

VARIETIES.

One man in 20 meets with an accident yearly. Bees can fly 20 per cent. faster than pigeons.

Whiskey was first made in Ireland by an English Monk.

The Salvation Army hold over two million services yearly.

Dogs have been known to run 150 miles in twenty-four hours.

One third of the land surface of the earth is covered with forests.

More people speak English than Russian, French, and German put together.

Nearly 60 per cent. of premature deaths can be traced to excess of strong drink.

Three hundred and ten miles have been flown by a bird in 7 hours and 24 minutes.

Snails are collected on the Kentish pastures every year in large quantities and despatched to Paris.

Sir Robert Ball says there are 1,000,000 stars, although only 6,000 are visible to the naked eye.

Sandwich, in Kent, was, in the year 1000, on the sea coast. The sea having receded, it is now two miles inland.

The Dukes of Athole were at one time Kings of the Isle of Man, but in 1765 their sovereign rights were purchased for \$350,000.

The rate at which the Zulus can travel upon an emergency is astonishing. Some will go as much as fifty miles in six hours; eight miles an hour is an ordinary pace.

An American expert declares that he knows of at least 600 counterfeiters of the Old Masters which are now hanging in private galleries in the United States, all purchased at high prices.

Very young children are not sensitive to pain to any great extent. Dr. Geuger calculates that sensibility is seldom clearly shown in less than four or five weeks after birth, and before that time infants do not shed tears.

The "Gladstone" property, about 8,800 acres in extent, is in Flintshire. It consists of the family estate of Hawarden, and a smaller adjoining estate. Both these have, however, been legally reconveyed to the Premier's eldest son. Mr. W. H. Gladstone, and Mr. W. E. Gladstone, a landowner at all, is only so to a very small extent. The property is ordinary farming land, but there are on it several small collieries and valuable beds of clay.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m.

Bills Against Football.

Nebraska Legislators Asked to Provide Penalties For Even Onlookers.

A decidedly stringent antfootball bill has been introduced in the lower house of the Nebraska legislature.

The bill provides that any person engaging in a football game shall be fined upon conviction a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, or both. Further, if any one is concerned as barker, umpire, assistant, reporter or onlooker he is liable to a fine of \$5 to \$25. Another clause in the bill enables the proper authorities to place under bond to keep the peace those persons caught training for a football game.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana house making it unlawful for any person or persons to engage in playing football in the state of Indiana. Representative Patterson, a Franklin county doctor, who introduced the bill, said he had seen many games, including the big annual events in the east, and declared that more men had been killed by football than by pugilism.

CATARRH, HAY FEVER, COLDS IN THE HEAD.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gives instant relief in most acute cases, and never fails in a permanent cure. The simplest cold in the head may sow the seeds of this offensive disease. Be on the safe side—use the tried and tested remedy—it's delightful to use—cleanses the nasal passages in a few minutes. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Brooklyn has the distinction of embracing in its territory the most unique burial plot on earth. The plot is located on a beautiful slope to the right of the main entrance to Evergreen Cemetery. This plot is the property of the United States, and has been set apart as the last resting place of the sailors who die in the port of New York, friendless and far from home.

The plot occupies the most desirable location in the cemetery, and now contains the remains of nearly two thousand sailors. The plot consists of three acres on the highest ground, and has been in use for upward of forty years. On the plateau is a marble monument, rising in base, pedestal, shaft and capital to the height of 60 feet. The pedestal has four panels, one bearing the inscription: "For Sailors of All Nations," while the others bear nautical emblems and the names of the first Board of Trustees. Surmounting the capital is a marble globe, on which is engraved the map of the world. Parts of the plot are allotted to Asia, South America, Oceania and Africa, while under the head of Europe separate lots have been set aside for the benefit of all the various maritime nations of that continent, France and England being allotted the largest lots. All the American sailors are interred in the plot allotted to the United States. Canadian, Mexican and Central American sailors have separate lots. Each subdivision of the plot has a large stone, with the name of the country to which it is assigned in raised letters on its surface.

Miss Lillian Russell recently added another to the list of her experiences, and gave the prisoners spending Sunday in the Tombs a chance to do likewise. In accordance with the wish of the Rev. William Lindsay, who conducts the Protestant Episcopal service in that prison and Ludlow Street Jail (when there are enough inmates left in the latter place to hear it) Miss Russell rendered a semi-religious vocal solo for the occupants of the Tombs cells. She has sung before hundreds of larger and more fashionable houses, but few of them had looked forward with keener expectation to her coming or found more delight in the exercise of her talent. The fact that Miss Russell was to sing in the Tombs had been sufficiently advertised beforehand, and Warden Van De Carr said that he had been pestered for three days by people who wanted free passes to the Tombs for the occasion. There was, in fact a respectable scattering of visitors about the railing on the second floor of the corridors when Miss Russell climbed the stairs that lead to it with her accompanist, Paul Steindorf. She wore a jaunty hat, a black jacket richly faced with sable fur and a black skirt of broad-clothed satin. The prisoners trained their eyes to catch a glimpse of her through the bars of their cell doors and the backs of accommodating guests that stood between them and Miss Russell, but made no special demonstration at her appearance. She walked to the little organ that is used in the regular afternoon service, and after the clergyman had introduced her to the audience, who might be supposed not to know yet that she had come, Mr. Steindorf sat down at the instrument. Miss Russell sang James Thompson's "A Song of Thanksgiving," the words of which were written by Francis Alliston. As she finished, the hollow sound of applause echoed from the cells and down the corridor, the clapping of the hardened hands mingling with what seemed to be the sound of a tin basin. The applause grew into an encore, and Miss Russell was willing to respond, but Mr. Lindsay did not approve of that. She gave no more, therefore, but later repeated the same selection before the boys' prison, whom she smilingly declared to be the best gallery she ever sang to. She sang also for the female prisoners.

Miss Russell expressed herself pleased with her little adventure, and said that she would come down later on a week day, without announcing it beforehand, and sing some ballads to the prisoners.

There are 1,600 persons in various grades of service on the pay roll of the New York Custom House, with salaries aggregating more than \$2,250,000 in a year. The number of clerks and inspectors exceeds 400 of each.

The average number of voters to a house in New York city is three. There are 110,000 houses and 330,000 voters.

The Populist vote in New York city cast at the recent election for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals was 1,367 votes.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott and other Congregational ministers are surprised and indignant because of a new State law which, it is just discovered, is destructive of the Congregational form of church government. Each Congregational Church is not only absolutely independent of each other as regards doctrine and policy, but each member is the equal of every other member, and the pastor has no absolute authority. The new law, it is discovered, not only makes the pastor an autocrat, but puts the individual churches in larger measure under control of the association or denomination to which they belong. This, of course, is entirely contrary to Congregational and Baptist usage, and the churches will try to have the law amended so as to exempt them from its operation.

CYRUS THOMP.

Trotter: "Truth is said to be stronger than fiction."

Weller: "To a great many people it is."—Answers.

DID WASHINGTON SWEAR?

General Scott, of Revolutionary Fame, Says that He Did.

Charles Scott was a native of Cumberland county, in Virginia. He raised the first company of volunteers in that state, south of the James river, that actually entered into the continental service. So much was he appreciated, that, in 1777, the shire town of Powhatan county was named in honor of him. Congress appointed him a brigadier in the continental army on the first of April, 1777. He served with distinction during the war, and at its termination he went to Kentucky. He settled in Woodford county, in that state, in 1785. He was with Sir Clair at his defeat in 1791; and in 1794 he commanded a portion of Wayne's army at the battle of the Fallen Timber. He was governor of Kentucky from 1808 to 1812.

General Scott had a most inveterate habit of swearing; whether in private or public society, on the farm, or the field of battle, every other word was an oath. On the night preceding the battle of Princeton, Scott received an order from the commander-in-chief in person to defend a bridge to the last extremity. "To the last man, your excellency," replied Scott; and forgetting the presence of his chief, accompanied the words with tremendous oaths. The general, as may be well supposed, had but little time, on that eventful evening, to notice or chide this want of decorum in his brave and well-tried soldier. After the war, a friend of the gallant general, anxious to reform his evil habits, asked him whether it was possible that the man so much beloved, the admired Washington, ever swore? Scott reflected for a moment, and then exclaimed, "Yes, once. It was at Monmouth, and on a day that would have made any man swear. Yes, sir, he swore on that day, till the leaves shook on the trees, charming, delightful. Never have I enjoyed such swearing before, or since. Sir, on that ever-memorable day he swore like an angel from Heaven." The reformer abandoned the general in despair.

OF INTEREST TO CYCLERS.

Don't ride your bicycle in such a position as to have the appearance of trying to grind the end of your nose off on the front wheel.

The agitation for good roads is to be kept up in Albany this year and the organized wheelmen are to take a hand in it. A bill is to be pushed in the Legislature appropriating the sum of \$500,000 for road improvement in 1897.

At a meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, there was an adverse report on a resolution to tax bicycles on the ground that the farmers' children were using bicycles freely and that bicyclists give substantial support to the agitation for good roads.

A wise wheelman denounces the injustice of compelling wheelmen to carry lanterns and allowing carriages to travel unlighted. He tells us that while riding one evening with his lamp burning he ran into a team and was badly bruised. The wagon contained two drunken men who were fast asleep. Why he should carry a lamp and they ride in darkness he cannot understand.

The most stupid anti-cyclist law, and there have been many of them, says the American Wheelman, is reported from Austria, where, in the District of Neustadt, the gendarmes have been arresting all cyclists riding in daytime without lanterns. The cyclists of Vienna, the most progressive wheelmen in the empire, where the sport is not yet free from many vexatious restrictions, fomented the most active resistance to the law. A leading journal of the city called on the 20,000 riders of the capital to visit Neustadt en masse and, by compelling thousands of arrests, to show the stupidity of the law.

A syndicate has been formed in Denver in the interest of a most novel enterprise connected with cycling. In brief, the plan is to build a 1,000-mile bicycle tourist circuit in the mountains, starting from Denver and extending to Estes Park, seventy-five miles distant, said to be one of the most beautiful natural parks in the world. From there it is proposed to circle the west and south to a place called Manitou via the Ute Pass, and returning to Denver by way of Manitou Park and South Platte. The plan includes the building of cabins about twelve miles apart, and hotels about seventy-five miles apart, one of which is to be a sanitarium. The scheme seems a wild one, but is said to be backed by influential capitalists interested in booming the general interests of the state.

The military use of bicycles is a subject receiving an astonishing amount of attention just now in Continental war offices. Germany and France are the most active rivals in the competition, and some of the experiments which have been undertaken recently would seem absurd to all except bicycle enthusiasts of the extreme type. Imagine, for instance, equipping the infantry of an army with bicycles! And yet that is precisely the experiment which the French authorities are trying on a small scale. Cyclists have long been an important feature of French military equipment, but until recently their function has been chiefly to carry messages, or perhaps to make a flying observation sortie. Now it is suggested that they may be made of use as combatants, or, rather, that a section of French infantry might be equipped with portable bicycles.

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.

Beauty is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.

Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results: "Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles."—LYDIA BATTIE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

Greatest of Chess Players.

Lasker, who finally beat Steinitz over the chessboard in Moscow, has established himself as the world's champion more distinctively than any player since Murphy. He has played enough to give satisfactory evidence of what he actually is, and he has proved himself to be easily the best living player. We have no doubt that he would have beaten Steinitz in the latter's best days as surely as he has beaten him now. Lasker, master of all schools, unprejudiced, adaptable and seemingly never deluded, is so sound in his judgment, accurate in his foresight and so unflinching in his care that Steinitz could never have prevailed against him at any time. Whether Lasker has touched the very pinnacle of genius or not his general power has probably never been equalled in the history of the game.—New York Sun.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles, it relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A Valuable Friendship.

Charles C. Gibson, a well-known young gentleman of Williamsport, has been given \$30,000 under singular circumstances. About ten years ago Mr. Gibson spent some time at a sanitarium in Clifton Springs, N. Y., and there met a Mr. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. A warm friendship sprang up between them, and before leaving Mr. Sibley gave Gibson an envelope, at the same time telling him not to open it until after his (Sibley's) death. Sibley died about a month ago and Gibson opened the envelope and found in it a will bequeathing to him a one-third interest in an estate valued at \$150,000. A Rochester lawyer came to Williamsport to see Gibson and demanded the document which the latter refused to give up. Gibson went to Rochester and the Sibley relatives offered him \$30,000. Rather than have a contest Gibson accepted their offer.

The Fact that Doctors frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease. Therefore, unless you can leave home and business, you should use Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury nor injurious drug is contained in the Balm. 2t.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton,

Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues,

Bologna, &c. Free Delivery

to all parts of the town.

CENTRE STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Telephone connection.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.

WEST. EAST.

NORTHUMBERLAND.....

Cameron.....

Chulasky.....

Darby.....

Catawissa.....

Rupert.....

Bloomsbu.....

W. H. Hall.....

Wilmington.....

Kingston.....

Plymouth Junction.....

West York.....

Wyoming.....

Forty Fort.....

Avondale.....

Pittsburg.....

West York.....

Lackawanna.....

Taylor.....

Bellefonte.....

Scranton.....

STATIONS.....

WEST.

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Bellefonte.....

Kingston.....

Wilmington.....

Pittsburg.....

West York.....

Forty Fort.....

Wyoming.....

Plymouth Junction.....

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Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect Nov. 15, '06

Scranton.....

Wilkesbarre.....

Pottsville.....

Hazleton.....

Tomheike.....

Rock Glen.....

Neospeck.....

Catawissa.....

Catawissa.....

S. Danville.....

Sunbury.....

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Lehigh Valley.....

Milton.....

Williamsport.....

Lock Haven.....

Washington.....

Sunbury.....

Lehigh Valley.....

Pittsburg.....

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Harrisburg.....

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Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamques, weekdays, 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays, 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Harrisport, Washington and the West via R. O. R. E., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.35 a. m., 3.46, 7.37, p. m. Sundays, 3.30, 7.55, 11.35 a. m., 3.46,