THE COLUMBIAN.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1885.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

STATE TREASURER,
CONRAD B. DAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TI KET.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL SMITH,

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
F. P. BILLMEYER.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
G. W. DERR,

FOR CORONER,
DR. J. M. GWINNER.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver.—C. A. Shuman, Beaver Valley.
Berwick E.—I. Bower.
Berwick W.—A. M. Freas.
Briarcreek.—R. G. F. Kshinke, Berwick.
Benton.—Bruce Carey.
Bloomsburg E.—D. Lowenberg.
" W.—F. D. Dentler.
Catawissa.—J. B. Robbins.
Centralia.—D. F. Curry.
Centre.—Samuel Bidley, Light Street.
Conyngham N.—Patrick Flynn, Centralia.
" S.—John P. Hannon, Ashland.
Fishingcreek.—L. M. Creveling, Van Camp.
Franklin.—Daniel Loreman, Pensyl.
Greenwood.—Joseph K. Tribelpiece, Rohrsburg.
Hemlock.—Wm. Girton, Buckhorn.
Jackson.—Alexander Knouse, Waller.
Locust.—Daniel Morris, Numidia.
Madison.—Miles Smith, Jerseytown.
Main.—C. S. Reichart, Mainville.
Mifflin.—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour.—A. O. Stonge, Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant.—A. J. Ikeler, Canby.
Orange.—Calvin Herring, Orangeville.
Pine.—T. W. Sones, Sereno.
Roaringcreek.—David Long, Millgrove.
Scott W.—G. P. Reighard, Light Street.
" E.—F. W. Redeker, Espy.
Sugarloaf.—J. W. Perry Central.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

The following named persons have been chosen as members of the Vigilence Committee for 1885:

Berwick E.—A. D. Seeley, Freeman Sitler, David Hayman.
Berwick W.—Geo. Carey, H. L. Freas, M. D.
Beaver.—Geo. P. Driesbach, Jesse Rittenhouse.
Benton.—Charles Gibbons, Joseph Cole, Daniel Karns.
Briarcreek.—S. A. Smith, H. M. Evans, Gideon Michael, A. B. Croop, Dr. L. J. Adams.
Centre.—H. A. Sweppenhiser, A. D. Brader, Levi Ramely.
Conyngham N.—Charles McGuire, Frank Woods.
Conyngham S.—John Metzinger, P. Haley, M. Monaghan.
Franklin.—Moses Hower, Samuel Rodamer, Jonathan Loreman, C. L. Artley.
Fishingcreek.—A. F. Chapin, Lewis Belshline, Moses McHenry, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman.
Greenwood.—Wm. Black, A. J. Derr, Wm. Eyer, U. P. McHenry.
Hemlock.—Wm. Wintersteen, Simon Reichart, Lorenzo Hartman, P. Foulk.
Jackson.—Silas McHenry, Augustus Everhart Calvin Derr.
Madison.—C. H. Fruit, W. S. Smith.
Main.—John W. Shuman, W. G. John, George Fisher.
Montour.—John Rodarmel, Wm. Trowbridge.
Orange.—John Mosteller, D. L. Poust.
Pine.—J. R. Fowler, Ira C. Pursell, Iram Platt.
Scott E.—W. E. Dieterich, T. W. Hartman, David Geisinger.
Scott W.—A. C. Hidlay, L. M. Kelchner.
Sugarloaf.—Elias Fritz, Noah Cole, Wellington Hess, Joseph Larish, George Van Sickel.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!

Next Tuesday, November 3rd, you will be called upon to cast your ballots for Conrad B. Day, our candidate for State Treasurer. If you wish to elect him, see that every Democratic vote in your district is polled. Do not leave a single Democratic vote at home. Stir up those who are indifferent, provide means to haul old men, and those who live some distance away, to the polls. If you do this, the day will be ours. Do not neglect the county ticket in your zeal for the State ticket. We have good men who are worthy of and deserving of our support. Once more, go to the polls, and vote the Democratic ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

D. LOWENBERG,
Chairman Co. Com.

The republican county committee met last Saturday and made the following nominations for county offices; District Attorney, W. E. Smith of Berwick; Sheriff, E. D. Hagenbuch of Lightstreet; Coroner, John Appleman of Buck Horn; Jury Commissioner, G. A. Buckingham of Berwick. Mr. Buckingham will be elected under the minority representation system, and will make a capable and satisfactory official.

Our republican contemporaries through the state, that have made so much ado whenever they imagined they could find anything unsavory in the record of any appointee of the democratic national administration, have not had so much to say about David Mouat now running as a republican candidate for member of council in Philadelphia. This same man has but recently served a term in Moyamensing, for election frauds, and his record is so bad that even the Philadelphia *Press* cannot endorse it and calls upon the republicans of the ward where Mouat was nominated, to withdraw his name and substitute some one who is not a jail-bird. Mouat like Quay, is seeking vindication, and is not likely to withdraw from the ticket. If the republicans of Philadelphia shall vindicate him, they will have no room to criticise any democratic appointment hereafter.

The Primary Election Law.

THE SUPREME COURT EVADES THE QUESTION OF ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

In the Supreme Court at Pittsburg a case has been decided in which the constitutionality of the Primary election laws of the State was distinctly involved, but in the opinion handed down the issue was very cleverly dodged. The case came up from the Common Pleas Court of Greene county, and was entitled "Commonwealth for use of Poor Directors of Greene County vs. Wells," and was an action brought to recover $200, the amount of a wager made on the result of a primary election, and $400 additional, the penalty prescribed under the General Election law in the Court below.

The decision was in favor of Wells, Judge Ingram holding that the amount could not be collected, for the reason that the Primary Election law was not Constitutional. In the opinion filed the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below to the extent of saying that the money could not be collected, but refrained from touching on the constitutionality of the law, saying that the question had not been raised properly; in brief, the Court held that the action must be brought under a specific statute, and as the Primary or General Election laws did not provide against betting on primaries, there was nothing upon which a claim could be based. It was intimated that if the question of constitutionality was squarely raised the law would be splintered.

The Corporations and the State.

From the Christian Union.

Men who get a charter from the State for the purpose of building a highway ought not be able to keep it for the purpose of preventing the highway from being built, and in this particular case this attempt to prevent competition appears on its face to be a palpable violation of the state Constitution which provides that "no railroad, canal, or other corporation, or the lessees, purchasers, or managers of any railroad or canal corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property or franchises of, or in any way control, any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line." Legal proceedings have already been commenced under this clause to prevent the consummation of the sale. The defense is probably foreshadowed by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the President of the New York Central, who claims that "a charter, a lot of holes in the ground, some culverts, some grading, and a partially purchased right of way" do not constitute a competing line. We should suppose that they do constitute "stock property and franchises," and though the State cannot compel the stockholders or the purchasers to build the road, it should have the power to declare the whole forfeited to the State for violation of law in the attempted sale, and to sell it out again to the highest bidder who will complete it. The Democratic Convention has had the political sagacity to denounce this attempt and to commend the proceeding of the Governor and Attorney General to prevent its consummation, while the Republican Convention had the unwisdom to refuse to make any utterance on the subject. That party which shows the greatest promptitude in compelling the great corporations to act as servants, not masters, of the people will have the popular vote in the near future; and the Democracy are ahead of the Republicans on this issue.

A Hopeful Outlook.

GENERAL STRENGTHENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC LINE.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE HAS DONE, AND EXPECTS TO DO—THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT.

A Philadelphia dispatch says:

There has been a marked improvement in the Democratic situation and a general strengthening all along the line there during the past few days. The efforts of the Ohio election have not only entirely passed away, but the reaction has come earlier and with more force than was expected. This is no doubt in great measure due to the recent manifestations of organized and effective opposition to Quay and Rowan from the Republicans. There is now at work there an efficient anti-Quay Republican Association, which is spreading broadcast its address against the Ring Republican nominee and is mailing to every corner of the State copies of his offensive record. Another organization, largely made up of old members of the Committee of One Hundred and influential Republicans, is raking Rowan fore and aft, and these two organizations working separately, but not without sympathy, will supply the 20,000 Independent Republicans of that city with the facilities to cut the offensive candidates very deeply on election day. Full tickets of both parties, with a complete set of Democratic stickers will be put into every house before election day. It is estimated that in that city alone the names of 8,000 Republicans in sympathy with the anti-Quay movement are reported, and the number over the State is double these figures. Thousands of others will remain at home in disgust.

But the best aspect in the situation there is the new life which has seized upon the Democratic organization. State and City Committees, clubs and ward organizations are now working heartily and sympathetically together for a common end. Bickerings and dissensions, growling and dissatisfaction have ceased, and each organization seems to be trying to surpass the other in zeal for the cause.

The Young Men's Democratic Association, the Battalion, which did so much to elect Colonel Dechert, the Americus Club, the James Page Library Association and othe associations with a membership extending over the whole city, all have campaign committees, which have been consolidated for general work, and are at it in full harmony with the City and State Committees. The opening and ratification meeting at Horticultural Hall was presided over by George W. Biddle and ex-Governor Curtin. Secretary of State Stenger, Robert E. Monaghan, John R. Read and other well known Democrats will speak. This will be followed by a great meeting this week under the auspices of the clubs. It will be held on the same night with the Irish Parnell demonstration in the Academy of Music, and Governor Pattison and Hon. Samuel J. Randall, speakers at the Irish meeting, are expected to go there to address the young Democrats. Geo. M. Dallas, Chairman Hensel and others will be on the bills. The Independents will rally on the following Saturday night with such well known speakers to the front as Tom Marshall, John Field, George D. McCreary, Francis B. Reeves and others whose voices and efforts have so often been influential in reform movements there.

At all the Committee headquarters the work of thorough organization is being pushed with unwonted activity. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee reports that the demand for political pamphlets and reading matter has never been so great within his experience, and nearly a million copies of these, many of them eight-page publications have been printed. They cover a wide range of topics and are mostly in exposition of the issues presented by the platform. About one hundred thousand biographies of Mr. Conrad B. Day, with the tributes of Republican newspapers to his high character, have circulated, together with tracts on every phase of the Constitutional and corporation questions, the record of Quay, the pardon brokerage, riot bill lobbying, State Treasury mismanagement, some 40,000 lithograph and autograph letters, tickets by the million and hundreds of thousands of stickers have been called for and are being sent out; and though the finances of the committee are somewhat straitened the work is being pushed with energy and completeness.

From nearly every county there are recent favorable reports, which show that the revival of Democratic hopes and party activity is by no means local. The number of Republicans who openly manifest their opposition to Quay is increasing, and the prospect of a full Democratic poll is brightening everywhere.

Gov. Hoyt on his own Ex-Secretary of State.

Pennsylvanians of all shades of party feeling cannot forget the sense of burning shame that overwhelmed them when a few days before the election of 1882 Governor Hoyt, with a courage worthy of the situation, penned the following:

"When I reflect upon the humiliation attempted to be put upon myself as chief-magistrate for resisting some of the purposes of an irksome domination which puts politics above administrative propriety; and when I recur to the force of the insulting methods applied to myself by means of threats intrigue and bad faith, I realize the regrets of Cardinal Woolsey that he had not served God with half the zeal he served his king. In the name of decency, and in behalf of my successor, I wish to emphasize the curse of the whole business, and send a note of warning to the whole people. Self-respect compels me to this avowal."

As soon as that letter was given to the public Matthew S. Quay resigned the office of secretary of the Commonwealth. As the manipulator of the pardon of the riot bill bribers and the head of the corrupt treasury ring, Gov. Hoyt's cold steel was too much for him. This is the man who has the audacity now to ask the people for a vindication of his blistered official life!

Pension Office Romances.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT IS CHEATED BY MANY BOGUS CLAIMANTS.

A good many romantic stories are coming out of the Pension Office savoring of cunning fraud. One of the latest is that two families have been recently united through conflicting applications. In one case a Connecticut widow applied for a pension and the records show that the man on whose account she claimed it was himself drawing the pension through the California agency. When informed of it she asked his address declaring that she had mourned him as dead for twenty years. Another case of a similar character reverses the tale, the supposed widow having drawn the pension of her husband who had disappeared. When he applied the facts came out. this last case the man had applied in 1868, but he had not been heard of again until recently, the alleged widow having in the meantime applied and proved her claim.

The probability is that a very large fraud is at the bottom of these Pension Office romances. It has from time to time been discovered that information as to pensions, back pay and bounty has been given out in the Washington offices, where the records show that no applicant has been made or where the applicant has not been heard from for many years, the data being furnished whereon to base a successful bogus claim. The bogus claimant is usually the tool of some swindling claim agent, who is the confederate outside. These agents make the testimony fit the case and usually do so with comparative impunity, as the real claimant rarely turns up. The Connecticut soldier drawing his pension in California is not easily detected, unless a widow or the same soldier turns up somewhere else with a claim.

There are a good many such "romances" on file in the Second Auditor's office. Some are more extraordinary than those given out at the Pension Office. A widow conflicting with her husband (dead by affidavit) is a mild case. They involve such startling factors as two or three identical soldiers, two or three mothers of the same soldier, several only sisters, two fathers, etc. A romance of a soldier who died, leaving a couple of widows, three mothers and two fathers to mourn his loss and scramble for his back pay, bounty and pension and, to add to the departmental dilemma, suddenly comes to life and puts in his own personal application is none too strong for the Second Auditor's office.

Lincoln's Assassin.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH AGAIN DECLARED TO BE ALIVE.

A HIGHLY IMPROBABLE TALE NARRATED BY A GENTLEMAN OF ALABAMA, WHO CLAIMS THAT HE HAS PROOF.

A gentleman of Birmingham, Ala., will soon have published a book which he has written, giving a complete history of the life of John Wilkes Booth, incidents of the killing of Lincoln, and where Booth went after the killing, together with positive proof that he is alive to-day. The author is able to produce letters with documents of different kinds, bearing the postmark of Cairo, Egypt, Japan and other foreign points, besides photographs of Booth in different costumes.

Producing a letter bearing an Egyptian postmark, he said:

"That letter is from J. Wilkes Booth, that proves beyond the shadow of a doubt the fact that he is alive and well this moment.

"The night of the shooting Booth had hired an Irishman to impersonate him for $1,000. The man had a horse outside waiting, and when Booth left the Opera House he mounted the animal and was taken across Etnacosta Creek. There the two men changed clothes, and Booth, disguised as an Irishman, returned to Washington. The statement that Booth broke his leg when he jumped is not true. No one has ever seen the corpse with a broken leg. The night after the shooting Booth slipped into the foundry of the Sculptor Mills and slept. The next morning he was on the street, disguised as a common Irish laborer.

"He spent a week in the city, and was posted all about the excitement and what was done to catch him. When in the barn, Harold, who was on the inside, shouted to Boston Corbett that Booth was not in the barn, and the man who looked like him was only playing a part. Stanton knew it was not Booth when he paid over the $1,000 reward, for he secured a portion of the money. The next heard of Booth he was in Leavenworth, Kan., where he got on a big spree. He next turned up in Memphis, Tenn., where he was arrested for being drunk. I was in Memphis at the time, and the papers all printed the fact. He was allowed to escape. He went to New Orleans in disguise. From there he went to Paris and impersonated a Frenchman. He went to Japan and made himself known to the American legation which fact can be substantiated by General Richard Hubbard, minister there.

"Booth is now in the service of the Khedive of Egypt and owns over 100 camels. In my book I will produce a remarkable letter from Andrew Johnson showing that Booth did make his escape. I will also show letters giving the adventures of Booth since he left the United States.

Railroad Discrimination.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION REFUSES TO ACT IN THE MATTER.

At the meeting of the Republican state convention in Harrisburg, July 8, the Republican party placed itself on record when Senator Emery presented the following which was referred to the committee on resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Republicans of Pennsylvania demand *the prompt and complete enforcement of the constitutional provisions prohibiting railroap discrimination.*"

When the resolution was read in the committee Chris Magee promptly remarked: "Well, now we'll soon get rid of that."

And they did.

Cyrus Elder made a speech against it.

"I am well aware this is a vexed question," said Senator Emery in advocacy of the resolution - "it has vexed the party since 1868 in the national convention. The wail comes up from the Atlantic to the Pacific asking for aid in this matter. The national convention at Chicago, of which I was a member, spoke of it. You can no longer dodge this question. I do wish to bring it before the people of the state of Pennsylvania, for the Democratic governor of the state has spoken of it in his message. I understand that there will be a special session of the legislature next January to consider anti-discrimination and apportionment bills. The time will come when it will be a partisan issue. The wisdom of the constitutional convention placed a clause in the constitution, then why, as loyal citizens, should we not enforce the action of the constitution. It is a question we cannot dodge. What I say in regard to the Democrats is true. They intend to put it into their platform, and we should meet them. I know the question is a difficult one. A well-known gentleman said to me recently: 'This question must be met, and the transportation companies should get together as soon as possible and agree upon something."

Magee renewed his objections, and the resolution to declare for the enforcement of the constitution was indefinitely postponed by a *viva voce* vote.

Four Little Coffins.

JOHN HOWELL'S MURDERED BABES BURIED IN ONE GRAVE.

EACH DEAD LITTLE ONE SHOWN TO THE MUDEROUS AND SUICIDAL ONE THEN PLACED IN ITS COFFIN—HOWELL HIMSELF LIKELY TO RECOVER.

SUSQUEHANNA, Oct. 25,—The joint funeral of the four murdered Howell children took place this afternoon. The scene at the little farm house, three miles from Starruca, was one to affect the hardest heart. The four little bodies were stretched out upon a table in a room adjoining that in which the wounded father lay. Before being put in the little coffins that had just arrived, they were carried one by one into their father's presence, he having expressed a wish to see them. He showed no emotion until the boy, his little Dennis, the last to be shown him, was brought in, when a gleam of suffering intelligence seemed to pass over his face. They were then placed in their coffins and put into the hearses, two in each, and the funeral wound down through the sinuous Starruca Valley to the little hamlet nestled among the hills, where the services were to be held.

There in the Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr Remsen, a Baptist clergyman, of Aldenville, Wayne County, who had made the Howells husband and wife, preached a touching sermon to a crowd gathered from far and near to the number of 1000. His text was "Suffer little children to come unto me." The four little coffins that had been carried into the church by eight little lads and little girls, playmates of the dead children, stood in a row in front of the pulpit and at the close of the sermon the large crowd of plain country folk passed slowly by, gazing at the waxen faces of the murdered little ones. Many tears fell, and mothers clasped their own darlings closer to their breasts, shuddering at the dreadful spectacle. When all had passed by the coffins were again closed and put in the hearses and the cortege moved on to the cemetery, where the last rites were to be performed. There the four children were buried side by side in one large grave, and the crowd silently dispersed, sad and dispirited.

Yesterday afternoon a coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Dennis, aged 11; Esther, aged 8; Fanny, aged 6, and Rose, aged 2, came to their deaths by pistol shot wounds inflicted by their father, John Howell, and that papers be issued for his arrest and served immediately after the funeral. While the funeral was taking place Howell's wounds were examined and dressed by Dr. Boatsen, who decided that they were not necessarily fatal. He will not be removed from the house in his present condition, but an officer will be detailed to watch him Though stolid, he evidently feels the enormity of his insane act, and he expressed a wish that he might not live. The shock to the mother has been so great that she does not seem to have sufficient reason left to feel the extent of her loss.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1885.

The present occupant of the White House can always be found at his place of business. During the week the whole fashionable world within reach of the Washington race course have been attending the autumn races. President Arthur could always be found there, usually in company with Attorney General Brewster. President Cleveland is known to be an admirer of horses and during the meeting of the Jockey Club, prominent men belonging to it made an effort to have him attend, but the chief executive would not be moved.

Mr. Cleveland would have liked to have visited Richmond, Va., during the past week on the occasion of the State Fair, but he was afraid that his presence might be construed as trying to influence the election in that state. After consultation with the Cabinet, the trip was abandoned. However, he will go to New York next week to vote and it is understood that he will not make any more important appointments until his return.

Much nonsense has been circulated recently concerning lack of harmony in the Cabinet, and the resignation of certain of its members is now being discussed. It is believed by persons who would be most likely to know, that the President receives the most cordial support from his Cabinet, and that their relations are not strained in any case.

Mr. Garland, who, it has been said, would withdraw from the Cabinet, likes the duties of his office, and is making an excellent head of the Department of Justice. It may be interesting to know how he looks upon his future politically. He said: "The office of Attorney General came to me unsolicited. The President sought me: neither my friends nor I sought him. When I accepted, I determined to make as good an Attorney General as I could. When I left the Senate my future politically ended. When I leave this office, I will go to my home in Arkansas, and I will never again participate in politics."

The presence of Senator John Sherman in this city was made the occasion of a serenade at the Ebbitt House. A sufficient sum was raised by the faithful Ohioans who did not go home to vote to pay for the music and a little crowd of about 200 people gathered to listen to a cheap melody and still cheaper eloquence of the tall, angular Senator, who came out and flaunted the bloody shirt vigorously. He said, near the close of his speech, that he was on his way to Virginia. "Yes," said a bystander, "and if you repeat there your speech of to-night you will surely elect Fitz Lee." This saily caused a good deal of laughter and applause. Senator Sherman spoke for about an hour. The purity of the ballot was his principal hobby. He declared that every national election since 1868 has been tainted with fraud and terrorism, and shaking his fist at the White House, he asserted that last year, by unlawful combination and fraud, Grover Cleveland had been elected President of the United States, when if there had been a fair vote and a fair count, James G. Blaine would have been elected.

He said many other things illustrative of his immense powers of falsehood and venom, but his declaration that Mr. Cleveland was elected by fraud is edifying, coming from a man who helped to steal the Louisiana vote for Hayes in 1876. A threat he made of reducing the representation of the South in Congress is entitled to attention merely as furnishing an insight into Mr. Sherman's purposes and hopes.

In regard to the conflicting statements about Mr. Cleveland's attitude in the New York campaign, it is known that he has all along been heartily in favor of Gov. Hill and for the election of the entire Democratic ticket. He had information from his friends in that state that Gov. Hill and his entire ticket would be elected by a large majority. His action in contributing $1,000 towards the campaign expenses is only what might have been expected of him. The President's aversion to appearing in public prints was the cause of the misunderstanding.

Mr. Cleveland holds receptions in the East Room on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays. The attendance at them is increasing every day. Many come desiring to see the first democratic president since Buchanan. All that they ask is a handshake, and the President gives them that as a solemn duty. There are many bridal couples among his callers, who will remember the glimpse they thus catch of the President, and repeat the account of their visit to their children and grandchildren, and treasure the little nosegay he gives they as a heirloom.

25c. A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

A Great Victory

A Terrible Case of Scrofula Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the winter of 1879 I was attacked with Scrofula in one of the most aggravating forms. At one time I had no less than thirteen large abscesses over and around my neck and throat, continually exuding an offensive mass of bloody matter disgusting to behold, and almost intolerable to endure. It is impossible to fully describe my sufferings, as the case was complicated with Chronic Catarrh. After three years of misery, having been treated by three physicians, I was worse than ever. Finally, on the recommendation of W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. And now, after having taken twelve bottles, within the last twelve months, the scrofulous eruptions have entirely ceased, and the abscesses have all disappeared, except the unsightly scars, which are daily becoming 'smaller by degrees, and beautifully less.' I do not know what it may have done for others, but I do know that in my case, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved an effective specific indeed. As an evidence of my gratitude I send these facts unsolicited, and I am ready to verify the authenticity of this cure, by personal correspondence with any one who doubts it." CHARLES A. ROBERTS, East Wilson, N. Y.

This statement is confirmed by W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, N. Y., who calls the cure *a great victory* for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Send for book giving statements of many cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A CLEAR HEAD.

"One year ago I was induced to try Ayer's Pills as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a great sufferer. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I have required. Ayer's Pills have kept my system regular and my head clear, and benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried. Every person similarly affected should know their value. 152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1882.

M. V. WATSON."

For all diseases of the stomach and bowels, try Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HARRIET BUCKALEW, DEC'D.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 20, at 11 a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make known their claims before the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Oct-23-4t. L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

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 cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. Oct 16-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the sixteenth day of November, 1885, by A. Z. Schoch, R. C. Neal, John A. Funston, J. C. Brown, W. M. Reber and C. W. Miller, all of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Bloomsburg Steam and Electric Light Co.," the character and object of which is for the purpose of making and supplying heat and power by steam and the making and supplying light by electricity, the business of the said corporation to be conducted and carried on in the said town of Bloomsburg, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

Oct-30-3t. JOHN M. CLARK, Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW S. CREVELING, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of the executor to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Thursday the 12th day of November, 1885 at 11 a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make known their claims before the auditor or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Main township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Aaron Miller and D. S. Brown, on the east by lands of F. P. Grover, on the south by a public road, leading from Mainville to Mifflinville and on the west by lands of N. H. W. Brown, containing eighty-two acres, more or less whereon are erected a two story stone house, bank barn, wagon shed and outbuildings.

ALSO, All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said twp. of Main, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Emanuel Mauser, on the east by lands of Aaron Miller and public road, on the south by lands of D. S. Brown and Jacob Brown, and on the west by lands of Benjamin Nuss, Wm. Mensinger and James Keefer, containing one hundred and two acres more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings.

ALSO, One other piece or parcel of land situate in twp., county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north and east by lands of Pierce Grover on the south by lands formerly of Henry G. Miller's heirs and on the west by lands of Jacob Brown, containing twenty acres more or less of timber land.

ALSO, A certain plantation or tract of land situate in Mifflin twp., county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lots of Albert Millard, and lands formerly of Samuel Creasy, on the east by Race street of said village of Mifflinville, on the south by lot of Wm. Eckroth, and Samuel Creasy and on the west by Fair street of said village, containing four acres of land more or less, being lot No. 1 as designated in Orphans' Court Sale.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of J. W. John and S. Knorr Exr's. of Stacy John deceased, vs. David S. Brown and to be sold as the property of David S. Brown.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Vend. Ex.
Knorr Atty.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 3 '85

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for Sheriff of Columbia County.
One person for District Attorney of Columbia County.
One person for Coroner of Columbia county.
Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.
Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
East Berwick, at the little office of Jackson & Woodin in the borough of Berwick.
West Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.
Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.
Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of W. A. Yetter.
Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.
South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs Thomas Monroe.
Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood township, at the house of I. D. Patton.
Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.
Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.
Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.
Montour township, at the public house of W. O. Holmes, at Rupert.
Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.
Orange township, at G. Hockman's hotel in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House.
Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.
West Scott at the public house of R. Fairman in Lightstreet.
East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED.—Western winter bran, spot, 15. @ 15.25 Spring 14. @ 14.75

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.00 @ 4.00; Penna family, 4.50 @ 5.25 Ohio clear, 4.50 @ 4.87½ winter patent 5.25 @ 5.75; Penna. roller process 4.50 @ 5.00

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.01½.

CORN.—No. 2, 51. No. 3, 50.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 35 No. 2, 38

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 16, fair to good Western and New York, 12. @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 15.; Cut hay as to quality 20. @ 21. Rye straw 19, Wheat straw, 10, Oat straw 9 @ 10

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 21; western 23.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 30 Western extra 20 @ 21.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 8, mixed lots 7 @ 8 roosters old 5.

POTATOES.—Early Rose, 53 @ 55; Burbanks, 50 @ 53; Onions, 2.25 @ 2.50 per bbl. for yellow, 1.75 for red.

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Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES For NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE at Lowest Cash Rates
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MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	.85 to 90
Rye " "	56
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00 & 6 00
Butter	18
Eggs	18
Tallow	05
Potatoes new	40
Dried Apples	03
Hams	11
Sides and shoulders	08
Chickens	08
Turkeys	10
Lard per pound	08
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	25
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	07
Wool per lb	35

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 4 & 5 $3.25 Bituminus, $4.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR.

THE RADIANT HOME BASE-BURNER.

(*From the "La Crosse Democrat."*)

We never had a coal stove around the house until last Saturday. Have always used pine slabs and pieces of our neighbor's fence. They burn well, too, but the fence got all burned up, and the neighbor said he wouldn't build a new one, so we went down to Jones's and got a coal stove. It is called the "Radiant Home," is manufactured by BLACK & GERMER, of Erie, Pa., and any man that says we didn't have a radiant home at our house for about four hours last Saturday night, is a Republican and a villain. You see, we didn't know anything about coal stoves. We filled the Radiant Home about half-full of pine fence, and, when the stuff got well to going, we filled the artesian well on top with coal. It simmered and sputtered about five or ten minutes, and all went out, and we put on an overcoat and a pair of buckskin mittens and "went out too" to supper. We remarked, in the course of the frugal meal, that Jones was a "fraud" for recommending such a confounded refrigerator to a man to get warm by. After supper we took a piece of ice and rubbed our hands warm, and went in where that stove was, resolved to make her draw and burn if it took all the pine fence in the First Ward. Our better-half threw a quilt over her, and shiveringly remarked that she never knew what real solid comfort was until she got a coal stove. Stung by the sarcasm in her remark, we turned every dingus on the stove that was movable, or looked like it had anything to do with a draft, and pretty soon the Radiant Home began to heave up heat. It was not long before she stuttered like the new Silsby steamer. Talk about your heat! In ten minutes that room was as much worse than a Turkish bath as Hades is hotter than Liverman's ice-house. The perspiration fairly fried out of a tin water cooler in the next room. We opened the doors, and snow began to melt as far up Vine street as Hanscombe's house, and people all around the neighborhood put on linen clothes. And we couldn't stop the confounded thing. We forgot what Jones told us about the dampers, and she kept a biling. The only thing we could do was to go to bed, and leave the thing to burn the house up if it wanted to. We stood off with a pole and turned the damper every way, and at every turn she just sent out heat enough to roast an ox. We went to bed, supposing that the coal would eventually burn out, but about twelve o'clock the whole family had to get up and sit on the fence. Finally, a man came along who had been brought up among coal stoves, and he put a wet blanket over him and crept up to the proper dingus, and she cooled off, and since that time has been just as comfortable as possible. If you buy a coal stove you want to learn how to engineer it, or you may get roasted.

These Stoves for sale by C. C. GALIGNAN, Opera House, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 30 4w

H. J. CLARK & SON

Call the attention of the Public to their immense stock of

DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is larger than ever, comprising the newest novelties in

SUITINGS, SILKS, VELVETS, CLOTHS, &C.

A Special Bargain in Black and Colored Silks.
21 inch Black Silk at $1.00, cheap at $1.25.
22 inch Black Silk at $1.75, cheap at $2.25.

FLANNELS.

Canton Flannels, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16 cents yd.
Scarlet all wool Twilled Flannels, 20, 23, 25, 28, 30c. and up.
Blankets, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up, all wool, $4.00, $4.35 and up.
Special lot of Blankets at $2.63 pair, worth $3.50.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Our Gents' Ladies' and Childrens' underwear department is unusually large this Season, and prices much lower. Full lines in Scarlet all wool, white and Colored.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Our Cloak and Shawl department is very large this Season and prices lower than ever. Ladies' Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Wraps and Jackets. Also a large line of Misses' and Childrens' Coats, Haverlocks and Newmarkets at very low prices.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

This department is large' comprising all the popular goods at lowest prices Try our $1.00 Kid Gloves, cheap at $1.25 pair.
Also a full line of Domestics, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Ribbons, Columbia Yarns, Arrasene, Fancy ornaments, Banner Rods, &c.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for eighteen years, is unsurpassed for use on Farm, Garden, Lawn, or Flower Bed. It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The Farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

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applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

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Sept. 4 2m

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