in most cases a structure of brick quite impracticable, hence resort must be had to a galvanized iron attachment that any smith will furnish. (See cut.) It should set down over one course or layer of bricks. Put it in place some six days, first coating with mortar the sides of brick to be covered by the hood, that a close joint may be had. If not more than two lengths of pipe are added two stays of wire attached to the ridge will prove sufficient; if the distance is greater, use three stays which will hold it securely. In building a house guard against any trouble of this kind by having the chimneys all extend to us near the same height as possible.—American Agriculturist.

Vare Water.

The use of sand as a filter for purifying water is being practiced in several large cities, and the soil has long been known to filter water, thus retaining the solids and retaining them as plants food. Anything that will dissolve in water, and for that reason the well from which is drawn the water for the use of persons and animals should not be near manure heaps or drains. The driven well is preferred by many, as it does not catch the surface water.

Potatoes for Market.

Grow tomatoes in the field upon wire trellises; plant stout posts every 100 feet and stretch a single No. 12 wire forty-six inches from the ground. Every four feet set up a building lath and secure to the wire by a small wire staple. Plant a tomato plant by each lath and train to it by keeping off side shoots and tying with string. Tomatoes grown in this way are two or three weeks earlier, and in some experiments freer from rot than when grown in the common way.

Get Good Prices.

If the farmer does not get good prices for his steers and wethers he should inform himself of the reason. It may be that the animals are not fat, or inferior in quality. But few farmers are willing to admit that their stock is not good, yet every farmer has his choice between pure breeds and scrubs, the decision resting upon him. No farmer can compete in the market with him who raises only the best and feeds with the view of securing the highest prices.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Baltimore has 24,000 Poles. Japan has 131 national banks. The czar receives \$25,000 a day. England imports Tasmanian apples. Transvaal has 46,000 gold miners. Emperor William's train cost \$750,000.

Sheena is the name of a Missouri barber. European armies cost \$2,000,000,000 a year. Europe uses 5,625,000 tons of salt annually.

A Swedish mine has been worked 800 years. London has thirty people whose incomes are over \$500,000 a year. The negro exhibit at the coming Atlanta exposition will cost \$45,000.

A license is required in England to sell ginger beer after 10 o'clock at night. He who would sell cigarettes in Excelsior Springs must pay a license of \$500.

Milwaukee is really a foreign city, only 13 per cent. of its population being native born of American parentage. Michigan capitalists, headed by Congressman Linton, have bought 300,000 acres of Florida land to form a colony.

Japanese workmen wear, both on their caps and on their backs, an inscription stating their business and the name of their employers. France produces about 805,000 tons of finished iron a year. The ore for it is largely drawn from Algeria, Spain, Elba and Sardinia.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of butter could be made from the whey produced annually in the manufacture of cheese in New York State alone. The sources of platinum supply are the Ural Mountains, Brazil, Peru, Spain, Borneo and Ceylon. The specific gravity of platinum is 25.5, while gold is 19.5.

The tramways, omnibuses and underground railways in and around London within a radius of five miles carry each year, it is claimed, about 453,000,000 passengers. J. L. Hand, of Pelham, Ga., is known as the watermelon king. He plants several thousand acres of seed every spring and in the summer season ships hundreds of carloads of melons north.

An automatic restaurant has just been opened in Berlin, where by dropping coins in a slot the dishes are sent up on a tray; rolls, wine and coffee are now served, and more elaborate dishes are to follow. Fans, umbrellas, kites, spectacles, gongs, bank notes, postage stamps, are all the invention of the Chinese. Hanway was the first to introduce the umbrella into England, and he borrowed the idea from China.

In German experiments copper has been found to prolong the existence of leaves on potato vines and increase the number and size of the tubers. A 2 per cent. solution of sulphate of copper in lime water was sprinkled on the plants. The woolen mills at Gera, in the German principality of Reuss, are working day and night to fill American orders for cloth. Many English exporters have also sent orders there. Altogether, there is great preparation for the next winter season.

The shipping of all nations is of the approximate value of \$1,100,000,000, while the 110,000 locomotives at work represent a value of 1,000,000,000. The railways give employment to 2,394,000 people, while shipping employees only 705,000.

MISSING LINKS.

The whiskey habit is a mortgage on the future with interest payable every day. There is a good deal of religion in this world which has its origin in liver complaint. A Philadelphia haberdasher announces: "Our handkerchiefs are not to be sneezed at."

Though fattery blossoms like friendship, yet there is a great difference in the fruit. Glasgow, which owns its street cars, prints scripture texts on the cheap tickets for workmen. A hobby sometimes runs away with its rider, but unfortunately it can't throw him and kill him.

In one of the public schools a youngster defined parallel straight lines to be "lines that meet at the far, distant, and unseen end of infinity." Nagging is receiving a great deal of attention of late. It is a habit, like smoking, but, unlike smoking, not comfortable for anybody concerned.

"In your profession, especially, I suppose time is money." "I do not find it so," answered the musician; "I do not find it at all difficult to keep time." The British are to coin a silver dollar for use in Hong Kong, the Straits settlements, and the far East generally, where the Mexican dollar has long been the standard coin.

A curious burial custom exists in Avam. All corpses are lowered from the roofs with ropes, it being contrary to the laws of the country to carry a dead body through a door. China and India and Japan are beginning to lead the industrial world in silken chains. "American printed" silks from the Orient are becoming remarkably common.

Doctor—I would advise you, dear madame, to take frequent baths, plenty of fresh air, and dress in soft gowns. Husband (an hour later)—What did the doctor say? "He said I ought to go to a watering place, and afterwards to the mountains, and get some new light gowns at once."

A Russian swindler at Sattov has just been sent to jail for selling tickets to Jupiter to peasants, whom he induced to sell their property to emigrate there, promising them free land and little work. In packing up they left the images of the saints behind, as they expected to meet them face to face in the planet.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

This Wouldn't Be Believed if Read in a News.

During the battle of the Wilderness, says a Western exchange, Henry F. Lowpeny, a corporal in the Thirty-second Indiana Volunteers, lost his right arm at the elbow by the explosion of a shell. His cousin, Bradley Jamison, ex-State Chancellor of Missouri, now lives on the scene of the battle, and recently, when his 15-year-old son was bird's-nesting, he found a nest built in a skeleton hand in the fork of a large maple tree. On the hand was a seal ring, and on taking his strange find home the ring was at once recognized as his uncle's. The latter is now dead, but the ring has been sent to his widow, who lives with a married daughter in Seattle, Wash.

Queer Fancies.

Some months ago a man went down to the lake shore to commit suicide and when he began to write a final message to his wife, he could think of nothing to say except that some butter which he had ordered would be found at a certain grocery. His message bears out a certain fact discovered by realists, that in the supreme and soul-terrifying moments of life the most ridiculous and trivial things often come uppermost in the mind. The dying man comments upon the ugly pattern of the wall paper in his room, and the newly married couple is said to show an invariable preference for talking about the weather.

Just the other day, says the Buffalo News, a boy employed in a west-side factory fell four stories down the shaft of a freight elevator. By some interposition of fate or providence, he landed on his feet, after turning over a couple of times, and crawled out of the bottom door with a silly and mortified look on his face. Except for an inward jolting and a few bruises, he was not injured.

The men who had seen him fall rushed to the bottom of the shaft, expecting to find him lying there crushed and lifeless.

But he was on his feet outside the shaft, catching his breath in an excited, nervous giggle, and awkwardly brushing the dust off his clothes.

"Are you hurt?" they asked, taking hold of him. "N-n-no, I'm all right."

"Did you light on your feet?" "I don't know. Leave me alone. I'm all right."

In a few minutes he had calmed down, and one of the men asked him, "What did you think of while you were falling?"

"All I remember is that the feather-cleanin' place on the second floor was shut down."

"Is that all?" "I could see as I went by that there wasn't any one working there. That's every blamed thing I can remember."

He stuck to it. At an awful moment when his past life should have come to him in a flash, he was taking observations of the "feather-cleanin' place."

As They Appear.



Following the lead of St. Paul, Minn., the police of a number of Western cities are being mounted on bicycles. The above realistic sketch shows what may be expected in the future pursuit of law-breakers.

Revenge of the Indians.

"That reminds me of a buffalo," said Augustus Bramedagee, former member of Congress, as he took a packet of cough drops from the train boy. "Whenever I see sugar or candy I think of Indians and buffaloes."

"I suppose you won't guess why. Well, if you ever took a trip on the western part of the Canadian Pacific Railway you would. You travel for hundreds of miles, and all you see in the way of freight are piles of white bones standing by the side of the track awaiting transportation.

"They are bones of buffaloes long since dead, and the Indians collect them from the plains and take them to the track. There is a fellow in St. Louis who pays them something for them, one dollar a ton, I think, delivered at the track side.

"The bones are used in sugar refining. I believe buffalo bones are better than any other kind for that purpose. Of course the redskins sometimes try to ring in other bones, perhaps those of human beings.

"It is a strange thing," said the former member of Congress, as he chewed on a cough drop, "that the noble savage, who owes his extermination to the whites, should be able to get such a poetic revenge. The American people are said to owe many of their troubles to candy and sweet things, and there are those redskins out on the Canadian Pacific Road industriously collecting bones and doing their best to get even by encouraging the production of candy."

The Parental View.

Mr. Soldman—That young Chumpley is so soft you could run a tallow candle through him. Mr. Hardense—Tallow candle! Humph! You could throw a custard pie through that fellow and not break it.

A Dilemma.

Marion—Oh, Laura, I don't know what to do. Fred has promised that he will stop drinking if I marry him, and Charlie says he'll take to drink if I don't marry him.—London Sketch.

Putting on New Gloves.

In putting on new gloves, do so carefully, for their after-wear depends very much on the way they are treated from the very beginning. Never put on gloves when you are in a hurry and just going out; rather choose another time, when your hands are cool and you have ten minutes or so to devote to them. Before beginning operations dust a little powder into each glove, for this will cause them to slip on more easily. Work the fingers well on before putting in the thumb; then work that in slowly, gradually smoothing the kid onto the hand. When the glove is carefully put on pull it well down and button the second button, and any others that there are, with the exception of the first, leaving the first button until the last. If the hands are hot, remove the gloves, and then turn them inside out, pulling them carefully into shape and leaving them in the air for an hour or two before laying them away.

A glove-stretcher will be found of assistance in the preparation of new gloves for wear. It must, however, be used with discretion, since it is quite as annoying to have a glove that is too large as one that is too small. In buying gloves always provide yourself with a spool of sewing silk or linen thread for mending, exactly the color of the gloves.

Result of Practice.

Perhaps, says the Sanitary Plumber, the highest compliment that can be paid a mechanic is to say that he performs difficult work with ease; but it adds that, whatever the work, ease in doing it comes only as a result of long labor that the uninitiated know nothing about. All of which is true and scientific—the deepest practical truth and the highest practical science. The man who thinks habitually when he does not have to think and works habitually when he is not obliged to work is either a genius already or is making himself one as fast as it can be done.

Not a Lover of Discipline.

The Chinese sailor is not a lover of discipline. He prefers perfect freedom, especially when the question of leave is concerned. When Capt. Lang had charge of the Chinese Navy he discovered this weakness, and it gave him a considerable amount of trouble. He found ordinary methods of enforcing regularity utterly useless. Officers and men alike showed a total indifference to his orders where leave of absence was concerned.

Following the example of the Emperor of Germany, he determined on a series of surprise visits, and on one of these occasions he found that many of the officers and men were on shore without leave. Determining to enforce discipline at any cost, he ordered all the delinquents to be placed under arrest when they returned. This was too much for the easy-going Chinaman. That night every man jumped overboard and went home, utterly disgusted with the service.

Abner Welsh Says:

That after suffering for years of a distressing rupture he was COMPLETELY CURED BY DR. A. P. O'MALLEY in eight weekly treatments and has discarded the truss for which he has to thank Mr. Welsh, Superintendent of the Jackson & Woodin Car Works at Berwick, Pa., and his wife is with some feeling to follow suitors. He was not detained from his business while under treatment, save the time taken in coming to Wilkes-Barre, once a week. This is an entirely new method of treatment. No knife, no operation and no pay unless cured. Hundreds of other testimonials may be seen at my office.

DR. A. P. O'MALLEY

RUPTURE SPECIALIST, So S. Washington St. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

NOTICE FROM SCHOOL BOARD

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Bloomsburg School District, will meet on Friday Evening, June 28th, 1895, to appoint at least teachers and three janitors for the ensuing year. Applications from experienced teachers only will be considered and those selected must attend semi-monthly institute. Applications will be received up to six o'clock P. M. of said day by the Secretary, J. A. BROWN, Secretary, Bloomsburg, Pa. June 15, '95.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of A. J. Evans, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of A. J. Evans, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned executors, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. ANDREW L. FRITZ, FRITZ, ALTY, ANDREW EVANS, Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rev. M. Powers, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Rev. M. Powers, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. REV. JOHN J. KOCH, Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Phineas Smith, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of said estate will sit at the office of C. E. Evans, Esq., in Berwick, Pa., on Wednesday, June 28th, 1895, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. C. B. JACKSON, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Eck, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to determine the amount of recognizance, counsel fee, collateral inheritance tax, and costs, and to make calculation of amounts due the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at the office of C. E. Evans, Esq., in Berwick, Pa., on Wednesday, June 28th, 1895, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. FRED IKELER, Auditor.

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

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in Lockard's Building, 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.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN

H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St., Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D. Office and Residence No. 18, West Fifth DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY, OFFICE HOURS: (8 to 10 A. M. BLOOMSBURG (2 to 4 P. M. (7 to 9 P. M. PA.

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DR. M. J. HESS, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anesthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

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