The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1886.

The Philadelphia city council has reported in favor of impeachment of Mayor Smith.

Maine gave a republican majority on Monday of 10,000. Two years ago the republican majority was 16,000.

Carbon county held its democratic convention on Monday. Klotz and Cassidy were the congressional candidates, and Klotz captured the conferees by a vote of 34 to 28.

The Headquarters of the Democratic State Committee have been opened at rooms Nos. 7 and 9, Girard House, Philadelphia, and campaign work has actively begun.

Hazleton democrats seem to be bound to kick this year, Philip V. Weaver was fairly nominated for the legislature and his opponent bolted the convention with his delegates and held another convention. Weaver will pull through.

The Sullivan county democratic convention will be held next Tuesday. This is the last county in the senatorial district to hold its convention, and it is probable now that an early day will be fixed for the meeting of the senatorial conference.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

In the COLUMBIAN of September 3rd we republished the following Resolution of the Congressional Conference of September 1880, which made provision for a district Committee and constitutes the rule for Committee action.

"*Resolved*, That a Congressional Committee be appointed to consist of one Committeeman from each county or part of a county, who shall have power to name the time and place of holding the Congressional Conference for this district, and the time and place shall be announced before September 1st of each year; and further that the time named shall not be later than September 10th; and provided further that at least ten days notice be given before the meeting of the Conference."

This Resolution was adopted when Mr. Klotz was nominated for reelection to Congress, and when dissatisfaction was felt at the lateness of the Conference—towards the end of September. It was intended to secure *earlier* meetings of Conferences in future; hence the right to call a Conference is coupled with the provision that the call must be made before the 1st of September.

The present year no call was made by the Committee under the rule; in consequence of this fact, and in order that the object of the rule, above mentioned, should be secured, the following invitation and request was prepared and sent out to the other counties of the district, on 4th September:

"The Democratic Conferees for the several divisions of the 11th Congressional District of Pa. are invited and requested to meet in Conference at the Wyoming Valley House, Wilkesbarre, on Thursday, September 16th at 12 o'clock, noon. The lateness of the Carbon County Democratic Convention renders speedy action necessary, and the dispersed locations of members of the District Committee renders prompt consultation and action by them inconvenient.

On behalf of the Columbia County Conferees.

Bloomsburg, Saturday Sept. 4th, 1886. DAVID LOWENBERG."

This invitation was necessary, timely and judicious—was given four days after the time for committee action had passed by, and allowed more than the ten days notice of meeting intended by the rule. It was also reasonable as to time and place; for it fixed a date three days later than the Carbon county Convention, (the last county Convention in the district), and named a place where one or more former Conferences had been held, and one as fairly convenient of access for all the conferees as any one that could be selected. The Lowenberg notice was sent to gentlemen mentioned for nomination in the eastern counties, and to others, and has been published in Democratic newspapers at Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Stroudsburg etc.

On the 8th, September, the Monroe county member of the district Committee sent written notices to his colleagues in the several counties, of a Committee meeting to be held at the Wyoming House, in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, September 14th at 2 P. M. to fix a time and place for the Conference. If at that meeting the early and reasonable time fixed by the Lowenberg invitation shall be approved or endorsed, the spirit of the rule of 1880 will be conformed to by the Committee as nearly as is now possible.

It appears that the Resolution of 1880 has not in some quarters been well understood, and because the members of the district Committee were widely scattered, action by them was delayed. Of course the lateness of the Carbon Convention could not prevent a call in anticipation of the time when it would be held, for that time was well known.

As the general election the present year falls upon the 2d day of November, there will be but 6½ weeks between the 16th of September and election, affording but scant time for attending to a canvass and election arrangements in a district of virtually seven counties.

Since writing the above, on Monday last, we have received the proceedings of the Congressional district Committee at their meeting at Scranton on Tuesday, the 14th instant. The following report is mainly taken from the *Scranton Times*.

The members of the Democratic Committee for the 11th Congressional district, met at the Wyoming House, Scranton, Tuesday, Sept. 14th at 2 p. m. the following being present:

Montour, Peter McCann, Columbia, B. Frank Fruit, Luzerne, Charles Schutter, Lackawanna, Frank A. Beamish, Carbon, John Quinn, Monroe, Isaac S. Case, Pike, A. E. Lewis.

Peter McCann was chosen Chairman of the Committee, and presided.

The object of the meeting having been stated. Ex-Mayor Beamish, after reading the resolution of 1880 which created the district Committee, said:

"This resolution was the first authoritative action and the only authority for the existence of this committee. The last conference which met in this city and nominated Mr. Storm, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the nominee of this Conference be and is hereby authorized to appoint a Congressional Committee in accordance with existing authority.

Now, gentlemen, what was the existing authority? Nothing else but the original resolution of the conference of the year 1880, which first created a Congressional Committee. This is the only authority I can find and I believe the only authority anybody else can find for the existence of a Congressional Committee. I believe, gentlemen, you will agree with me that the statements I have made are correct. I have the files of the Democratic press of the district to corroborate what I have asserted. Now, then, if you concede that resolution to be the source of your existence you are certainly bound to acquiesce in the conditions and obligations it imposes. What are those conditions and obligations? One of the conditions are that you announce the time and place of holding the Congressional Conference before Sept. 1st and further that the time named shall not be later than Sept. 10th and provided further that ten days notice be given before the meeting of the conference. Did this committee comply with those conditions? The conditions under which they were created? No, gentlemen, we failed to perform our duty, and having failed to act within the time specified we have no right or authority at this late day to interfere. Now, then, I hold that having failed to obey the authority by which we exist it was very proper, and, in fact, necessary for the conferees themselves to move and Mr. Lowenberg, therefore on behalf of himself and colleagues from Columbia county invited and requested the several conferees of the district to meet at a convenient place on the 16th, three days after the Carbon county convention, and when every county could be represented. What necessity then, for the proposed change? What utility in a controversy about time or place now? At the very best the time will be late, and we have passed by the date when we had authority to act. We have none now and the best and proper thing for us to do is to quietly acquiesce in what has been done and pass a resolution approving the invitation of Mr. Lowenberg, and request the conferees to meet in accordance therewith."

After some discussion and several motions made, the members from Carbon, Monroe and Pike, supported by Mr. Fruit of Columbia, were in favor of postponing the Conference to the 21st instant, and fixing it at the borough of Hazleton. Further controversy arose, and finally a Resolution was adopted agreeing to the day and place already named in the Lowenberg notice namely, Thursday the 16th inst. at the Wyoming Valley House, Wilkesbarre. The hour, however, was fixed at 4 o'clock p. m. instead of noon. It is understood that the members from Montour, Luzerne, Lackawanna and Monroe voted for this resolution, and those from Carbon and Pike, and Fruit of Columbia, against it.

There can, therefore, be no further question as to the day or place for the meeting of the Conferees.

Black Will Be Elected.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The York *Press* enunciates the following proposition, the correctness of which it argues logically and exactly, as will be demonstrated:

"The election of Chauncey F. Black is not only possible, probable and likely to be made on a scratch, but it is the opinion of men far-seeing in politics as an insured fact."

In the light of Blaine's 80,000 majority and Quay's 43,500 plurality, the proposition would appear upon its face to be an absurdity: but considering the political situation in the State as it is to-day, and the powerful new element that has been produced in state politics by the Prohibitionists to strike for victory as well as principle, it may well be regarded as a gratifying probability.

But it is interesting to note how our York contemporary arrives at its conclusion, its premises being the vote for Treasurer of State at the election last year when Quay's total vote was 324,694; Day's 281,178, and Spangler's 15,047. This vote was cast in an off year for the Democracy. The party was discouraged by the overwhelming majority Blaine received, and had not received, and had not recovered from the shock. Quay's nomination and the unanimity with which it was made, forbade any expectations of the Independents bolting the ticket nominated, and the Democracy, feeling assured of his election, did not enter the fight with any spirit or vim. They polled 111,607 votes less for Day than they did for Cleveland, which shows the lack of interest manifested in the campaign. Take the vote Cleveland received, 392,785, and place it beside Hancock's which was 407,428, which was 14,843 greater than Cleveland's and there is every reason to believe that Black with his popularity, will poll nearly, if not quite Hancock's vote, giving due credit to the strength the Prohibitionists will draw off. Then take Blaine's vote of 473,804 and discount it 75,000 votes, which Wolfe will surely take from it, and 25,000 which were Democratic votes alienated from Cleveland, and we have 100,000 votes to take from the total Blaine vote, leaving Beaver 373,804 against the Hancock vote of 407,428 and we have a majority for Black over Beaver of 23,624.

The Requirements of the Naturalization Laws.

The last day for naturalization is October 2, 1886. The applicant for admission to citizenship must have resided in the United States at least five years, and in the State of Pennsylvania one year preceding his application. The residence of one year in the State will be included in the five years' residence in the United States.

Three years' residence in the United States is required before one can declare his intentions. Two years after he has declared his intentions he may be naturalized.

Where the applicant resided in the country at least three years next preceding his arrival at the age of twenty-one years he is entitled to naturalization without a previous declaration of intention. Provided, he has resided in the United States five years, and in the State of Pennsylvania one year immediately preceding his application.

On applying for final papers (naturalization) one voucher, who must be a citizen of the United States, is required None is required on a declaration of intention. A military discharge from the United States service is equivalent to "first papers," or declaration of intention.

Pay Your Tax.

An incorrect impression prevails that Monday, October 4, is the last day upon which to pay State or county tax in order to vote at the fall election. This is an error. Saturday, October 2, is the last day. See that every Democrat in your district has his tax receipt before that time.

The Labor Interests and Democracy.

Signs multiply that the labor interests of the State this year sympathize with the cause of the Democracy in Pennsylvania. For example Thomas A. Armstrong's *National Labor Tribune* of Pittsburg, says:

"We would respectfully but urgently suggest to the Republicans in those States in which the fall conventions have not been held that they brush up their intellects, if they have any, and put their best foot forward, if both be not too far gone in lameness, and take the brilliant hint the Democrats of Pennsylvania have recently given. For it is patent from the results of the Harrisburg convention of August 18th that political management has taken upon itself a tendency toward progression, which to ignore will leave the party thus negligent a painful distance in the lurch. We have no hesitation in asserting that that convention is as far in advance of contemporary conventions, in the selection of men and the formulating of measures, as were the Republican conventions of twenty-five years ago ahead in wisdom and honesty of the average Republican convention of to day.

"Cut out the very proper complimentary mention of the distinguished members of the party recently deceased and the unusual commendatory references to the national and State administrations, and the platform is brief and energetic. The dead wood of the conventional platform, which has so long been a sickening evidence of the insincerity of such instruments, is notable for its absence. On the other hand, the convention puts the party in trim for combat on the railroad discrimination issues, the same which the Republican convention declined to touch. As tersely as though old Judge 'Jere' Black himself had turned out of heaven on this third anniversary of his death to dictate it, this resolution says in plainest terms that the fight is for the enforcement of the constitution relating to railroads and other corporations.

"In the selection of the ticket the convention undoubtedly did wisely. Mr. Black is the son of Judge Jere. Black, and a man of fine abilities and unquestionable honesty. The offer of the Auditor Generalship to Mr. Weihe, president of the A. A. of I. and S. W., was in the line of brilliant management characteristic of the occasion, and no less so was the nomination of W. J. Brennen upon Mr. Weihe's declination inasmuch as that gentlemen has deservedly many friends, more especially among the miners, numbers of whom he has defended without charge during the last three years in various conspiracy prosecutions. The nomination of Maxwell Stevenson may also be regarded as a happy hit. Take it all in all, the 'Dems' have swung around laborwards to an extent heretofore unknown to the old parties. Justice impels us to say that they have succeeded surprisingly on this round, and we can fancy only one other party that will excel it in platform and ticket; meaning, of course, the Greenback-Labor party."

The Fall Business.

It begins to look as if the Democratic State Convention was entirely right in the declaration of its platform that "the Democratic reform administration of President Cleveland has given confidence to the business interests of the country," and "made the people of the United States feel an assured confidence in the perpetuity and safety of the nation."

In a speech at Erie the other day, Galusha A. Grow said: "The Democratic party in power is a standing menace to the business of the country." And yet while he was speaking there was in progress all over the country such a restoration of business and of commercial confidence such as the country has not seen for a decade. The best answer to Mr. Grow and all such falsifiers and croakers is to be found in such reprints as these:

The New York *Times*, Rep. Sept., 6 says: "The reports regarding the trade of the city which we publish this morning, are on the whole very encouraging. Nearly all branches of business are doing better than last year, and some of them better than in five years. The iron and steel business is more prosperous than any other at present, particularly in rails and railway supplies. In manufactured iron there is less progress, but a very satisfactory activity. Dry goods jobbers are very busy and look for a stable improvement. There is marked activity in the wholesale clothing trade. In both these latter, as well as in boots and shoes, fancy leather goods and furniture, there is a demand for the finer grades of goods which shows confidence among the retailers and distributers. The increase in the purchasing from all directions in the South and Southwest is generally remarked, as well as a decided improvement in collections. These are reported good throughout all sections of the country."

The Pennsylvania railroad company is unable to carry all the freight offered, and a prominent official says: "We have ordered and now have in course of construction 6,000 new freight cars. The capacity of our shops in Allegheny, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, is utterly inadequate to supply the demand in time, and then we have placed orders in every car establishment in the country that was not already over-crowded with orders. It is not alone the Pennsylvania company lines that are short of cars. Nearly every road in the country finds itself in the same position." These are cheering indications of the coming business revival."

The First Duty.

Payment of taxes and the naturalization of foreign born citizens are individual political duties and tasks for the organization that cannot be postponed. After October 2 they cannot be attended to. Take time by the forelock. Something might occur to prevent or obstruct if delayed. The last thirty days will be time enough for the demonstrative work of the campaign. Quiet, thorough, effective district organization is the duty of the hour. The registry is made. Now let every voter pay his tax, and each committeeman see that it is done throughout his district. This is organization.

Democratic Campaign Literature.

The Democratic State Committee Box 836 Philadelphia, has in preparation and will fill orders by mail or express for poll books, copies of the Pennsylvania election laws, illustrated biographical sketches of each and all of the State candidates, the platform, an account of Black's reception by his neighbors and his speech to them, pamphlets on Beaver's store orders, anti-discrimination, the labor question, and other issues of the campaign publications will quickly follow.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1886.

When there is no Congress, no Administration, no society, in short nobody in Washington, it may not be Departments with their teeming clerical life,—the great offices in which the accounts of Uncle Sam are kept, and where the business of the wealthiest and most progressive people on the globe is managed. The business of the administration has grown with the growth and prosperity of the nation and requires constant expansion and adjustment as the nation grows in thews and bulk. It cannot be otherwise than that there must be some waste in our National housekeeping. Economy is not an American virtue. The lavishness of nature begets prodigality in the individual and in the home. Our government is very like the units which compose it. I am afraid we will have to be much older and sadder people before we, individually or nationally, practice the "waste not, want not" frugality and economy of Germany and France. Our country is young and wastes its substance in riotous living often mistaking the prodigality of our natural resources for thrift and prosperity. One need not incur the reproach of pessimism in predicting that we may have to eat husks and humble ourselves in sackcloth and ashes before we are able to solve some of the great politico-economic questions which now confront us.

Our civil service list is the largest and most expensive in the world. It cannot now contain less than 125,000 persons, and it is continually growing. The employes of our Government are paid much more than the employes of any other Government. I do not hesitate to say that as a rule they are paid more than their services are worth. Added to this is the fact that in spite of their premium wages it has never yet been found possible to make them work. Nearly all the Government offices are behind with their work, and this is especially so with the U. S. Patent Office, the best paid of them all, and the one which not only does not cost the tax payer a cent, but which actually pays a large yearly surplus into the National Treasury.

The present Administration has made a determined effort to reform the idleness; the absenteeism, and the general good for-nothingness of the civil service, but it has a Herculean task before it, and it must be admitted that it had no other equipment in the campaign of reform than good intentions. Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet were totally unacquainted with the Departments, bureaus, and divisions of almost Gordian complexity over which they were called to preside. Their Democratic chiefs of Divisions and Bureaus were necessarily as ignorant as themselves. They found the offices filled with men and women placed there by political influence as a reward for the political work they had done or were expected to do. In these offices idleness, gossip, absenteeism, had long been the rule. The clerks were amenable only to the influential politicians who appointed them, and it was common with them to defy their official chiefs who lived in fear of pretty female clerks in their divisions who were backed by influential senators. These clerks, conscious of their strength, did as they pleased, to the humiliation of the obsequious chiefs, and the demoralization of the entire service. All this, I have said has been greatly changed. The clerks now arrive at the departments at 9 o'clock instead of half past nine or ten. They remain at their desks until the regular time for departure. Formerly it had been the habit of many to shirk work for the slightest illness, or to affect illness and play truant. Now every day's illness is charged up and subtracted from the thirty days vacation which is the annual allowance with pay of Government employes. These and other reforms have made a noticeable improvement on both the quantity and quality of the work performed, but much remains to be done before the work in the Government offices can be carried on with the economy and dispatch of well conducted business establishments. Many of the chiefs of bureau and division appointed by the present administration are capable, energetic, and thoroughly determined to reform the deep rooted abuses that appear everywhere in the immense civil establishment of the United States. These abuses cannot be swept away by a magician's wand. They must be removed by patient devoted work.

Three Peculiarities

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

1st: The combination of the various remedial agents used.

2d: The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.

3d: The process by which the active medicinal properties are secured.

The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures heretofore unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by pharmacists of education and long experience. Hence it is a medicine worthy of entire confidence. If you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum, or any disease of the blood, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, or kidney and liver complaints, catarrh or rheumatism, do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends as the best blood purifier on earth." WM. GAFF, druggist, Hamilton, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofulous humor, and done me worlds of good otherwise." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me.

A Book containing many additional statements of cures will be sent to all who desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

ELECTION NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, October 12, 1886, at the office of F. P. Billmeyer, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock 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. FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Secretary.
sept17-4t.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1886, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

1. The account of William L. Frease, committee of the person and estate of Izabel Louisa Huttenstein, a lunatic.

WM. H. SNYDER, Proth'y.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 3, 1886.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said court on the fourth Monday of september, A. D., 1886, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

1. The first account of H. C. Neal, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of Wm. G. Hurley deceased, late of Bloomsburg, and by virtue thereof trustee of the residue &c., of the estate.

WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk of O. C.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 3, 1886.

WE ARE INDEBTED

TO THE SOUTH FOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It won its way into every Southern home by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safely given to any person, no matter what age.

It promotes Digestion, dissipates Easty Sick Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the system. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in.

Endorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as the

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. It is a pure, good reliable medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it.

"I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventive of sickness. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

REV. JAS. M. ROLLINS,
"Pastor M. E. Church South, Fairfield, Va."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR,

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

R. BRUCE RICKETTS,
of Luzerne.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN,
of Allegheny.

FOR CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,

MAXWELL STEPHENSON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
of Huntingdon.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

Subject to the decision of the Conferees of the 11th District.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Subject to the decision of the Conferees of the 24th District.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

A. L. FRITZ,
Of Bloomsburg.

JAMES T. FOX,
Of Beaver Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JAMES LAKE,
Of Scott Township.

C. G. MURPHY,
Of Centralia.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

BEAVER—Levi Michael, George Dreisbach, Isaac Klingerman, Moses Schlicher, J. P. Fry, Jesse Rittenhouse.
BERWICK, 1—A. D. Seely, Freeman Sitler, Jacob W. Campbell, Hiram W. Bower.
BERWICK, W—John Frantz, George A. Carey, Will T. Snyder.
BENTON—Ermuel Laubach, Benton; Frank T. Shultz, Raven Creek; George Gibbons, Cambra; Reuben Sigfried, Benton.
BLOOM, E—John B. Casey C. B. Robbins, C. H. Campbell, Chas. R. Housel.
BLOOM, W—Guy Jacoby, David Girton, John Wellver, Jas. M'Bride.
BRIARCREEK—Gideon Michael, Geo. W. Miller, William Lamon, Cyrus Smith.
CATAWISSA—Wm. T. Creasy, Wm. Berkheimer, Wm. Schuck, Allen Barnett.
CENTRALIA—Michael W. Brennan, David Walsh, John Hennessy.
CENTRE—J. F. Hink, John Wanich, Sanderson Hagenbuch, Arthur Creasy, A. J. Kocher, Albert Kehner, Levi Remley.
CONYNGHAM, N—Hov't Canfield, Patrick J. Cain, William Callagy.
CONYNGHAM, S—John P. Hannon, Patrick Healy.
FISHINGCREEK—Amos Hartman, J. M. Ammerman, Norman M'Henry, Samuel Coleman.
FRANKLIN—H. S. McHenry, Jonathan Loreman, Jacob Artley.
GREENWOOD—A. J. Derr, Derr's P. O.; John Leggott, Iola; Jacob Wellver, Eyer's Grove; Wm. Black, Rohrsburg; Phil. Young, Millville.
HEMLOCK—Mathias Girton, Simon Reichard, Lawrence L. Herman, Jacob Martz.
JACKSON—Frank Trivelpiece, J. W. Kitchen, Frank Fritz.
LOCUST—A. M. Johnson, Christian Small, Charles Beaver, Adam Dimmick.
MADISON—Charles H. Fruit, Baltis Sterling, John M. Smith.
MAIN—Gilbert Shuman, Freas Bowman, George Breish.
MIFFLIN—Isaac Andreas, C. W. Hess, E. Schweppenheiser.
MONTOUR—James Quick, Rupert; Henry Lazarus, Grovania; I. W. Baylor, Catawissa.
MT. PLEASANT—Sam'l Hartzel, Lightstreet, Mack Ikeler, Mordansville; Isaac Appleman, Wellversville.
ORANGE—L. M. Sleppy, Theodore Rush, Miles DeLong.
ROARINGCREEK—James Knittle, Wm. B. Houck, Alexander Fetterman.
PINE—D. R. Gordner, Pine Summit, J. R. Fowler, Pine Summit; Daniel Robbins, Derr's.
SCOTT, W—L. M. Kelchner, A. C. Hidlay.
SCOTT, E—B. F. Reighard, Eli Schneidman, Wm. Savage.
SUGARLOAF—Alfred Cole, Daniel Steadman, Aaron Fritz, E. F. Laubach.

Administrator's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of John Springer, late of the township of Hemlock, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale, by virtue of power in the will of the said deceased, on

Saturday, Oct. 9, 1886,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, the following described tract of land of the estate of the said decedent testat or, namely: That certain tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township of Hemlock, bounded by lands of Elisha Brugler, Frederick Miller, Egbert Thomson, estate of Levi Wright, deceased, and Thomas and Albert Hagaman, containing

107 ACRES

AND FORTY-SIX PERCHES of land, strict measure, be the same more or less. Nearly all of the said land is cleared—a small portion being

WOOD LAND,

which is erected a one and one-half story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame bank barn, straw shed attached, wagon shed and other outbuildings. The place is supplied with water by good springs. An

APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD

on the premises and other fruit trees. This property is situated about six miles from Bloomsburg and about seven miles from Danville, and this is convenient to market.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth of purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, and the remaining three-fourths one year thereafter, with interest from the day of sale.

Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1887, upon the unpaid purchase money being satisfactorily secured, the making of title, papers and security to be at the expense of the purchaser.

PETER S. BRUGLER,
Sept17 Adm'r, c. t. a.

AGENTS WANTED for the largest, best-established and best-known Nurseries in the country. Best Stock, best terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Liberal supply. Established 1849. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.
sep.17.4t.d.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Al. Vend. Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Cross Keys Hotel in Berwick on

Saturday, September 18, '86,

at 10 o'clock a. m., All those two certain lots, situate in Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner Front and Pine streets in said town of Berwick, thence along Front street ninety-nine feet to lot No. sixteen, thence by the same two hundred feet, more or less, to Canal street, thence by Canal street ninety-nine feet to Pine street, and thence along Pine street two hundred feet, more or less, to Front street, the place of beginning. The same being lots No. 19 and 20 in plan of Berwick, Pa., on which are erected a two-story brick dwelling, with basement, a large frame stable, coalhouse, pig pen and outbuildings. Fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land in Briarcreek Twp., Columbia county, Pa. Beginning at the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, Pa., at corner of Rasley land, thence by the same thirty-two and six-tenths perches to a corner, thence north seventy-four degrees east seventeen perches, thence seventeen and one-fourth degrees west twenty-seven and seven-tenths perches, more or less, to public road, thence south eighty-seven degrees west thirteen and six-tenths to place of beginning, containing three acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Chester Cope vs. S. B. Bowman and A. F. Cressy and to be sold as the property of S. B. Bowman.

JACKSON, Atty. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs 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, October 2, 1886,

2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of M. G. Hughes on the east by an alley and right of way of the Catawissa Railroad Co., on the south by land of George Stricker, and on the west by Front street, in said town, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house with a two-story frame kitchen annexed and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All that other certain lot of ground situate in Roberts' addition to the town of Catawissa aforesaid, bounded on the north by property of Wm. McNeal, on the east by an alley, on the south by Walnut street, on the west by Third street, whereon is erected two two-story frame dwelling houses and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. V. B. Kline.

BRAWN, Atty. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain message, piece of land, situate in the township of Mt. Pleasant, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania. Bounded on the north by land of Godfrey Melick, on the west by land of Peter Jacoby, on the south by land of Hiram Thomas and on the east by land of Joseph Crawford, containing seventy-six acres of land, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of William Masters and to be sold as the property of C. C. Peacock, admr. of John Beagle, dec'd and Mary Beagle, wife of said John Beagle, dec'd, for the debt of he wife.

IKELER & HERRING, ATTYS. Lev. Fa.
SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a hickory, thence by lands of Wm. J. Hartman and the heirs of Jacob Hartman dec'd South three and one-fourth degrees west eighty perches and one-half to a stone, thence by the lands of the heirs of John Bailor south eighty-seven and one-fourth degrees east thirty-eight perches to a stone. Thence by land of John Rausch and Peter Heinbach south three degrees west twenty-six and eight-tenths perches to a white oak in line of land of Henry Geiger, thence by land of Henry Geiger north eighty-two degrees east sixty-one and three tenth perches to a stake. Thence by land of John and Sylvester Purcell north two and one-half degrees east ninety-six and four-tenths perches to a white oak. Thence by land of John and Wm. Beauch, lands of Wm. Ivey, lands of John Gallagher, north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west one hundred and ninety-nine and two-tenths perches to a hickory, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and seven acres and ninety-eight perches, strict measure, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Elizabeth Cueber, wife of Thomas Cueber, vs. Emma L. Wands and John A. Wands, her husband, and to be sold as the property of Emma L. Wands and John A. Wands, her husband.

SCARLET & ANGLE, Attys. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Scott township, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by other part of this piece owned by McCormick & Angle, on the east by A. Snyder, on the south by lands of Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co., on the west by lands of A. Snyder and ———— containing in width along the property of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co., three hundred and eighty feet, more or less, and in depth one hundred and ten feet, more or less, on which is erected a two-story frame building, formerly used as a planing mill, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of W. J. McCormick and F. C. Angle vs. J. M. Stookey and Espy Mfg. Co. terre tenants and to be sold as the property of J. M. Stookey & Espy Mfg. Co. terre tenants.

SCARLET & ANGLE, Attys. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and lot of ground situated in the Town of Bloomsburg bounded and described as follows to-wit; Beginning at a corner of Third street and Scotts alley, thence Northwardly along Scott's alley two hundred and six feet to Pine alley, thence westwardly forty-nine feet six inches to line of lot of Newton Boone, thence southwardly along line of lot of said Newton Boone two hundred and six feet to Third street, thence eastwardly along Third street, forty-nine feet six inches to corner of Third street and Scott's alley the place of beginning, on which are erected a large two story frame house, frame barn and out-buildings.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Charles W. Miller now to the use of Catawissa Deposit Bank and Nathan B. Creasy vs. Samuel Neyhard and to be sold as the property of Samuel Neyhard.

C. W. MILLER, Atty. Lev. Fa.
SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. J. IKELER, DEC'D.

The undersigded, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Eli Ikeler, administrator of the estate of Wm. J. Ikeler deceased as appears on his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Messrs. Ikeler & Herring, attorneys-at-law, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday September 15th at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

CHARLES C. EVANS,
August 13. Auditor.

LETTING.

The Commissioners will receive proposals on Monday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m., to build two new cribbings at bridge above Reuben Wilson's, 36 feet long each, 4 feet high above low water mark at upper end of cribbing and as high as skewback at bridge. Also one cribbing at bridge near Sands' factory, 40 feet long, 4 feet high, above low water mark at upper end of cribbing and as high as skewback at bridge. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON PARR, } Co. Com'rs.
Comm'rs. ELI MENDENHALL,
Ass'r.—Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Sep. 10, '86.
W. H. CASEY, Clerk.

Jas. Reilly,

PROPRIETOR OF

Exchange Barber Shop & Bath Room

At the old stand, under the Exchange Hotel,

BLOOMSBURG PA

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Emanuel Krum, late of Scott Twp.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

GEO. RUCKLE, Adm'r.
augs. Orangeville, Pa.

BOROUGH NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the citizens of Espy, County of Columbia and State of Pa., will present their petition on Wednesday, September 29, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Bloomsburg, said county, beginning the 27th day of September, A. D. 1886, for the incorporation of the said village of Espy into a borough under and in pursuance of the several acts of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in such cases made and provided. IKELER & HERRING,
Aug.27 Attys. for Citizens Petitioners.

NOTICE OF SCIRE FACIAS

No 75 December Term, 1885.

Millard H. Daily, adm'r of Eleanor Lockard, dec'd, to the use of the heirs of Eleanor Lockard, dec'd.

vs

Maria J. Headley, surviving exrx. of Samuel F. Headley, dec'd, who was ex'r of Eleanor Lockard and the heirs of said Samuel F. Headley, deceased.

To Maria J. Headley, Exrx., Helen Thomas Headley, widow, and Wm. Thomas Headley and Helen Thomas Headley, children of I. Boyd Headley, deceased, Elizabeth Beatty, widow, and Chas. Beatty, Beade Beatty and Josefa Beatty, children of James P. Beatty, deceased, and Rose Headley, widow, and Frank M. C. Headley, Lizzie Headley, Maria J. Headley and John B. Headley, children of Frank Headley, deceased.

Whereas, an *Alias Scire Facias* has issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., as of the above stated No. and Term to revive and continue lien of judgment No. 388 May Term, 1879, and whereas it is ordered by the Court that the writ shall be served as to those residing out of the county, by publishing the substance thereof in one newspaper in the county for three successive weeks in accordance with the 3d Section of Rule XX of Rules of Court, to-wit:

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county greeting: Whereas, Millard H. Daily, admr. of Eleanor Lockard, deceased, to the use of the heirs of Eleanor Lockard, deceased, plaintiffs lately in our Court of Common