THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 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.

ELECTORS,

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John Slevin.	15.	George S. Purdy.
2.	J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16.	P. R. Ackley.
3.	John W. Lee.	17.	John P. Levan.
4.	H. J. Horan.	18.	Ezra D. Parker.
5.	R. L. Wright.	19.	E. W. Mumma.
6.	J. H. Brinton.	20.	A. H. Dill.
7.	Wm. Stahler.	21.	F. P. James.
8.	C. F. Reutschler.	22.	J. K. P. Duff.
9.	H. M. North.	23.	John Swan.
10.	H. G. Stiles.	24.	A. B. Winternitz.
11.	A. G. Broadhead.	25.	John H. Hill.
12.	F. V. Rockafellow.	26.	Wm. A. Forquer.
13.	Richard Rahn.	27.	A. J. Greenfield.
14.	George H. Irwin.		

DEMOCRATIC 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 PROTHONOTARY.

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.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

	Post Office.	Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	G. W. Hirleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	"
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.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	L. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsy'l.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Waller's.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Keichner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Geisinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

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 W.—F. D. Deuler, C. A. Kleim, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

Montour—Henry H. Keifer, Ed Wheeler.

E. Conyngham—Patrick Haley, Andrew Donahua.

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

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

Sugarloaf—W. A. Kile, A. K. Fritz, Wm. L. Hettinger.

Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

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

Main—John F. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman.

Orange.—Wm. Masteller, Isaac K. Dildine, Amos Neyhard.

Berwick, W.—A. G. Kimberly, Will T. Snyder, C. R. Jackson, Richard Williams.

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

Roaringcreek.—Wm. Yeager, Daniel Long.

Cleatr.—H. A. Sweppenheiser, A. D. Brader, Levi Remley.

Briarcreek—A. B. Croup, L. J. Adams, Geo. Miller.

No man who has the interest of the nation at heart, will fail to vote next Tuesday. No matter how much business he may have on hand, no matter if it is some inconvenience to get to the polls, he should lay everything aside, and give one day to his country. Cleveland will be elected, and those who have been voting in vain for the past twenty-four years, should not miss this opportunity to be on the winning side.

It seems that Blaine has been following an illustrious example. In the year 1880 he made an attack on the great Republican leaders, in the *Tribune*, from behind the breast-works of Miss Gail Hamilton, a cousin of Blaine's wife, or in some way related to him, and a member of his family. The Plumed Knight and petticoats! No wonder he is in favor of protection. But Miss Gail can't save him from the "gale" of popular fury which will sweep him from politics next Tuesday.

In 1868 Mr. Blaine thought Governor Seymour, on the stump, was conducting himself in a very undignified manner for a presidential candidate; that he was making a fool of himself and disgracing the high office to which he was aspiring. Blaine's present disgusting circus is the commentary to his speech about Seymour. Seymour was beaten and Blaine is already defeated. The votes are ready—pour them into the ballot boxes, boys. Don't leave a man at home. Pennsylvania to the rescue! Roll the Keystone State to the front of the Democratic column.

County Chairman's Appeal.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Once again I ask your support and aid on Tuesday next. Again we are called upon to exercise the right of recording our votes, and to elect our Democratic candidates, and as unity is strength, I call you to aid and assist the cause of Democracy by being vigilant, and untiring to elect the electoral, congressional and local tickets, which represent the cause of good Government. And in order to be able to prevent any inroads on our usual majority of Columbia county, it is our duty to render all possible assistance to each other on this occasion, therefore I appeal to all good democrats, to see that there shall be no unpolled Democratic vote. Committeemen, see that you do your duty by getting every Democratic vote out in your township; do not forget that vigilance and unity lead to success. There is reason for our confidence that we will achieve a victory on Tuesday next but it can only be won by the individual and united efforts of all good and true Democrats. Remember, the election district that will show the largest increase of vote over 1882 will be presented with a handsome flag. Rally Democrats, is the watch-word of the day.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Has 2500 of a Democratic majority if our vote is all polled. Does any Democrat think of staying at home? Up, men, and at them! Think of the past as well as the future. Go to the polls—take your neighbor—see that his ticket is right—and that it is voted. Mind, vote the ticket from top to bottom. It is the only safe and manly course. Don't throw a vote that will not count for your principles. Men are of a day, but principles are eternal.

Another Republican of national prominence has abandoned the Republican candidate and come over to Cleveland. The latest convert is no less a personage than Hon. Matthew Hale, of Albany, who was the Republican candidate for judge of the supreme court last year and who was a working Republican in 1856 and had voted for every Republican presidential candidate since. It would seem as though the Republican party will go with a great deal of undignified haste.

Only twice in many years has a bolt in this county been successful. Once a manifestly improper nomination was made for Associate Judge, and the candidate was defeated by an independent. Again, an independent candidate was elected Sheriff when it was strongly believed that improper means had been used to secure the nomination. Both of these cases occurred under the old rules. In 1879 the Greenback candidate was elected. *No regular Republican candidate for county office (except Commissioner, Auditor and Jury Commissioner), has ever been elected in Columbia county. Democrats, will you break this record?*

Speaking of the canvass of the Democratic candidates before the delegate elections the *Republican* of July 10th says: "A combination of the old ring with their usual methods in vigorous play will undoubtedly triumph. The impetus of the good work begun last fall will hardly carry the opposition through the present ordeal. But * * * the Democrats * * * can afford to put the seal of condemnation upon corrupt electioneering in Columbia county by repeating the dose administered last fall. Will they have the courage to do it?"

The "old ring" referred to is Mr. Krickbaum and his allies, and the above item urges his defeat because of his "corrupt electioneering." Well, he was defeated, and now the *Republican* wants Snyder beaten because Krickbaum wasn't nominated. The consistency of the *Republican* is not visible to the naked eye.

The complete official returns of the recent elections in Ohio show that the total vote polled for Secretary of State was 70,673 in excess of the corresponding vote in 1880. Of this increase the Republicans claim 29,578 and the Democrats 37,259. The balance, 3,836 is in the scatttering vote. The Republican increase is about eight per cent. and the Democratic increase not quite eleven per cent.

The Republican candidate for secretary of State has a plurality of 11,324 over the Democratic candidate, but falls 2,113 short of a majority of the whole vote. Taking the average of the three candidates the Republican vote is 392,800, the Democratic vote 378,680 and the scattering vote 12,201, giving the Republicans an average plurality of 14,120 and an average majority of 919.

Comparing the averages of 1880 and 1884 it is found that the average Republican gain is 29,424 and the average Democratic gain 37,342. These are almost exactly the same figures as are given by a comparison of the votes for Secretary of State. The average Prohibition vote is increased from 2,846 to 9,572, while the Greenback vote shrinks from 6,829 in 1880 to 3,629 in 1884. In 1880 the average Republican plurality was 22,034 and the majority 12,350 over all.

A like proportion of Republican loss would secure to the Democrats about all of the States now classed as doubtful.—*Ex.*

In 1868 ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, the Democratic candidate for President, was constrained against his protest and better judgment, to make a personal campaign among the people. This is what the Plumed Knight said of him in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, October 31, 1868:

"If we needed any excuse for an additional word on our side, it may be found and furnished in the extraordinary spectacle presented at this moment before the American people, when the candidate of the Democratic party, in wild despair at the result of the State elections, is travelling through the country on express trains at the rate of thirty miles an hour, with dishevelled hair and wild companions, engaged in the hopeless task of reviving the impaired constitution of the Democratic party. And no sooner had he started on this most extraordinary journey than you found Democratic papers in tones of impudent defiance daring the Republicans to send General Grant on a trip of the same character. No, thank you, gentlemen; one Presidential candidate making a fool of himself at the rate of thirty miles an hour is quite enough; and General Grant, in the garb of a plain citizen, is quietly awaiting the verdict of the nation in his modest home at Galena."

Mr. Blaine is now in a position in which he can make another prediction about a Presidential candidate making a fool of himself at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and about a plain and honest Governor quietly awaiting the verdict of the people in Albany, N. Y.

Go to the polls early—take your horses and spring wagon—pick up your Democratic friends and haul them along. All day, do missionary work among the voters.

Pennsylvania can be carried for Cleveland if every man will do his duty.

Let us send greeting our 2500—and ask our friends to do better—Work, is the order of the day, and work will win. Give one day to the Country, and the whole ticket.

"IT'S A LIE."

The Republican party is the party of bigotry, arrogance, and false pretenses. Their whole stock in trade consists in claiming for themselves all the virtues, all the intelligence, culture and refinement of the land, and in charging upon their opponents all the vices and corruption imaginable. Their claim to have put down the rebellion is a false pretense. Show us a man who asserts that there were no Democrats in the army and we will show you a man who never saw the smoke of battle. He either hired a substitute or secured a fat office that kept him out of reach of rebel bullets. Show us a man who says there is no truth in Democratic newspapers, and we will show you a man who cannot discriminate between truth and falsehood in his own private affairs. Show us a man who says that Democrats are all scoundrels, and we will show you a bigot in politics, religion and business. The cry of the Republican party for years, when corruption has been traced home to them, has been "It's a lie." This is their argument, this their only answer. When charged with stealing the Presidency in 1876, they say "It's a lie." When told that the platform of the Democracy is as strong for protection as theirs, again comes the answer "Its a lie. Democrats are free traders, no matter what their platform says. We are for protection because *our* platform says so." When accused of having brought business to its present condition by maintaining a large surplus in the treasury, and by legislating solely in the interests of monopolies, they answer "It's a lie. The effort to pass the Morrison bill last winter was the cause of the present depression." They forget that the depression came long before the Morrison bill was thought of. They heap scandal after scandal upon the heads of opposing candidates, and when in retaliation some unpleasant fact connected with their candidate is made public they howl "That's a Democratic lie." When the Credit Mobilier, the Post tradership frauds, the Whiskey Ring jobs, Black Friday, the Star Route robbery, and poor, neglected, fraud Hayes are held up before the public, with all the corruption in them traced to the Republican party, the accustomed answer comes echoing back from all the organs and all the bigots of that party, "It's a lie." We accuse them of corrupting the ballot in Indiana in 1880 by the wholesale purchase of voters under the hand of that ardent Republican and unconvicted Star Route thief, Steve Dorsey, and they reply "You lie." The Associated Press dispatches are controlled by the Republican leaders and moulded to suit their purposes regardless of facts, but when Democratic papers which want the truth obtain their information from more reliable sources, and give the public the benefit of their advices, the same old cry greets their ears, "It's a lie." The fact is, the Republicans have been in power so long that they look upon Democrats as foreigners who have no right to interfere with them in their extravagant administration. They act and talk as though it were a piece of impudence on our part to attempt to "turn the rascals out."

But the day of retribution is at hand. The party of arrogance, bigotry, false pretenses, fraud and corruption must go. We think it will start next Tuesday for the briny waters of Salt River, but if any Republican should happen to read this he will from force of habit exclaim "It's a lie."

False Pretensions.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Blaine wrote: "Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of old age."

Go to the crowded tenement-houses of the city, ask the men who work at all sorts of industries, inquire of the car drivers in whose cause the Republicans are just now so warmly interested, if they are able to live in comfort and lay by money in the bank?

They will tell you that it is a mockery and an insult to so represent their condition.

Go to the mills, furnaces and workshops which have cut down wages from 10 to 25 per cent. within the past month; to the Hocking Valley, famous for its native "continental liars" and its imported low-priced Sclavonians; to the manufacturing towns and the mining districts, where men are only partially employed and where strikes have been forced upon them by starvation, and see what comfort labor will derive by being assured that it is much better off than it would be in Europe and that it has cause to be grateful for Republican "protection."

"Republican protection," forsooth! Where are its advantages seen?

In the magnificent palatial residences built on the enormous profits of "protected" monopolies.

In the vast fortunes, reaching into the tens of millions, amassed by "protected" speculators and jobbers.

In the watered stock, large profits and heavy dividends of "protected" railroad corporations.

Look upon these evidences of the blessings of Republican "protection" and then turn to "protected labor, with its squalid homes, its women and children half fed and half clad, its misery and despondency under incessant toil and insufficient food.

Walk up Fifth Avenue and through the Central Park and see the Republican "protection" of capital illustrated by the luxurious carriages with their blooded horses, their mountebank liveries, their gaudy coat-of-arms and their fat poodles.

Seek the narrow, pestilence-breeding tenement-house streets of the city and see the Republican "protection" of labor shown in the wasted forms shivering at the doors and the sickly children playing in the gutters.

After twenty-four years of Republican rule, with absolute power, hundreds of thousands of willing men are starving for want of work and other hundreds of thousands are earning only enough money to keep body and soul together. Wages, which have gone steadily down for fourteen years, are getting lower and lower every day.

What a gross fraud and humbug, then, for a corruptionist who has made $2,000,000 in Congress to claim the workingman's support!—*World.*

The present outlook is very hopeful for the Democrats. New York is sure for Cleveland, and there is little doubt of New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. Besides these, California and Nevada are likely to go for Cleveland, and a strong fight is being made in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio. The Republicans are using their efforts in New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and if money can buy those states they will be purchased at any price. The Republicans realize that if they go out now, they go to stay, and hence their great struggles. Blaine is waving the bloody shirt, and endeavoring to array the North against the South in his piteous plea for votes. Cleveland is attending to his official duties at Albany, preparatory to taking up his abode in the White House.

The Prothonotaryship.

ORANGEVILLE, Oct. 29, 1884.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:

In the editorial columnof last week's issue of the *Sentinel*, I notice an article headed "Some of the reasons why we cannot support Mr. Snyder for Prothonotary."

I have noted that ever since the nominating convention met, that paper has dealt in nameless charges and petty abuse of Mr. Snyder, and it now caps the climax by asking the democratic voters to bolt the ticket and vote for Kinter.

If the *Sentinel* can give no better reason for its conduct and advice than those given in last week's issue it had better be quiet on that score. I quote their reasons as they gave them. Reason 1st, "because Snyder used methods to secure his nomination such as no decent man would resort to." That is a very ambiguous charge! Why not tell us what these methods were? A nameless charge is a cowards resource and deserves no notice from honest men, but their contempt for the charge, *and the authors.*

The second reason given is, that Snyder combined with Weirman and Buckingham "by the aid of letters, to injure and misrepresent the character of Wm. Krickbaum.', I know from papers I have seen that Krickbaum would have used Weirman, to do work for him less creditable than that charged to Snyder. The third reason was that Matthew Quick had read a mass of venom from several pages of foolscap at taverns and cross-roads. I infer that the contents of said pages of foolscap were derogratory to the character of Mr. Krickbaum. Well if so what of that? What had Snyder to do with it? If Mr. Quick has misrepresented Krickbaum in those pages of foolscap, he is the responsible party, and Krickbaum should look to him for redress, and not saddle the matter on Snyder. Quick should know whereof he spoke. He was Krickbaum's clerk and had good means of knowing of his doings. The fourth reason given was, that Snyder had said Krickbaum had placed a barrel of whiskey at the jail. J. M. Long a reputable citizen of Benton, and not W. H. Snyder said that. Long made affidavit that the man in charge of the distillery, said to him, that he had sold a barrel of whiskey to Krickbaum and it was to go to the new jail. Now it is a fact not denied that there was placed a barrel of whiskey at the jail, and Krickbaum has not dared to deny that he ever had a barrel of whiskey there. After the barrel was nearly empty he swore "I have not got a barrel of whiskey at the jail."

Now fellow democrats is there any sense in the above reasons and any cause why you should bolt the ticket and repudiate the regular nominee of your convention?

The true facts of the matter are that the ring finds itself in its last ditch, and the defeat of Snyder is its last chance. Snyder's election means the end of the Bloom ring; while Kinter's election gives them another chance. Honest voters, will you help them to that chance and undo the good you did by squelching them two years ago? If it were possible to elect Kinter it will be due to the soreheads, and the Rev. candidate would be expected to be grateful, and the ring would be in power again.

In another article in the same issue of the *Sentinel*, he says it is time, "if we are true to ourselves we will cast off the galling yoke and vote for D. M. Kinter, a name of spotless record and one whom no true democrat need be ashamed to vote for." Do you Democrats find your supremacy in Columbia county so hard to bear that you need to elect a republican to get rid of it? That is what Vanderslice & Co., ask you to do and evidently think you are weak enough and fools enough to do it.

As for Mr. Kinter I have always had a great respect for him, and greatly regret he has listened to the voice of his ambition, and his misguided friends, so far as to forget the duty he owed to the high office to which the Lord had called him and lend himself, as a useless instrument to the *Sentinel* clique's revenge against Mr. Snyder.

The *Sentinel* has adduced nothing against Mr. Snyder's fitness for the office to which he was nominated by the regular nominating convention of the county.

The whole secret of their animus towards Snyder, is, that Snyder beat them in the race for the nomination for Prothonotary.

Certainly that is no reason why you democrats should bolt the ticket and prove traitors to your party, that they may be gratified in their malice towards Snyder.

I wish some one more able than I would have canvassed these facts for you, but when a paper calling itself a democratic paper advises the democratic voters to bolt and defeat the ticket it is then time every honest democrat expresses his opinion of them and their sentiments.

L. M. SLEPPY.

A Fair Protective Tariff.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM INDORSED BY GROVER CLEVELAND.

"We believe that LABOR is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should therefore be FOSTERED and cherished."

"The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of this Government to PROTECT with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad."

"We demand in behalf of the Democracy freedom for AMERICAN LABOR by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and the fruits of liberty."

The great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for *the growth of industry, the extension of trade, the employment and due reward of Labor* and of capital and the general welfare of the whole country."

"In making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES but *rather to* PROMOTE THEIR HEALTHY GROWTH. From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the Custom-House have been the chief source of Federal revenue Such they *must continue* to be. Moreover, many industries have come to *rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved*; the process of reform must be subject in the execution to the plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected WITHOUT DEPRIVING AMERICAN LABOR OF THE ABILITY TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH FOREIGN LABOR, AND WITHOUT IMPOSING LOWER RATES OF DUTY THAN WILL BE AMPLE TO COVER ANY INCREASED COST OF PRODUCTION WHICH MAY EXIST IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HIGHER RATE PREVAILING IN THIS COUNTRY."—*Platform unanimously adopted by the National Convention of the Democracy at Chicago.*

Chairman Hensel's Hopes.

RELYING UPON THE DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR TO OVERCOME THE CITY'S VOTE.

The past week has been one of unusual activity at the rooms of the Democratic State committee at Philadelphia and the managers there feel greatly encouraged with the condition of the party in the State, as it may be judged by the requests for speakers and the reports from meetings that have been held. Despite the confidence with which the Republicans say that their majority in Pennsylvania will be anywhere from 50,000 to 75,000, the Democratic committee will concede no such figures, nor, indeed, any Republican majority. Chairman Hensel declares with the greatest confidence that the Democracy of the State will come to Philadelphia with a plurality, and whether or not it will be overcome here depends upon the party in the city. Recent local embarassment complicate the situation in Philadelphia, but eventually the Democratic Chairman is hopeful that the city organization's work will be effective in holding down the Republican majority so as to make the State doubtful.

The attendance at Democratic meetings in the interior has been remarkable, and the reports from them uniformly tell of efficient organization, active interest and quiet but thorough work. During the closing two weeks of the campaign from seventy-five to one hundred meetings will have been supplied with speakers from the State headquarters and two score of effective talkers, many of them young men, who are making their mark in this campaign, have been doing telling work on the stump. Senator Wallace having been disabled by exposure in Ohio, Mr. Randall, Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Stenger having been taken out of the State by the national committee, and no outside speakers being supplied by the committee to Pennsylvania, the work of the canvass here has been heavier than usual on those who are trying to bear it. Chairman Hensel himself has had engagements every night of the past week and will speak every night until election day in some part of the State, generally managing to get back to headquarters for next day's work.

The Power Behind the "Tribune" Throne in 1880.

In May and June, 1880, within a month previous to the National Republican Convention, at which General Grant and Mr. Blaine were the leading candidates, and which resulted finally in the nomination of General Garfield, the New York *Tribune* published a series of vigorous and striking articles attacking the Stalwart element—especially Logan, Conkling, Cameron and other leaders—and doing the best possible to ruin the chances of all candidates except Mr. Blaine. The articles also derided the group of Massachusetts men headed by Senator Hoar, and generally had no mercy for any Republican followers of Mr. Blaine. These articles are now shown by facsimile reproduction of the "copy" and instruction to have been written by Gail Hamilton (Mary A. Dodge), Mr. Blaine's relative, and now as then a member of his household, and printed in the *Tribune* by Mr. Blaine's authority and at his direction.

Band Contest.

In the band contest at Washingtonville fair on Thursday of last week, our boys took one of the prizes. Four bands entered the contest, viz: Repaz Band of Williamsport, Shamokin, Bloomsburg and Citizens' Band of Danville. The arrangements for the contest was for each band to play two pieces of music, viz: one March and one Selection. The Bloomsburg band played first, playing Tanhauser Grand March by Richard Wagner, following in turn with Grand selection from the Opera of the Bohemian Girl by Balfe; the Bloomsburg Band was the only band that played strictly to agreement, the Repaz and Shamokin bands played Quicksteps and Overtures. The Bloomsburg Band had both Overtures that Williamsport and Shamokin Bands played and intended to play one or the other of them had the agreement not been otherwise. 1st prize, $200, Repaz Band; 2nd prize, $150, Shamokin Band; 3rd prize, $100, Bloomsburg Band.

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Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

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THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

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

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Sold only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

Lupin's merino stands as high in all the markets of the world as Lupin's cashmere; but for some reason unknown to us nobody else in Philadelphia keeps a general assortment of it. There is no wholesale stock of it in the U. S. to draw from; and nobody can get it without order from Paris. But that is no reason. Merino is wanted: Lupin's of course. The only reason we can see for not keeping merino is that ladies who want it will generally take cashmere. That's a very bad mercantile reason, in our opinion.

You want a merino dress, or wrap, or baby cloak. You ask a merchant for it. He probably hasn't any; he may have two or three two-year-old colors, or black, too fine or too coarse; not a merchant in the city has twenty colors and seven qualities—not one but Wanamaker.

No other house in the country provides anything like so many colors and qualities and makes of cashmere. We sell more of evening colors alone than some of the largest houses sell of all; more of the costlier qualities than almost any other house of coarse and fine together; more of Lupin's, doubtless, than anybody else of all the makes. But this wouldn't be worth the saying, if the reason were not worth your knowing, too. We have all the colors in use, all the qualities made by approved makers and several makes. The reason for having so many is that people have come to expect them here; they all want Lupin's; but they are better satisfied with what they get if they see others. There'd be no loss to buyers, if we kept only Lupin's cashmeres and merinos, and no others; but people wouldn't continue to be satisfied with Lupin's even, without constantly comparing with others. And the only way other makes can be sold at all is by putting them a trifle under Lupin's price. It is not superfluous to keep them.

We sell possibly a tenth as much merino as cashmere. It costs a trifle more and looks exactly the same; but it is heavier, wears longer, can be turned wrong side out and made over. It is two dresses in one. Perhaps ladies are not generally good enough economists to buy two dresses in one.

Cashmere—we're speaking of all-wool cashmere, of course—costs 50 cents to $1.25 a yard; merino, 60 to $1.35. The colors and qualities of cashmere are too long a list to think of; of merino not so many, but all the uses are provided for.

And this is about the whole story of all-wool cashmere and merino here; and here is the better part of the cashmere and merino world at one counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GAUMER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the balance in accountants hands, will sit at his office in Catawissa, on Monday, Nov. 17, 1884 at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund. W. L. EYERLY, Auditor.

Oct. 31-1t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All bills for collection and bills payable will be settled by C. H. Baldwin.

C. H. BROWN.
C. H. BALDWIN.

Bloomsburg, Oct 29, 1884. Oct 31-1f

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, vs. CAMDEN MEARS, } No. 123, September term, 1884. Fi. Fa. No. 42, September 1884. Oct 1, 1884 on motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Proth'y.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 1 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

SALESMEN WANTED. Liberal Commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals. Oct 12-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL RAUP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Raup deceased, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WESLEY RAUP, Administrator.

Oct 24-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNGHIST, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county 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 be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

octtitz

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ELLIOTT L. LEMON,

oct17-4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orpanns' court of Columbia County, the undersigned Adrainistrator of the estate of Evan Wellver, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1.

Situate in the township of Montour, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and descibed as follows,

BEGINNING at a white oak grub and running thence by land of Francis Evans North forty-one degrees west one hundred and eleven perches and one-tenth to a hickory grub; thence by land of James Barton, north sixty degrees East twenty-nine perches to a white oak; thence by land of the estate of William Ivy, South thirty-two degrees East one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak and thence South fifty-four degrees West eleven perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning, CONTAINING thirteen acres four perches and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., more or less.

TRACT No. 2.

Situate partly in Montour and partly in Hemlock townships, Columbia Co., bounded on the North and East by land of Reuben Guild and on the South and West by land of John Walter CONTAINING about ten acres, more or less.

On tract No. 1. there is a good two story frame dwelling house and a bank barn nearly new, a good well and pump at the house and a stream of fresh water running through the land, a young apple orchard and other fruit trees, all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2 part clear and part woodland.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN E. WELLIVER, Administrator.

Oct 25, 1884. Oct 31-3 t

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of Matthias S. Appelman, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M.,

A Valuable Farm,

situate in Cooper township Montour Co., on the road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville and about equal distance from either place. Said farm contain about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND

in a very good state of cultivation. Thereon is erected a good two story frame house and bank barn, wagon shed cornerib and all necessary out buildings.

Henry Christian as at present the tenant on the farm which adjoins lands of Henry Wertman and Jackson Blecker on the East William McNich and William Mowery on the South, Andrew Wertman and Philip Kellar on the West and other lands of decedent on the North.

TERMS OF SALE will be 10 per cent. on day of sale; one third of balance on 1st of April, 1885, at which time deed and possession will be given, and the balance in equal yearly payments to suit purchaser.

At the same time and place will be sold

A LIME STONE QUARRY,

a limestone quarry containing about six acres of land on which are erected two kilns and lime house adjacent.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale and balance on Jan 1st, 1885, when deed will be given. A. Z. SCHOCH, Administrator.

Oct. 24-ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman, late of the township of Fishingcreek in the said county of Columbia, deceased will expose to public sale upon the premises on

Friday, Nov. 21, 1884.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Fishincreek in the county of Columbia aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in the Asbury public road, thence by land of W. W. Sutliff South twenty-six and a quarter degrees East one hundred and fifty and seven-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Josiah Hess, thence by land of said Hess South sixty-four and a half degrees West, sixty-five perches to a stone, thence by the same South eighty three and a half degrees West, fifty and four-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Nathan Smith North twenty-six and a quarter degrees West, one hundred and sixteen and six-tenth perches to a corner by land of John Laubach, thence North thirty-eight and a quarter degrees East, thirty-four perches to a stone corner, thence by lands of the