O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

OF INDIANA. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. McGrann, H. B. Plumer.

ELEC	ELECTORS,		
2, J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	Dist. 13. George S. Pui 16. P. R. Ackley, 17. John P. Leva 18. Ezra D. Park 19. E. W. Mumm 19. A. H. Dill, 21. F. P. James, 12. J. R. P. Duff, 12. J. R. P. Duff, 13. John Swan, 14. A. R. Winter 15. John H. Hill, 25. Win, A. Forg 17. A. J. Greenfi		

DEMOCRATIO COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE, W. W. H. DAVIS. FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JOHN B. STORM, OF MONROE COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG. WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA. FOR PROTHNOTARY. W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE. FOR REGISTER & RECORDER G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG. FOR COUNTY TREASURER. P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP. WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN. FOR COUNTY AUDITORS.

ELI ROBBINS, OF FISHINGCREEK E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Committee to Committee to Committee for township con	an of the Democrat dis each member make an appointm or his election di disting of at least	of the Standing ent of a Vigilance strict, borough of two members, in
tee, and in the may be necessing Committee than one week Gro. E. E.		three or four, a bers of the Stand within not more the chairman. p Lowenness,
	ecretary.	Chairman.
	J. Rittenhouse, Isaiah Bower,	Post Office. Beaver Valiley Berwick

80	Chairman.	
		Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Vallley
Berwick-E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick
Berwick-W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick
Benton	G. W. Hirieman	Benton
Bloom-E.	David Lowenberg.	Bloomsburg
Bloom-W.	Geo, E. Etwell,	
Briarcreek	M. L. Housknecht,	Willow Springs
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia
Centre	Samuel Hidlay	Light Street
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia
Conyngham S.		Ashland
Fishingereek	L. M. Creveling,	Van Camp
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsyl
Greenwood	I. D. Patton.	Greenwood
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn
Jackson	8. W. McHenry,	Waller's
Madison	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek
Main.	Miles Smith	Jerseytown Mainville
Mimin	J. W. Kelchner, D. H. Montgomery	
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit
Roaringereek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove
West Scott	G. P. Reighard.	Light Street
East Scott	D. Geistnger	Espy
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman.	Cole's Creek
The second second		COLUMN TO SERVICE

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Bloom E.—A. V. Hower, J. H. Maize, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner.

Bloom F.—F. D. Dentler, C. A. Kleim, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett. Montour-Henry H. Kelfer, Ed Wheeler.

8. Conyngham-Patrick Haley, Andrew Donanue.

Greenwood—Wm. Eyer, A. J. Derr, J. P. DeWitt.

Bevotck E.—P. S. Hanley, A. D. Seeley, Samuel
Chamberlain, Freeman Sitter and James Hayman.

Sugartout—W. A. Kile, A. K. Fritz, Wm. L. Hettinger. Cutancissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

Fishingcreek—T. H. Edgar, Lewis Beishline, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman and W. N. Hosier.

Hain—John F. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman. Orunge.—Wm. Masteller, Isaac K. Dildine, Amos Neyhard.

Berwick, W.-A. G. Kimberly, Will T. Snyder, C. R. Jackson, Richard Williams. Scott, W.-Isaac Reichard, John Crawtord, Macco

didate for president. He sets forth his reasons for his refusal in a lengthy letter. If Blaine cannot get St. John out of the way, perhaps St. John might induce Blaine to withdraw.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

would be unsatisfactory. Republicans or," why did Blaine charge Fisher, would have a better right to make this profess to be highly elated over what Dutch have taken Holland." Ohio is If all right, there could be no necessity a Republican state and has not given a Democratic majority in a Presidential year since 1856, and there was no lieved if the letter were turned into

A GREAT MEETING

The Democratic meeting held in New York City last week, Thursday, b described as being the grandest gathering since the war meeting of 1860. There were 100,000 participants in the night demonstration, and a torch light procession with 30,000 in line. Speech-es were made at the different stands by Roswell P. Flower, Lieut.-Governor Dorsheimer, Ex-Gov. Salamon, of Wis onsin, Algernon S. Sullivan, and Ex-Mayor Grace, Abram S. Hewitt, Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, Gov. Abbett, is one, however, of New Jersey, and Mr. Pulitzer, of the World, W. U. Hensel, and others.

The fact that s

McSweeney Not for Blame.

Daniel McSweeney, the Irish-Ameri can who was imprisoned in Ireland for the facts. ten months as a suspect, arrived in New York on Sunday. In conversa-tion he remarked as follows:

"I come over here voluntarily," Blaine treated me when I was locked up in an Irish jail. I am now 50 years age, and came to this country first n 1852. I remained in Pennsylvania in behalf or Ireland that his friends three years, where I got out my first naturalization papers, and then I went to California, where I got my final pato California, where I got my final papers on Nov. 15, 1860. I was in the cattle trade, and attended so strictly to business that my health gave way, and physicians ordered me to take a sea voyage for my health. In March, 1877, went to Ireland with my family and brought a small freehold property called Carroweannon House in county Donegal. I was there four years, and tried to sell the property, but Buckshot Forster's Coercion act had so deprecia-

ted property that I could not dispose of "Early in the morning of June 2. 1881, constables broke into my house and arrested me. I was so feeble at the time that I had to use a crutch. I was dragged 200 miles and thrown into Dundalk jail. The charge against me was inciting the people of the neighborhood to riot and assault. I saw the American Consul at Dundalk and demanded my release or a speedy trial, on the ground that I was an American citizen. He wrote to Minister Lowell, who in turn wrote to Secretary Blaine. With the sanction of Secretary Blaine, Minister Lowell wrote to me, after I had been four months in jail, that Earl Granville refused to tell what the charges against me were, and that he himself could not interfere, because I was only a naturalized citizen anyway, and not an American born. It was a new and startling doctrine to me. I had thought that the rights of American citizens were

equal, no matter what their previous ondition or nationality might be. "For over ten months I lay in that British jail, when, had I not been an American citizen; I would have been released in three months time at least, as the other suspects were. During all that time I listened to the galling taunt from my jailers. What good is your American citizenship? Let your flag protect you if it can. Insult after insult was heaped upon me, all because it was James G. Blaine's policy to turn his back on the appeals of Irish-Americans. The Irish-Americans should

know this and act accordingly. When Mr. Frelinghaysen went into office he took hold of my case at once, and the prison doors were opened and I was re-Mr. McSweeney is in the hands of the National Democratic Committee.

The Central Question.

probably consist in taking the stump for Cleveland.

A recent number of Harper's Weekly says: "To-day there is one issue, and but one, before the country-an issue fully recognized by every intelligent voter-and that is whether the

Scott, W.—Isaac Reichard, John Crawford, Mace Pettit.

Roar Lace Remier, — Mr. Yeager, Daniel Long.

Centre. — Mr. A. Sweppennerser, A. D. Brader, Levi Remier.

Britancreek.— A. B. Croup, L. J. Adams, Geo. Miler.

St. John refuses to comply with a request published in the New York Tribune asking him to withdraw as a candidate for president. He sets forth is disposed their network of the letter which with the writer of the letter which with the writer of the letter which and saved the bill. When he suggested to serve their interests; and the dispose of this case. The defendant was not the owner of the property alleged to serve their interests; and the Delace in a few days. This graceful wrangle we beheld at the Delace in the future.

Schurz replied at once that he would would again use his official influence to help the road, if he meant anything. The "private business" dodge of the letter which with the writer of the letter which would take place in a few days. This graceful wrangle we beheld at the Delace and the dispose of this case. The defendant was not to serve their interests; and the dispose of this case. The defendant was to serve their interests; and the dispose of the letter which would take place in a few days. This graceful wrangle we beheld at the Delace and the would after wards will not have been sold by him as a pedlar, at the enterprise, and that he dispose of this case. The defendant was too to serve their interests; and the dispose of the letter which would take place in a few days. This graceful wrangle we beheld at the Delace and the dispose of this case. The defendant was too took property alleged to serve their interests; and the dispose of the letter which to serve their interests; and the dispose of the property alleged to serve their interests; and the dispose of the letter which to serve their interests; and the dispose of the voludiation of the letter which to serve their interests; and the dispose of the voludiation of the letter which to serve their interests; and the dispose of th The "private business" dodge of the letters will not hold water, for the Mr. Blaine's supposition that Mr.

attempted to do this thing by sending to Mr. Fisher the draft of a letter to be copied, signed by Mr. F. and return-changed. Ohio elected Republican State officers by a majority of about 15,000, by the expenditure of a large amount of money, the influence of all the leading Republican orators of the country, and the personal presence of Blaine, who went over the State, showing himself at every four corners. With the means used to carry the State, a majority of 25,000 would not have been surprising. Mr. Blaine said himself that anything under 20,000 would be unsatisfactory. Republicans or, why did Blaine charge Fisher, they call a victory in Ohio. "The ting his character, "Burn this letter?"

York and if Grover Cleveland carried it, as we believe he will, he will be the next President of the United States.

This is the central question.

The great battle have a proper of Garfield while he passed through the country, he

Breaks Down the Strongest Objection.

from the Catholic Examiner.

From one of the ablest Catholic journalists in this country, who has al-ways been among the first to rebuke received the following: TO THE EDITOR OF THE CATROLIC EXAMIN-ER: Dear Sir—Your article breaks down my strongest objection to Cleveland.

We withhold the name of this corres pondent, as his note was personal. It however, that is well known

The fact that such men as he had been prejudiced against Mr. Cleveland shows the injury that has been done that gentleman by the misrepresenta-tions that have been made by those who were either prejudiced or ignorant of

We are glad to see that the publica tion of the truth has brought about a reaction, and that the indications now are that those who originated the slausaid, "to tell my countrymen how ders will in the end be injured by them more than will Mr. Cleveland. One of our readers wants to know

what Mr. Blaine has ever said or done

Take nothing from nothing and noth-

ing remains.

Mr. Blaine, in a speech delivered in the house of representatives in January, 1876, in treating of the sworn state-ment of a Catholic priest, stated in effect that its author was a southern man, a democrat and a Catholic priest, and that these qualifications combined were sufficient to render him incompetent to testify fairly.

Mr. Blaine at that time did not need

the Catholic vote so much as at pre

stand of the Catholic press in politics, we would say that a number of Catholie journals do not discuss American Of those that do twenty-one support Cleveland, one advocates Butler, one

favors Blaine and one opposes Mr. Cleveland without supporting Blaine.

Blaine and Schurz.

IOW THE CANDIDATE TRIED TO SECUR THE GERMAN ORATOR

BARGAIN PROPOSED BY WHICH THE MULLIGAN STATESMAN WAS TO OBTAIN SCHURZ'S INFLUENCE-THE GAME DOES NOT WORK.

The enthusiasm with which Carl Schurz is being received in his tour through the cities of the West is a disagreeable revelation to the Blaine leaders. Yet striking proof has come to light that Mr. Blaine himself measured accurately the influence that Mr. Schurz would exert, and sought, after he himself was nominated, but before by Schurz, are thus described, with an evident air of authority, by the editor of the Milwaukee Herald (German): His part in the coming campaign will

Mr. Schurz remarked in his German

abuse of public place is not private Schurz could be bought off, either by business. What is thought of a man, promises, persuasion or what not, is Columbia county, and I appeal to all business. What is thought of a man, in ordinary business transactions, who tries to impose upon the public a letter his low judgment of conduct and the of another as his own? He is set motives of men's actions. Doubtless it down as a cheat and a fraud. Blaine is inconceivable to him now Schurz deattempted to do this thing by sending clined the testimonial of \$100,000 wish to see this corrupt and rotten fab-

Business Men in the Campaign.

The meeting arranged and held un-

was brought to the support of Garfield while he passed through the country, he ed a dry goods and grocery sore in the

with considerable unanimity. Appeals was guilty of a violation of this statute. It of the most stirring kind were made is a question of fact in this case for you to prompt. The country was in the enways been among the first to rebuke ity and the aversion to a change among ant, who tells you that he is not aware that bigotry wherever it was found, we have business men was very marked. Then, be did make any sales of such character,

too, General Garfield's career in Con- that he sold nothing which had not been too, General Garfield's career in Congress did much to help him with the commercial element. He did good work in the contest which led up to the resumption of specie payments. When he became a candidate for Presumption of Specie payments. ident this was not forgotten. Money orders, then you would naturally conclude influence was exerted in his behalf and he secured a large number of votes from men naturally opposed to him from a party standpoint.
But the situation is entirely chang-

ed this year. The spectacle of mills running on full or double time, of mines ouring forth their unrestricted pro duct to a waiting market and of fair crops commanding high prices is not seen. In its place cold furnaces, empband. As a natural result Mr. Blaine laring his public career to help busi

istrusted in commercial circles.

A Voice from Jackson-

DERRS, Oct. 7, 1884.

MESSRS EDITORS:
"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad," was spoken many years ago, and from recent developments in the political situation, both local and national, I think the therein named bought of the defendant same line of policy is being pursued at the present time.

Let us take a retrospective glance at the ways and means employed by the seekers after office in the staid old county of Columbia, where they are openly charged, truthfully or not, with directly and indirectly violating the election laws of the State, inasmuch as they furnished money and other articles of less value for the purpose of influencing those who are up for sale to the highest bidder; those who like Esau of old, would sell their birthright, their liberty as American citizens, for a mess of political pottage, whose only known political wisdom when asked for their support can be summed up in these few words. how

Had they confined themselves to any reason to complain, for that which is already corrupt cannot be made any worse; but such was not the case, being corrupt themselves they approachthe honest voter and with Cleveland was pitted against him, to prevent Mr. Schurz from publicly opposing his candidacy. The negotiations which Mr. Blaine endeavored, under their leadership are very bitter suspicion as regards honesty and truthfulness. This cannot be said of James
G. Blaine. He has not only huckstered his official rulings as Speaker, but
lied about it. When he declared in
the House that the Little Rock and
Fort Smith road did not rest on an act
of Congress, he knew the bill granting

assurance that he was an influential didates traveling through the county
soliciting and begging for the votes of
honest men; while at the same time
they are busily buying those of
the dishonest, and in all known ways
an old personal friend of Mr. Schurz,
writes to him on July 1, 1884, (that is,
of Congress, he knew the bill granting

beforethe Democratic National Conven

above political and party fealty, men who

and the response was singularly say whether or not it was so done. You have heard the evidence in reference to joyment of a great degree of prosper this matter-the testimony of the defendwas not contributed freely to aid him, that he was endeavoring to keep within what he believed to be the law upon the subject. If Mr. Edson, with a desire to purchase some sheep, or butter and eggs of gave general satisfaction, and the stockparticular individuals, took slong with him a variety of articles to exchange for the property he wished to buy, took along his good as a buyer, to buy for himself and his commodities only as payment for what he bought; if that was all he did, it is not a violation of the law. If the defendant's father, a merchant having a store and ty mines, great crops without a foreign or domestic demand and thousands of buying and selling farm produce, for the idle laborers may be found on every purpose of gathering in butter, eggs, poultry, calves, sheep and other things mendoes not command the support of the men who did so much for Mr. Garfield. He has not only done next to nothing mers have these things to sell and that but his methods are somewhat they are willing to take his goods for them, and collects them, exchanging his While no reason existed four years goods for them, and returns with his purago for a business scare, yet the sup-port accorded Garfield on this issue done, it seems to me that it would scarcely was not unreasonable in spite of the be enough to bring either the agent or his fact that his party has been unable to principal within the definition of 'a hawker

redeem a tithe of its promises. But no pedlar, or traveling merchant, so as to make excuse can be presented for such a diersion this year, and it is evident that the other hand, if the defendant, traveling olid business men recognize the fact through the country, visited both where and refuse to be again stampeded at he knew persons had things to sell and the demand of political managers .- where he did not know that they had anything to sell, and made appointment to day for (say) the day after to-morrow, that he would be around rgain with a lot of goods which he would then deliver and take the pay for, in my judgment that was peddling.

> nent; and where there is a specific charge particular person), that count cannot be sustained, unless you shall be satisfied that there was this illegal sale to that person within two years before last May. But, under the general charge of a sale without license (there can be no license in this county to hawk or peddle), if there was proof of illegal sales to anybody other than to these men named in the indictment. within the two years, then the defendant might be found guilty. Although, when this matter was up before, we quashed the indictment because of its not being sufficiently specific, we say now that where an indictment is not definite enough in stating the names of persons, it is competent for the defendant to call for a bill of particulars and thus to obtain the names as far as

much will you give ? the commonwealth can give them. If he does not do that, he must take the evidence this class alone no one would have had as it comes out before the jury. If, in this case, illegal sales have been made, as proved to your satisfaction, not embraced in these counts where the buyers are menhoneyed tioned, you will notwithstanding return a verdict of guilty, because then the general offense charged will have been made out. A single sale, if there was nothing more, the law, would scarcely come under the through an intimate friend, to enter into, and their contemptuous rejection by Schurz, are thus described, with an convention insomuch that some of them prefer to support the candidate of the Republican party; or in other business, something more than a few iso-words, they in their blind zeal for par-lated acts bearing no relation to one anspeech at Milwaukee, "I am convinced ty favorites would sacrifice the Demo- other, in order to convict. If this defendthat my personal relations to Mr. cratic majority in order to satisfy their ant sold a single paper of tobacco to Kile. Blaine would be of the most pleasant own petty spite. Because a majority in order to satisfy their or a single paper of tobacco to Kile, or a single paper of tobacco to Gibbons, under no general system of making sales, I him in this campaign." And in this ently everything is wrong. Now why is conviction Mr. Schurz is perfectly cor- this; is there no cause for all this dis- tion; but if these sales were a part of a rect. For he is in possession of a letter addressed to him by one of the moment, for where there is an effect, the goods possible to be got off, either by most prominent and important follow. there must of necessity be a cause, and delivering at the time out of the wagon or ere of the Presidential candidate, ap after the most mature reflection and by making arrangement in advance to send gent voter—and that is whether the author of the Mulligan letters shall be We have ourselves read this letter as bearings both politically and individ-

elected President of the United States."

We have ourselves read this letter as well as Mr. Schurz's answer, and do not believe we shall be indiscreet in dican be more so. The man who fills the can be more so. The man who fills the chair of Washington should be above suspicion as regards honesty and truth-fulness. This cannot be suppressed for the present; suffice it to give our assurance that he was an influential didates traveling through the noisy and individing the new and bringing the goods afterwards, then these sales, apparently so insignificant in themselves, would nevertheless be in contraventton of the law. Whether any such sales actually took place is a matter about which witnesses conflict, and is a question of fact for you as also the size. red, if they did occur, for I repeat, and you will bear in mind, that any offense for which you can convict must have been committed within two years prior to last May. The precise time laid in the indictment is not so material that the common-wealth is bound to show that the offense of Congress, he knew the bill granting land to that corporation passed while he was Speaker, and that the point of order, made by Logan at his suggestion, saved the bill. When he declared in the same speech, he had purchased the bonds of that road like other buyers, at their market value, he knew they did not cost him one cent. A fear giving the people the most solemn pledges, they deliberately break them if everything dont go just as they in their great wis dom deem the proper channels. Now, Mr. Editors, is there no way to prevent the recurrence of this cause. I think there is; and I will briefly state thought of the same speech, and that the commonwealth shall or to secure for themselves the object of the secure for themselves the object of their desires. After giving the people the most solemn pledges, they deliberately break them if everything dont go just as they in their great wis should be charged as having been done at some time within the period set by the statute of limitations—in this case within two years; but the law is not so strict as to demand that the commonwealth shall buyers, at their market value, he knew they did not cost him one cent, a fact which Mr. Fisher's letter some time afterward fully proves. He also says he had advanced Blaine, at various times, large sums of money, but he had not paid back a dollar of the principal nor any interest. When the bill granting land to the Little Rock and Fort Smith road had become a law. Blaine hastened to write the managers of the company, to let them know his action had saved the bill. When he sugges-

> true men, men who have the good of their country, and the welfare of their fellowman at heart, men who can rise carefully scrutinizing that of interested parties, as that of the prosecutor and of

COMMONWEALTH PERSUS CHARLES EDSON. CHARGE OF THE COURT.

There is some testimony here as to the carrying and selling of goods that were not a Democratic majority in a Presidential year since 1856, and there was no reason to believe that it would change this year.

West Virginia elected a full Democratic State ticket by about 3,500 majority, the Democrats defeating the united strength of the Republican and Greenbackers. The Democrats have just as much reason to shout over this State as have their opponents over Ohio. The great battle now is New York and if Grover Cleveland carried goods that were not previously ordered; you will look into that, to see whether the defendant carried goods that were not previously ordered; you will look into that, to see whether the defendant carried goods to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had previously ordered; you will look into that, to see whether the defendant carried goods to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had previously ordered; you will look into that, to see whether the defendant carried goods to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had previously ordered. New York on Thursday in favor of the election of Cleveland was a notation of the kind during the present came and the election of Cleveland was a notation of the kind during the present came pair to those only who had previously ordered to those only who had undersome the election of Cleveland was a notation of the kind during the present came pa building opposite Michael's furniture store.

Supt. Reese attended a meeting of the W. ZircileR & Co., Philadelphia. Miners' Hospital trustees on Friday. John Ryon, a loader at Centralia col

liery, fell into a wagon while loading it, on Thursday, and was covered by several tons of coal. It took a considerable time to extricate him from the wagon. His injuries were very slight.

Clark & Hennessy bave been awarded the contract of conveying all coal mined at Morris Ridge, to the bottom of the slope. Heretofore it was done by the company. The Edison Electric Company lit up the town of Ashland beautifully, for the first time, on Saturday evening. The light

holders are jubilant. It was whispered about town last week that the company contemplate running a line to our borough. We will not vouch for its authenticity, but it would not surprise us in the least, as several of our energetic business men are heavy stockholders in the company. A boy named William Sands, about 1

cars old, while attempting to board a passenger train No. 9 on the L. V. R. R. Saturday evening, at Lost Creek, while the cars were in motion, fell under the wheels and had both legs taken off above the knee. He died shortly afterward. A driver named Casey employed at Lo

gan colliery, jumped against a miner's needle in the gangway, on Monday, which penetrated his side to the depth of four inches. His physicians are very much afraid of blood poisoning. The night school, which opened on Mon lay of last week, is very largely attended.

young men devoting their evenings to edacational purposes The endangered part of the Lehigh Valley railroad east of Centralia colliery has settled down, thus dispelling all fears of a caveln occurring.

We are pleased to see so many of our

Another victory was scored for the Reliance base ba club in their game with the Keystones, in Mahanoy City on Saturday. The game if won by Mahanoy There are several counts in this indict-City would give the championship of the coal regions to them, (Keystones), but "Old Reliable," as Billy Brennan is famillarly called, ; was too much for even their (an allegation of an unlawful sale to such strongest batters; the nine, in general, played a good game throughout, having but few errors. The score stood Reliance 3, Keystones 1. The next game, which will be the deciding one as to the championship, will be played at Mt. Carmel on Saturday, and will be witnessed by hun-

> dreds of people. We have the champion billiardist in this section of the country, living in the little town of Centralia. In a series of games played in Shenandoah between Breckons the ex-champion, and Thomas Colihan of town, the latter won easily. He is willing to play any one who disputes his right to the championship. Daniel Curry of town, and John Green

of Girardville, have tied a pigeon match to take place some time next month. Dan is a good shot and we will risk a nickle on A Pole had his leg broken at Logan col-

tiery on Saturday, by a loaded wagon running over him. George Allen, a conductor at the Conti-

nantal, was badly squeezed between the engine and cars, on Saturday while turn-ing a Switch. PERONALS: Miss Cumings of Boston,

McGovern of Branchdale, is visiting Mrs. Harvey Michaels. Mrs. Gallagher and Laura Rhoads of Mt. Carmel, paid our



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. Kayal Barno Powders (196 Wall-St., N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday November 7th 1884 under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 1891 1874 and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called, "The Farmer's Milling Company," the character and object of which is the manufacture of flour and feed, ouying, selling and shipping grain, flour and feed, ouying, selling and shipping grain, flour and feed, to hold real estate by purchase or lease, for the erection of buildings, for storage and manufacturing purposes required in conducting said business and of maintaining and operating or leasing the same, and of doing all things requisite to maintain and operate or lease the same and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges conferred by said act of assembly and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

the defendant, who are perhaps equally in-

terested, the one to convict and the other

to escape, and satisfying yourselves, if you

can, as to the truth or falsity of the allega-

Centralia.

The enterprising firm of Riley & Co.

have concluded to illuminate the Logan

mine with electricity. Proposals for the

contract of furnishing Dynamos, etc., have

been received from several parties. It is

rumored that an Ashland firm will be

Prof. Brennan has been amusing the

young folks, and a great many of the old ones, of town, the past week, by his bal-

oon ascensions. Some of the baloons were

an arrow, showing the Prof. to be well

funeral cortege was very large.

tions in the indictment.

awarded the contract.

The act of assembly, as I have read it to you, is: "If any person shall make illegal sales," therefore if Charles Edson made illegal sales, if that is a fact, as a "a hawker, pediar, or traveling merchant," then he may be convicted, although an agent and a minor under the control of his father. The whole question comes back to you, then, under the law as given you by the court and under the evidence as detailed by the witnesses, to whose testimony you will give such weight as you think it deserves, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, beautist and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements. Oct 17 4w



of enormous size and shot heavenward like

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspensia, Indigension, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chilis and Fevera, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headawho, or produce constitution—after from medicines do.

It curiches and purifies the blood, simulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartborn and Belehing, and strengthers the numeries and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, de., it has no equal.

32- The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wreper. Take no other, assessing by BROWS CHERRICLE CO. MALTERING E. Richard Thornton, who died of consumption in Ashland, was interred in the Catholic cemetery here on Thursday. The Dan. Syzmanski, a Polander, has open-

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLAM MEARS, No. 123, September term, 1884, Fl. Fa. No. 43, September term term 1884, Oct 1, 1884 of motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid in to court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1887 THE COURT,

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his odice in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 10 clocks, a.m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund. make distribution among the iten creditors.

P. P. BILLMEYER,

dalanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13. Important news about black velvets.--Importance in black velvets centers around these two points: first, the fabric; second, the black.

There are a great many makers. Those who make all-silk are in Lyons, France; and those who make cottonback are in Krefeld and Eberfeld, Germany. All-silk are therefore commonly spoken of as Lyons velvets, and cot-

ton-back as German.

We have seen about all, possibly all the makes of both in the wholesale market. We do not buy abroad. We'd rather let somebody else have the job of getting them through the Custom House. We look them all over, and buy what we consider the

best of the several grades. This results in our having

German, 10-inch, German, 10-inch, German, 12-inch, Lyons, 12-inch, Lyons, 12-inch, Lyons, 13-inch, Lyons, 13-inch, Lyons, 13-inch, and we'll get finer, if anybody wants it.

Now in these few figures we state almost the whole of what we presume is the most carefully chosen and comprehensive stock in any one store in the country. (So broad a statement as that calls for your remembering that we need just that. We have the largest trade in the country and the most varied. What should we do with a surpassable stock?)

We have no objection to telling how we choose, what we look for, what we require. German velvets from \$1 to the best that is made, and Lyons from \$5 to the best that is wanted. But wherein does quality reside?

Quality of silk, closeness of pile, back to hold it, black, The best of silk is not to be expected in German velvets. They are made of duller silks and worked-over ilk-wastes; as many sorts and mixtures as makers; more. Lyons is famous for

quality of silk. Closeness of pile means quantity of silk, yielding solidity, soft resistance to touch; what you expect of velvet. The back is too plain to more than speak of. Black! There's where nine

out of ten are astray. The black that is wanted varies a little around the happy medium; neither blue nor jet; between. Not all alike, but as near as we can, Mere color is more than quality, quantity, purity of silk, more than all else, Color first; then quality; then how will it wear? Or, to put it another way, how looks it for color? for generous fullness? only then how long will it hang together?

And this leads to a nice detail of color. We have German velvets of a rusty black to match old stuffs a little faded. 20 inch; \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Having guarded all these points of color, quality, quantity and putting together, we hav'n't the least hesitation in believing that we have about as thoroughly mastered the black velvets that have come into the country as we hope to next year; and that is saying a great deal.

If we should say table-linen or 50 cents a yard, they who lon't know our practice of selling nothing but linen for linen would think we had cotton-and-linen; everybody else would think we had slazy lin-

For seven years now we

ave kept a certain German

able-linen, that comes soft and limp, without dressing of any sort. It looks in the store exactly as it'll look when it comes from the wash. We have sold tons and tons and tons of it; and have yet to hear a single complaint about it. At first we sold it for 75 cents; then 65; now 50; and it is just the same as when it began to come seven-and-ahalf years ago. We have beween eight and nine thousand ards of it; and napkins to natch, 18 and 24-inch. \$1.10

rice will have to go up again fter a little. The patterns this fall are as as ever.

nd \$1.85 per dozen. The

JOHN WANAMAKER. stant, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square.

MASON & HAMLIN STYLES ORGANS

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co. oston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St. Chleago, 149 Wabash Avc.

Law, Collection and Real Estate Office WM. CHRISMAN, Bloomsburg Pa.

I now have over 40 houses for sale, ranging in price from \$700 to \$10,000, including farms, houses and lots, mill and tavern stand. On terms to suit almost any purchaser with a small capi-

One especially desirable property on East St., near Second with all conveniences suitable for a business stand. No trouble or charge to point out proper ties and no cost to purchaser in case of sale. Office in

MOYER'S BUILDING.

PIANO-FORTES

UNEQUALLED IN

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Something New!



our close parting is unsurpassed and acknowledged by all to excel any other wave made. There is a part, but so made that the lace does not show, thus avoiding the wig like appearance of all other waves. Langtry's and Bernhart's Waves and English Bangs are very fine, made in any style. Six stem switches made of the finest, quality, all long hair. Natural gray hair a specialty. Laddes' and dents' Wigs, Toupees and one-hair Wigs made to order. Waves done up and exchanged.

All our goods made of natural curry hair, and are warranted. Samples cheerfully shown. Laddes' hair dressed and head cleaned by lady attendants. We also have a fine line of Face Powder and Shampoo. Laddes will ind it to their advantage to deal with us as we dress our waves and front pleces to sult the wearer.

SOLE TS DAVIS' FRENCH DYE WORKS

THE LAUNDRY Brown & Baldwin.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENHAUDER, DECKARED.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBALDER, DECKARED,
The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kostenbauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims. L E WALLER, Oct 10-t a

LALECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held in Bloomsburg, Tuesday October 14th, 184, at the office of F. P. Billmeyer, Treas, between the hours of two and four yellock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business of the company. Sept 26-2 w. FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Secretary. UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

ESTATE OF JOSECH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the onice of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, p. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

Oct. 13, 1884.

Oct. 17-ta

Auditor. UDITOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF ELIAS L. HELWIG, DECEASED. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distriphans' County of the Will, will sit at his office in
procession, of the will, will sit at his office in
clock in the forenoon, when and where all purclock in the forenoon, when and where all purpear and present the same, or be forever debarred
rom any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMYER,
Auditor.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECRASED. ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECRASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia Cousty to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same or he forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Octiva Collins of the Co

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, LATE OF PISH-INGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECRASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John P. Hutchison, late of Fishingereck township, decreased have been granted by the legister of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having chains against the estate of the decrassal are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

ELLIGIT L. LEMON, INGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

UDITOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF CASPER RHAWN, DECKASED. ESTATE OF CASPER RHAWS, DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Cinton Ellis administrator of Casper Rhawn deceased, as shown by his first and partial account will meet the parties interested at the office of Rhawn and Robins in the Town of Catawissa on Thursday, the thirteenth day of November A. D., 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims against said fund are hereity notified to appear and present the same or be debarred from receiving a share of said fund.

ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

RESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER, DECEASED. ASTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia country to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Elizabeth Walter, deceased, will sit at the office of Knorr & Wintersteen in Bicomsbury, on Tuesday, Nov. 1sth at 10 a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. S. WINTERSTITEEN,

SUBSCRIBE FOR

· THE COLUMBIAN.

\$1,50 A YEAR.