

Chocolate Colored Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,
Clark's Building, Main Street.



THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WANTED. Position as stenographer and typewriter. C. E. H. 118 Cherry St., Danville, Pa. 41*

TURKEYS WANTED.

The Methodists want 100 turkeys for the Fair dinner. Last year's preferred. Apply to W. R. Ringrose, Bloomsburg. 3t.

Strangest Mountain in the World.

A jumbled mass of granite blocks, some of them fifty feet square, all of them carrying sharp edges and flat surfaces, as though done by the hand of some Titan stone worker, and piled helter skelter in a huge heap 2000 feet high and four miles thick at the base. Granite blocks of every conceivable shape and size, and between them, as they rest unevenly upon one another, dark caverns and passages; chambers as large as those of Lury or Mammoth cave. Not a bush, not a tree in sight, not even the trace of an animal to lend at least the semblance of life. This, in a few words, is the Black Trevetons of Australia, by all odds the strangest, most unexplainable mountains in the world.

This wonderful pile of granite is situated twenty miles back of the coast range of mountains that fringes the edge of Cape York peninsula. The visitor to Cooktown would never suspect their presence. The mariner far out on the ocean cannot see their black caps. The Cooktown blacks deserted their aboriginal haunts about the Trevetons ages ago, and rebuilt their villages high on the eastern slope of Mt. Cook. No amount of money or coaxing will induce them to go back to their old home. The reason is awe imbedded in superstition connected with the black pile. —Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-f.

Opening of new fall and winter millinery goods in the latest styles, trimmed hats and bonnets, at Miss E. Barkley's, Barton building nearly opposite the old stand. Main St. below Market.

You can get any piece of music published in Europe or America for one half the regular price, at Thomas' Main St., Bloom.

Pipe Organ for Sale.

A two manual pipe organ, 19 stops, will be sold cheap, to make room for a larger instrument. Can be seen by calling on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. 4t

The White is still King, but now reigns at Thomas' music store, Main Street, cheaper than ever. In cash or installments.

FOR SALE. A good slate black-board about 10 feet by 3 feet, suitable for school, will be sold cheap. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. 4t.

Country school teachers desiring to rent organs during the school term can be accommodated at Thomas' music store. Main St. Bloom.

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

Competition defied in Bloomsburg. Either in Make, Price, Fit, Quantity or Quality of goods to select from of clothing made to order at ready made prices at Maier, Clothier, Tailor, Hatter and Furnisher. 8-19-12t.

FOR RENT. Third floor of COLUMBIAN Building, newly papered and painted, water, electric light and steam heat. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. 4t.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A FAULT OF YOUNG MEN.

Our Failures are Due to Ourselves: Never to Other People nor to Our Environments.

"A grave fault with a goodly number of young men is a disposition to quarrel with their surroundings, whereas the real fault is not there," writes Edward W. Bok, in "Problems of Young Men," in the October Ladies' Home Journal. "Young men do not seem clearly to realize that where they are they were intended to be, and for some mighty good purpose, too. The place where a young man finds himself is exactly where his Creator meant that he should be. Therefore he is capable of filling it. God makes no mistakes. But it is meant that we should grow of our own efforts: get strong through the conquering of difficulties. When a young man starts out to live a useful life, and starts out with a right determination, an adherence to honorable principles, and a faith in God, no power on earth can retard him long, seriously interrupt his career or effectively stop him. He is bound to win. Our failures are always due to ourselves: never to other people nor to our environments."

The Short Potato Crop.

There is no disguising the fact that the potato crop is a partial failure in nearly every part of the United States. The cool, wet summer was not favorable to the growth of the tubers except when planted upon high, dry ground, and even in such favored localities while the quality was good the yield was small. "There were but a few in a hill." In the Philadelphia wholesale market good white potatoes are now worth 73 to 75 cents per bushel. Poorer qualities bring 60 to 65 cents. At retail there is a sharp advance over wholesale rates. The retailers are quick to find out when potatoes are potatoes.

Potatoes are of such universal use, alike on the tables of the rich and poor, that any scarcity makes a considerable inroad upon the housewife's market money. What is worse is the fact that among other vegetables there is no adequate substitute; and there is no source from which this year we may make good a deficiency by importation, even if we could afford to pay the practically prohibitory duty of 25 cents per bushel of 60 pounds imposed by the Dingley Tariff Act. Should there be a scarcity of potatoes for seed next year the farmers, whose crops have been a failure this year, will be made to suffer by the operation of a law which is of no benefit when potatoes are plenty, and which is a positive injury to both producer and consumer in seasons of potato famine. —Phila. Record.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Get your job work done at the COLUMBIAN office.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

The river dolphin of South America has 222 teeth. At one feast Nero is said to have spent more than \$100,000 in roses. Two young men were frozen to death in Tyrol in the last weeks of June. A statistical authority asserts that in 1880 there were 2,532 cheese factories.

Russia will establish a permanent diplomatic legation in Abyssinia next fall. J. E. Brewer, of Abilene, Kan., shipped more than 7,000,500 eggs in 1896.

The flight of a meteor over Kansas City frightened to death an elk that was kept there.

Zena King, of Fairland, Mich., kicked at a hog and missed it and broke his leg against a post.

Boys of Flint, Mich., got \$400 from the County Treasurer during June in bounties on sparrow heads.

An umbrella insurance company has just been organized in London. It will insure canes as well as umbrellas.

England has the greatest number of lighthouses and lightships—one for every fourteen miles of its coastline.

Queen Victoria has twenty-five state carriages, which are kept in the coach house attached to Buckingham Palace.

It is estimated that the lumber of the Miramichi and tributaries, Canada, will this season amount to 112,000,000 feet.

The Mansfield (Pa.) Advertiser says that a pure white sparrow has been seen in Mansfield a number of times recently.

In England and Wales the death-rate from typhoid fever has declined from 277 per million in 1876-80 to 135 in 1891-94.

Antwerp is going to have a great celebration on the 300th anniversary of Sir Anthony Van Dyck's birth, March 22, 1599.

The Jubilee visit of the colonial Premier has led to the discovery that the Prince of Wales pronounces premier as in French, premi-ay.

Samony, the most powerful chief in the French Soudan, is reported by French authorities to be dead and to have been succeeded by his son.

Admiral Makarof, of the Russian navy, has invented a species of ice-plant capable of breaking through ice from twelve to even twenty inches thick.

Sarah Siddon's patchbox and tooth-pick brought in \$49 at a recent auction sale, her silver pocket nutmeg grater \$20 and a gold locket with a lock of her hair \$35.

The largest order for carpets ever given for a single hotel, it is said, has been given for the new Astor Hotel, New York, adjoining the Waldorf. It has a thousand rooms.

Common salt that is used daily in our food is needed in the body. It aids digestion and the assimilation of the food, and helps in the composition of many of the tissues.

American iron and steel selling in England, American tinplate in Wales, and new American butter in Australia! Truly coal may yet be carried to Newcastle and sold at a profit.

It is estimated that the daily supply of needles for the entire world amounts to 3,000,000 of varying shapes and sizes, while the United States alone calls for a yearly supply of 300,000,000.

When a man loses an ear, by paying from \$100 to \$125 he can procure another made of specially prepared rubber that can be crumpled without injury and is carefully painted to resemble the natural organ.

A dispatch from Odessa says that the Russian authorities greatly fancy the American rifles, and have ordered, or are about to order, 50,000, following a sample which has an unusually heavy stock and a shorter barrel than the ordinary.

In the course of a sermon a negro preacher in Georgia, touching on the subject of earthquakes, said: "Oh, my sinful hearers, a earthquake is nothin' mo' ner less den dis: Heil done got tired waitin' fer you, en gone ter sleep, en wake up yawnin'!"

The attempt to send the children home early by ringing the curfew bell is represented to have been a failure in most of the towns of Missouri in which it was tried. The town of Lawson has recognized the fact and repealed the law. In other towns it is a dead letter.

Uncle Russell Sage has just been beaten in a lawsuit, in which a woman and a 160-acre homestead farm were concerned. The woman stays because she proved she had complied with the law, even to plowing a furrow all around her farm. And there is another furrow in Mr. Sage's check now.

At Mooresville, Ind., a carpenter working on an old building once used as the post office found seventy-six letters and postal cards that had been dropped down under the letter box and had failed to reach their destination. Most of them bore dates of 1874, 1875 and 1876, and some as far back as 1871.

Mrs. Allen Lemon is an applicant for divorce at Anderson, Ind. Her case reveals something of a new hereditary mania of which she is the victim. Her great-grandmother was divorced once, her grandmother once, her mother three times, an aunt twice, a half-sister three times and a full sister twice, although she is but twenty-six.

When the poor law was first introduced a Dublin beggar woman whom a gentleman referred to the poorhouse, said: "This poor law's a grand thing for the souls of the gentlemen." "Why so?" "Bekaise now when we axes for alms they only say go to the poorhouse, but before there was a poorhouse they used to say 'Go to the devil!'"

Of pins it is said that some of the large department stores often order 100 cases at a time. Each case contains 108 dozen papers and each paper holds 360 pins, so a little use of the multiplication table will show what an immense thing even the one order means. The yearly output of pins from the largest factory in the United States, it is claimed, would, if placed end to end, reach three times around the world.

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

Practical Working of a Profit-Sharing System in Fall River.

It is eight years ago that the Bourne Mills of Fall River began the experiment of dividing with their help every six months a certain proportion of the profits in the form of a percentage dividend on the wages earned. This percentage has ranged from 2 1/2 to 7 per cent. semi-annually, or an average rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the wages.

It is pleasant to observe that the plan has proved a pronounced success. The perfection of machinery has practically established the limits of the operative to increase his earnings by his own efforts. It is just on this point that the lesson of the Bourne Mills is valuable. It shows that it has induced a spirit of co-operation and of interested watchfulness that had produced results.

How much depends on the latter factor is seen by the statement that if the belts are allowed to run three minutes an hour on the loose pulleys in a cotton factory it means a loss of 5 per cent. of the production, and consequently 5 per cent. of wages. Thus it is, that a number of little things better attended to under a system of profit-sharing makes it profitable to the employer no less than to the help.

In a circular letter to the employes Treasurer Chase of the mills, in summing up the advantages which have arisen from profits, traces its effects in the difference in the number of seconds in May, 1889, and May, 1897, the showing being 78 per cent. less in the latter month, or in another form there were about five times as many seconds made in May, 1889, before profit sharing began, as in May, 1897. This means also an improvement in the general quality.

There is another effect, he says: The esprit du corps which tends to keep belts on fast pulleys in the mill supports the management to keep alert in the general conduct of the business. The sharing of profits stirs up the ambition to make profits to share, as the payment of dividends stimulates the earning of dividends.

The other advantages of the company come under the form of better discipline, punctuality, care of machinery, cleanliness, economy of waste, taking an interest in the success and prosperity of the mills, and the spirit of co-operation which has characterized the behavior of the operatives.

These results from the practical working of a profit-sharing system are of interest not only to spinners, but to manufacturers in other lines of trade. It is evident that what ever insures the personal interest of the employe in the business must insure to the advantage of the employer in some degree.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Restoring Independence Hall.

Work is now in progress for the alterations of the exteriors of the buildings, which will be greatly changed in appearance. Unusually brick structures connecting the main part of each wing with the nearest corner building have been removed, and the damaged walls redressed, and the old windows restored to their former places. Several other small projecting structures in the rear have also been demolished. The low wings which now are connected only with the central State House were built about 1813, on the site of two square buildings erected about 1783, and called "Province Hall," because they contained the offices of provincial Pennsylvania. These square buildings were connected to the State House by arcades on either side. Part of the present wings will be demolished, and the remaining portions remodelled by lowering their roofs, and altering the doors, windows, and masonry. Then arcades, through which glimpses will be had of the trees, lawns and flowers of Independence Square in the rear, will be built between the remaining portions and the State House, so that the whole will reproduce the "Province Hall" existing at the time of the Revolution.

Very few changes will be made in the outward appearance of the State House, in the centre of the group. The main entrance, now marred by a modern arch with wooden pilasters painted to imitate stone, will be removed, and the plain doorway surmounted by a fan-light restored in all its original simplicity. The heavy oaken doors with square panels, which have been hidden for years under the main staircase, will be replaced in their former positions.

During his explorations the architect discovered two old bracket street lanterns with glass sides and wrought-iron tops, and formerly illuminated with lamps burning tallow or sperm oil. Six of these lanterns were fastened into the front walls of the State House, between the windows and door. Four copies of the old lamps are being made, and the six will be placed in the positions formerly occupied by the ancient beacons.

The wood-work, spouting chimneys, and the wooden balustrade along the roof have either been replaced or put in perfect repair.—Harper's Weekly.

Medieval English Schools.

Probably the oldest English schools were the London schools described by Fitzstephen, who wrote in 1174. He gives interesting details of the lighter moments of schooltime. We hear of scholars who, on certain privileged occasions, attacked the schoolmaster "in epigrams or other compositions in numbers" using "all that low ribaldry we read of in the ancients," though, one is glad to hear, "without mentioning names."

In addition to these elegant exercises they had the more robust sports of their time. On Shrove Tuesday each boy brought his fighting cock to school, and they had cock fights all the morning in the schoolroom, and after dinner played football in the fields of the suburbs. Every Sunday in Lent there was a sham fight, some of the boys being mounted, the rest on foot. At Easter they played at the waer quintain, while on summer holidays they practiced at archery, leaping, wrestling and stone throwing, and in winter slid, skated, and went to bull baits and hog fights.

No doubt the London schools had their severer side, and the life was not quite such a round of dissipation as it reads.

THE BROADWAY

NEW GOODS are coming in thick and fast this week. These cool nights and mornings suggest a change from the lighter to warmer clothing. Our stocks of winter underwear and hosiery and many other cool weather lines will arrive this week and be placed on sale at our popular low prices.

NOTE THE LIST AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.

- Nickle plated fire poker, 6c ea
- Table oilcloth, 12c yd
- Iron glue, 4, 5c bottle
- Enameline stove polish, 4, 8c box
- Scrubbing brushes, 4, 6, 7, 10c ea
- Dust pans, 6c ea
- Large dippers, 3c ea
- Tin pot covers, 3, 4c ea
- Sponge cake pans, 4, 5c ea
- Tin preserving kettles, 8, 10, 14c ea
- 16 in. leather satchels, 95c ea
- Large feather dusters, 20c ea
- Small " " 8c ea
- Painted tin cuspidors, 8c ea

SEE OUR NEW LINE OF FLOOR OILOCLOTHS AND LINOLEUM.

- 1 yard wide, 20c yard
- 1 1/2 yards wide, 30c "
- 2 " " 40, 50, 56c "
- 3 " " Linoleum, 75c "
- 1 " " Hemp carpet, 12 1/2 c yd
- Quilting cotton, 10, 12, 15c bat
- Misses' mackintoshes, \$2.00 ea
- " tam o'shanter, 24, 40, 45c ea
- School umbrellas, 45c ea
- Heavy gray flannel for skirts, 18, 19, 23, 32, 48c.
- Tack hammers, 4c ea
- Rubber balls, 3, 4c ea
- Wooden tooth picks, 500 in a box, 3c box.
- Buggy whips, 10, 12, 16, 30c ea
- Combs and brush cases with mirror, 9c each.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASE STORE,
Moyor's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.



Yes, they are High Grade wheels at a price within your reach. The workmanship and material is equal to the usual \$75 bicycles, but we are selling them for

\$35 CASH,

thus saving you a nice little sum. We constantly have a few second handed wheels at a low price. Do you want nice pair of wood handle bars? We have them for only \$1.50. In repair work we guarantee satisfaction, and ask you to try us.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,
4-1-6m. Rear of Post Office

J. E. KEIFER,
Successor to 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.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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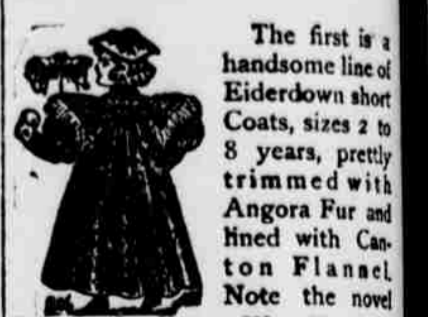
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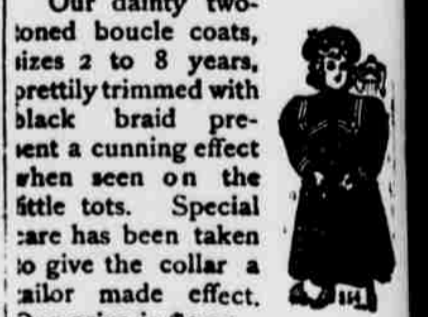
JUNAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
September 30th, 1897.

Our Fall Exhibition of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Wraps is the most representative of any shown hereabouts; choice styles, grace and beauty and a tone of richness is written in strong characters upon every garment. This season surpasses all previous efforts, and our prices are moderate enough to suit anybody. We tell you of three choice gems for children's wear. We wish we could show you the garments, but our cuts fairly illustrate their beauties.

The first is a handsome line of Eiderdown short Coats, sizes 2 to 8 years, prettily trimmed with Angora Fur and lined with Canton Flannel. Note the novel little back effect. We offer these serviceable little garments at \$1.75.



Our dainty two-toned boucle coats, sizes 2 to 8 years, prettily trimmed with black braid present a cunning effect when seen on the little tots. Special care has been taken to give the collar a sailor made effect. Our price is \$2.25.



The next is a jaunty little Coat made of grain mottled material, sizes 2 to 8 years, Empire back and front, neatly trimmed with braid. Price for this beautiful garment is \$4.25.



HOSIERY.....

One has no idea of the beautiful effects in Ladies' Hosiery unless they have seen our lines. Among the prettiest of Imported Goods are the new conceptions in Fancy lisle thread. Richlilen Ribbed colors are greens, browns and blacks, all prettily finished with fancy embroidered boots, the price brings them within your reach, 50c.

Our novelties in all Scotch plaid Hosiery and Scotch plaid with black boots are in great demand. Many stores charge 75c to \$1.00 for them; we sell them at the low price of 50c.

For evening wear we are offering a rich line of Silk and Lisle Thread Hosiery in delicate shades of pink, blue, yellow, cream and white, with prices ranging from 25c to \$1.00.

GLOVES....

We want you to know our \$1 Glove. We've a specialty at that price—it compares favorably with the ordinary \$1.25 and \$1.50 kinds shown. Think of it! Four-button Gloves with 3 rows of fancy white and black embroidery backs on colors representing all the newest shades of tan, brown, ox blood and the staples white and black. Pliable, velvety to the touch and perfect fitting.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

This is a season of Braids, Jet Fronts and applique trimmings and our stock is a thoroughly representative one. Among the choice things shown are the new Military braid ornaments for dress fronts. They come in all designs and range from 59c to \$5.25 per set.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Squares