

PRESIDENT RETURNS

Goes Under the Knife at Indianapolis.

ABCESS RESULT OF RECENT ACCIDENT

The Bruise Received at Pittsfield Proved to Be More Serious Than at First Reported—Case Is Not Alarming.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt has been forced to abandon the remainder of his trip to the northwest and to undergo a surgical operation. The accident which befell him at Pittsfield, Mass., when a trolley car crashed into his carriage is responsible for the sudden ending of the president's trip and his being compelled to undergo the operation. In that accident his knee was badly bruised, and an abscess soon formed which gave him some trouble, but not enough at first to interfere with his plans.

The hardships of his present trip, however, aggravated the trouble, and Dr. Lung, his official physician, together with Dr. Richardson, who accompanied him on the trip, thought it advisable to consult other doctors. Accordingly, Drs. Oliver and Cook were called to the Columbia club, where the president was entertained at luncheon. They decided that an operation was necessary and that it should be performed at once. The decision was arrived at before luncheon, but was not allowed to interfere with that meal. At the conclusion of the luncheon Secretary Cortelyou issued the following statement to the press:

"As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the president received several serious bruises. One of these on the left leg between the knee and the ankle has developed into a small abscess. The president is entirely well otherwise and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itinerary, but in view of the continuance of the abscess and out of an abundance of caution Drs. Oliver and Cook of Indianapolis were requested to meet Dr. Lung, the president's surgeon, at Indianapolis, Dr. Richardson of Washington being also one of the number.

"In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation, which they think should be performed at once at St. Vincent's hospital, in this city. As after the operation the president will require entire rest, probably for at least ten days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all the remaining engagements of his trip, and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington.

"The physicians say that the case is not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever. This statement is made so that no false rumors may disturb the people and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case."

The announcement came as a startling surprise. The president is in such good health otherwise that it was hard to believe he was about to submit to an operation. He had delivered an address earlier in the day before the Spanish-American War Veterans and also had addressed the citizens of Indianapolis from the balcony of the Columbia club. He was the picture of health, and many comments were made during the early part of the trip upon how well he looked. It was noticed, however, that he walked with a slight limp.

The president was driven from the clubhouse to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was taken to a private operating room. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretaries Loeb and Barnes, Governor Durbin and Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks. It was about 4:35 o'clock when the doctors began the operation. It was performed by Dr. John Oliver, assisted by Dr. Cook.

The operation was finished and the president was removed to his room. He did not take anesthetics. The president is cheerful.

The hospital was guarded by a detachment of twenty soldiers, all of whom served in the Spanish-American war, under the command of Colonel Russell B. Harrison. Colonel Harrison was instructed to arrange with the sisters in charge of the hospital that no information as to the president should be given out by telephone.

At the conclusion of the operation the physicians authorized the following statement:

"As a result of the traumatism (bruise) received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of perfectly pure serum in the middle third of the left anterior tibial region, the sac containing about two ounces, which was removed.

"The indications are that the president should make a speedy recovery. It is absolutely imperative, however, that he should remain quiet and refrain from using the leg. The trouble is not serious."

At 7:45 o'clock last evening the president, accompanied by members of his immediate party and escorted by a company of infantry, was carried on a stretcher from St. Vincent's hospital to his car, and the train left a few minutes later for Washington.

The president's train will run on a slow schedule of about thirty miles an hour and is due to arrive at Washington at 6:30 o'clock this evening. He will be taken to 222 Jackson place, where the temporary executive offices are located.

Spanish-American War Veterans now holding their annual reunion in this city.

Immediately after the speech at Tomlinson hall the presidential party entered carriages and was escorted by a military parade to the Columbia club, where, after a brief rest, the party sat down to luncheon.

When the president appeared on the balcony accompanied by Senator Fairbanks, who introduced him to a crowd of 15,000 or more gathered around the Soldiers and Sailors' monument, the enthusiasm was unbounded. It was several minutes before the president could speak. His remarks were necessarily brief. He congratulated the people of Indiana on the completion of the great monument erected in commemoration of the soldiers and sailors who had given their lives for the preservation of the Union.

His speech in the main was eulogistic of the dead heroes of the civil and Spanish-American wars.

President in Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's two days' visit to Detroit came to an end last evening at the conclusion of a banquet tendered him in Light Guard armory by the Spanish War Veterans, the opening of whose third annual reunion he attended in the morning. It was a brilliant event. Nearly 800 men sat at tables on the floor of the big armory, and the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity.

When the president rose to begin his address, which was the first of the evening, he received an ovation. The men on the floor stood up and cheered again and again, while the clapping of hands from the gallery was like the crackle of musketry.

In the afternoon President Roosevelt participated in and afterward reviewed the military parade, which was the greatest demonstration of the sort ever seen in the city, with the exception of the G. A. R. parade during the national encampment here eleven years ago. Never were such crowds seen in the streets, and never was a man given a greater popular ovation in this city than the president received.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 people were jammed into the streets along which the parade passed.

WAR AGAINST MOROS.

Position at Maclin Too Strong For Present Attack. MANILA, Sept. 24.—Captain John J. Pershing of the Fifteenth infantry, operating against the Moros in the island of Mindanao, has found the Moro position at Maclin, island of Mindanao, to be strong and has delayed his attack on it. He must throw a pontoon bridge across a swamp and possibly receive reinforcements before engaging the enemy.

The captain made a reconnaissance close to the Moro position and found a fort on an elevation close to the lake shore, flanked by swamps, virtually making the promontory an island.

The Americans built rafts preparatory to attacking the Moros from the lake and then decided to bridge the swamp and make an attack from all sides.

The sultans of Maclin regard the position as impregnable and have refused to treat with Captain Pershing.

Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner will send the Moros an ultimatum demanding peace and the return of stolen property. If his demands are rejected, the place will be assaulted.

Captain Pershing has carefully examined the position and its surroundings and is confident of his ability to capture it without serious losses.

PEARY RETURNS.

Explorer Unsuccessfully Sought the North Pole For Four Years. SYDNEY, N. S., Sept. 19.—The arctic relief ship Windward, with Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary on board, has arrived here. Lieutenant Peary, after having pushed into the arctic regions for four years, comes back again without having discovered the pole. He, however, went farther north than ever before.

Although having reached a higher latitude than ever before on this last voyage, Lieutenant Peary refused to make public the exact point where his journey ended.

Lieutenant Peary is recovering from an accident to one of his legs, from which he suffered last winter. He is slightly lame, although this is not especially noticeable.

The Windward's cargo includes many cases of relics from the north and a number of live animals for Central park, New York city.

Stratton Millions For Charity. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 22.—According to the will of the late Winfield Scott Stratton, who amassed his great fortune in mining, all except \$400,000 of his fourteen million dollar estate will go to charity. The will has been filed here for probate. It is dated Aug. 5, 1902. Isaac Henry Stratton, the only son, is left \$50,000 upon condition that he does not contest the will. The son never lived with his father. Mr. Stratton was divorced from his wife immediately after the birth of the boy.

La Soufriere Spouts Again. KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 22.—There was an eruption of La Soufriere at midnight Thursday, but no loss of life. A peculiarity of this eruption is found in the fact that no dust or scoria was emitted by the volcano. Flames were seen flickering above the crater, and the sight was accompanied by internal and thunderlike explosions.

Heard Her Own Funeral Sermon. PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 20.—Caroline Bacon, aged seventy-six, of this county believes she is nearing the grave and has had her pastor preach her funeral sermon so she could get the benefit of it.

DISORDERLY MINERS

Troops May Be Needed In Wyoming Valley.

LAWLESSNESS ON THE INCREASE.

Lackawanna Region Becomes More Quiet Following Arrival of Thirtieth Regiment—Soldiers Called to Lebanon.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.—If the lawless outbreaks in the Wyoming region continue, Sheriff Jacobs will undoubtedly follow the example of Sheriff Schadt of Lackawanna county and call upon Governor Stone for troops. Several squads of deputy sheriffs have been kept busy suppressing disorders. Last evening five carpenters employed at the Conyham mine of the Delaware and Hudson company while on their way home were held up by a crowd of men and boys. The carpenters discharged their revolvers in the air, which brought a large number of coal and iron police to their rescue. The officers fired a volley into the air, and the crowd fled. A stray bullet from one of the deputy's guns lodged in the shoulder of a boy named James Roland, who was at work in the yard of the Sheldon Axle works, some distance away. A deputy named Joseph Kessler was arrested, charged with the shooting, and was committed to jail for a hearing.

Unknown parties placed several sticks of dynamite under the house of Joseph Harrison, at Plymouth, but a timely discovery prevented the explosion.

Two nonunion workmen at Plymouth were held up and beaten. Twenty-five deputy sheriffs went to Warrior Run to quell a disturbance there in which nonunion men were attacked.

At Hughestown, near Pittston, a crowd of men derided a train carrying a number of nonunion workers to a washery. The engine and two cars left the track, and two men sustained slight injuries. A number of coal and iron police dispersed the crowd.

TROOPS GUARD IRON MILLS.

Workmen Have Been Idle For Five Months.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—General Gobin, who is in command of the troops in the hard coal strike region, has been ordered by Governor Stone to send the First battalion of the Twelfth regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving the peace where the iron and steel workers of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company have been on strike for nearly five months. The battalion, which has been on duty at Sheenmoor, Pa., since the troops were sent there, left that town at once for Lebanon in command of Colonel Clement. The troops reached Lebanon last evening.

A delegation from Lebanon called upon the governor and requested that troops be sent to that city, where rioting occurred among the strikers. After consultation with Adjutant General Stewart and Attorney General Elkin the governor ordered General Gobin to send the First battalion of the Twelfth regiment to the relief of the sheriff.

Troops Preserve Order.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 24.—The calling of the Thirtieth regiment had a quieting effect upon the riotous strikers, and this section has been comparatively free of lawlessness since.

Movement of Coal.

READING, Pa., Sept. 24.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railway company brought but twenty cars of coal from the Schuylkill region yesterday. Officials claim to be taking out a great deal more coal in the collieries of western Schuylkill county, but they say it will not be moved until the latter part of the week. Twenty cars of coal were brought down on Monday.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Opened at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Sept. 24.—The state Republican convention met yesterday for work incidental to the naming of a state ticket and the drafting of a platform. Outside of delegates and alternates the spectators were few.

The convention was called to order by George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican state committee, who announced that Rev. F. L. Ducker of Saratoga would offer the opening prayer. After the prayer the roll of the convention was called, and some changes were made in the list of delegates.

Chairman Dunn announced that Lemuel E. Quigg had been selected for temporary chairman. Throughout Mr. Quigg's long speech, in which he discussed the present prosperity, the Philippine question, the tariff and praised Governor Odell's administration, he received great attention, and it was punctuated with hearty rounds of applause.

The mention of Governor Odell's name in the speech caused a great outburst of applause that lasted for some minutes and which was assisted by the band playing "Hail to the Chief!" After the appointment of various committees the convention adjourned temporarily.

Tried to Kill Car.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent there of the Daily Express reports an attempt to derail the train upon which the czar traveled from Kurlsk. Rails were removed on the two routes over which the czar might travel. In one instance the plot was discovered, and in the other the train was wrecked. The czar reached St. Petersburg in safety.

ANOTHER BREAK OUT.

Columbian Revolution Assumes a New Aspect.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Colombian revolution has broken out in a new place, according to information received at the navy department. An American fruit company transmitted to Secretary Moody a cablegram from its agent at Santa Marta, a place on the north coast of Colombia, near the mouth of the Magdalena river, saying that conditions there were very much disturbed, that the telegraph and railroad communication had been interrupted and requesting the department's attention.

The dispatch was sent at once to the state department, and our consul at Barranquilla, a place near Santa Marta, was called on for an immediate report concerning the situation. This report is expected soon, and until it is received no action looking to the dispatch of a warship will be taken by the navy department.

Marines at Colon.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 23.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Panther, from the League Island navy yard, with a battalion of marines on board, has just arrived here. Efforts are being made to secure suitable quarters here for the American marines.

BELGIAN QUEEN DEAD.

Marie Henriette Passes Away Suddenly After Long Illness.

SPA, Belgium, Sept. 20.—Marie Henriette, queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly last night at ten minutes before 8 o'clock. Neither her husband, members of her family nor her majesty's doctors were present at the time of her death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner when she was seized with an attack of syncope.

Dr. Guillaume, who in the course of the day had remarked upon certain disquieting symptoms in the queen's condition, was summoned immediately, but her majesty was dead before he arrived. Two members of her suit were with the queen during her last moments.

Queen Marie Henriette was a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria. She was born Aug. 23, 1836, and was married Aug. 22, 1853, to Prince Leopold of Belgium, son of King Leopold I, who ascended the throne at the death of his father as Leopold II, Dec. 10, 1835.

The late queen was noted for her piety and charity, and in recognition of her devotion to the church the pope sent her about nine years ago a notable token of his high esteem in the form of the Golden Rose of Virtue.

YOUNG CONFESSES.

Slayer of Mrs. Pulitzer Found in Derby, Conn.

DERBY, Conn., Sept. 23.—William Hooper Young, for whom the police of New York have been searching in connection with the murder of Mrs. Anna Nelson Pulitzer, has been found. He has admitted his identity and is also said to have made a confession regarding the killing of Mrs. Pulitzer.

In the guise of a tramp he had been wandering about the country for several days when he was arrested by the Derby police on suspicion. Although his description corresponded closely with that sent out by the New York officers, the prisoner at first stoutly denied any connection with the murder, and even when he was confronted with a man who was formerly a fellow workman he still denied his identity. But later upon the arrival of a man with whom he was intimately acquainted the prisoner acknowledged that he is William Hooper Young. He consented to go back to New York without the formality of requisition papers.

FOUND \$4,000 IN BURIED JUG.

John Moore, a farmer living near Hermansville, Miss., while demolishing an ancient dwelling on his farm, has found a jug containing nearly \$4,000 in twenty dollar gold pieces. The money is thought to have been hidden during the civil war.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call strong at 1 1/8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5/8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 45/57 1/2 for demand and at 45/57 1/2 for 60 day bills. Postal rates, 44/32 and 44/35. Commercial bills, \$124/32. Bar silver, 51 1/2. Mexican dollars, 49 1/2. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak. Closing prices: Atchafalaya, 10 1/4; Ontario & West, 3 1/4; C. & C. & St. L., 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 4 1/4; Ches. & Ohio, 6 1/2; People's Gas, 10 1/4; Del. & Hudson, 17 1/2; Reading, 48 1/2; Erie, 30 1/2; Rock Island, 20 1/2; Gen. Electric, 19 1/4; St. Paul, 19 1/4; Lackawanna, 27 1/2; Sugar Refiners, 12 1/2; Lead, 2 1/4; Texas Pacific, 37 1/2; Louis. & Nash, 15 1/2; Union Pacific, 39 1/2; Manhattan Con, 18 1/2; Wabash pref., 5 1/2; Missouri Pac., 11 1/2; West. Union, 32; N. Y. Central, 39.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Inactive, with prices firmly held; Minnesota patents, 4.20; winter straights, 3.20; winter extras, 2.50; 3.10; winter patents, 3.00; 3.00. WHEAT—Advanced at first on another squeeze of September shorts at Chicago, but ultimately yielded to realizing easy cables and large northwest receipts; December, 74 1/2; 15-16c; May, 75 1/2. RYE—Quiet; state, 45-46c; C. I. F., New York, No. 2 western, 50c; C. I. F., float, No. 2, 50 1/2c. CORN—Also advanced on wet weather and with wheat, but later eased off under profit taking; November, 60c; December, 59 1/2c. OATS—Steady at the opening, but eased off 3/8c; track, white, state, 29 1/2c; track, white, western, 29 1/2c. PORK—Steady; mess, 41 1/2c; family, 42 1/2c. LARD—Strong; prime western steam, 11 1/2c. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 16 1/2c; extra creamery, 22c. CHEESE—Firm; new, state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 15c; small, white, 14c; large, colored, 13c; large, white, 12c. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22 1/2c; western, candied, 21 1/2c. TURPENTINE—Firm; 49c bid. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2c; Japan, 4 1/2c. TALLOW—Quiet; city, 5 1/2c; country, 5 1/2c. HAY—Steady; shipping, 55 1/2c; good to choice, 50 1/2c.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, 47.10; 1 1/2, prime, 36.00; 2 1/2, good, 35.25; veal calves, 23.50. HOGS—Market higher; prime heavy, 12.00; medium, 11.50; heavy Yorkers, 11.25; light, 10.75; 300 lbs. pigs, 10.75; roughs, 10.40; skins, 13.00. SHEEP—AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, 23.00; choice common, 18.00; choice lambs, 23.00.

He Planted Half Acre in Onions.

M. S. Bond, of Chulasky, Northumberland county, last spring planted a half acre in onions. Of the half acre under cultivation Mr. Bond sold \$118 worth of green onions, disposing of them in bunches at the curbstone market. This reduced the ground under cultivation from one-half to three-fourths of an acre. From this fraction of an acre he has gathered 350 bushels of dried onions, which find a ready sale today at seventy-five cents per bushel, but which before the holidays can be disposed of at a much higher figure, probably at \$1.00 per bushel. Mr. Bond's experiment has shown that an acre of ground will produce over 900 bushels of dried onions, a commodity which can easily be disposed of, if not in the local markets at least by shipping. The price seldom falls below the figure quoted above and is often above it. A little figuring it would seem, would convince any farmer, who is familiar with the cost of onion settings and the labor involved, that there is more money in onions, than he is apt to realize in the cultivation of any other kind of truck, not excepting tomatoes, which are considered a profitable crop. Corn, wheat or any of the farm staples could not be made to produce forty-five dollars per acre.

Half a Million For Charities.

The will of Miss Harriet S. Benson, who in life was prominent as a philanthropist, was admitted to probate last week. The testament to which are attached ten codicils, disposes of an estate estimated to be worth upwards of \$2,000,000. The testatrix made charitable bequests amounting to half a million dollars. Among the more prominent institutions remembered are the following: The American Sunday School union, \$25,000.

The Women's Union Foreign Mission Society and the China Inland mission, \$50,000 each. \$25,000, the income to be paid to the board of foreign missions of the Reformed Episcopal church; \$25,000, the income to be used by the American board of commissioners for foreign mission work in Africa, and \$2,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school.

Numerous other bequests are made to local charitable institutions, many of them receiving \$5,000.

Milton Fair.

Single fare for the round trip, via Philadelphia and Reading railway, to Milton from Williamsport, Bloomsburg, Catawissa, Mt. Carmel and intermediate stations. Tickets will be sold for all trains September 30, October 1, 2 and 3, inclusive, and will be good for return passage on all trains until October 4, inclusive. No ticket sold for less than 25 cents.

Found \$4,000 in Buried Jug.

John Moore, a farmer living near Hermansville, Miss., while demolishing an ancient dwelling on his farm, has found a jug containing nearly \$4,000 in twenty dollar gold pieces. The money is thought to have been hidden during the civil war.

Bloomsburg Fair.

Single fare for the round trip, via Philadelphia and Reading railway, to Bloomsburg from Williamsport, Tamaqua and intermediate ticket stations on direct line, via Catawissa branch; also from Mahanoy City, Ashland and intermediate ticket stations. Tickets will be sold for all trains October 7 to 10, inclusive, and will be good for return on all trains until Saturday, Oct. 11, inclusive. No ticket sold for less than 25 cents. Special trains Thursday and Friday, October 9 and 10, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: STATIONS, Fare, Train Leaves A. M.

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RETURNING—Special train will leave Bloomsburg 6:10 p. m. for Milton and Williamsport, stopping at intermediate ticket stations and at Bloom Street.

Table with 3 columns: STATIONS, Fare, Train Leaves A. M.

RETURNING—Special train will leave Bloomsburg 6:30 p. m. for Tamaqua stopping at intermediate ticket stations and connecting at E. M. Junction with regular train for points west.

A New 13-Cent Stamp.

A 13 cent stamp is a new departure in the issues of the United States postoffice department, and this departure is so marked and unusual that the demand for the stamp for collectors' purposes is already very large in advance of its publication. It is intended for practical purposes, and is not merely an ornamental issue, like some of those that have been made in connection with our world's fairs and universal expositions. In the foreign registered mail the stamp will cover both domestic and foreign postage, and it will be immediately brought into extensive use, as indicated by the actual needs of foreign correspondence.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: CORRECTED WEEKLY, RETAIL PRICES.

COAL.

Table with 2 columns: Number 6, delivered, 3 50; do 4 and 5 delivered, 4 45; do 6, at yard, 3 10; do 4 and 5, at yard, 4 25.

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