The Columbian

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1887.

Gentlemen, why do you smile when some one says the Democrats can carry the state next month? It can be done if you will only do your duty. Try it and see.

Do men take the trouble to vote only when brass bands stir up their enthusiasm? Are they more influenced by the blow of a trumpet than by a patriotic duty? It would seem so, because in years when there are no parades and big drums the vote is always lightest. Don't let it be so this year. The rest of the state looks to Columbia county for a majority of at least 2,300, and there must be no stay-at-homes on November 8. Go to the polls and vote the whole ticket.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1887.

Of the many annual reports now being prepared in the several Federal Departments, perhaps none are of such general interest as is that of Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, which has just been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and which speaks more than mere platform platitudes of the sincere desire of the Democrats to redeem their pledges to reclaim and restore to the people the public domain of which Republican rapacity and venality have wrongfully deprived them. These vast funds are not confined to any particular locality but impartially and unblushingly penetrate and permeate every State and Territory of the Union, which shall for many years to come emblazon on the pages of our country's history the degradation and infamy of the most corrupt party of the century.

The report in question shows that since March 4, 1885, 31,824,481 acres have been reclaimed and thrown open to honest settlers. The investigation of land entries discloses the startling result that 2,312 cases covering 370,000 acres were condemned to cancellation and 2,153 entries, covering about 180,000 acres were cancelled for fraud, pure and simple. Added to this crowded catalogue of crime—its crowning climax—more than five thousand cases have been unearthed wherein perjury or subornation of perjury has been committed in land transactions.

The reports of several of the bureau officers—especially those of the Land Office and the Pension Office, call for an increase in their clerical force—it appearing that these two grand divisions of the public service are outstripping in rapid and substantial growth all of the others—with the possible exception of the extension of the mail service throughout the country.

Considering the number of important and interesting cases to be adjudicated the October term of the Supreme Court of the United States promises to be of extraordinary interest. First in magnitude is the trial of the Virginia State officials imprisoned by United States Judge Bond for alleged contempt of court in the celebrated "coupon crusher" cases, as this unheard of proceeding involves a grave contstitutional question in regard to the relation of the State and National Governments.

Then there are the famous Bell telephone cases, the case of the Prellar murder at St. Louis—with a strong probability that the fate of the Chicago anarchists will also be decided.

Among the bills to be introduced in Congress next session will be seven on pension legislation, prepared under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, with the purpose of providing aid for all soldiers who saw actual service. But if Congress should be weak enough to sanction such a wholesale raid on the Treasury, President Cleveland will again stand like a stone wall between that body of designing politicians—with a few honorable exceptions—and the coveted coffers of a great and generous people.

Another measure that comes near the people will be the introduction of a bill providing for the licensing of railway engineers and conductors—the object being to obtain for such service careful, temperate, and experienced men and thus secure the safety of the passengers.

In this connection I may say that it is highly probable that Congress will abolish kerosene lamps and heating stoves on all railroads—replacing these death-dealing agencies with electricity and steaming apparatus, attached to the locomotive.

The citizens of the National Capital are making an earnest effort to have the next National Democratic Convention meet in this city. The initiative was taken by the Columbia Democratic Club in behalf of Washington, and the whole city is seconding their endeavor as a public meeting will soon be called to consider the undertaking. The chief obstacle to be overcome is the fact that the city has no hall large enough to accommodate the convention; but it is proposed to obviate that hinderance by the erection of a large temporary structure for the purpose. Another essential part of the program will be the dining and wining and lionizing of the National Democratic Committee when that body meets here next winter.

Sanders Refutes Cooper.

THE SALOON-KEEPERS AND ANARCHISTS HAVE NOT CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18, 1887.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA: A circular published in to-day's Philadelphia *Times* from Mr. Cooper, chairman of the Republican State committee, states that the saloon-keepers and Anarchists of Pennsylvania have raised a corruption fund of $200,000, which is being used through and by the Democratic organization."

The Democratic organization has not been offered, has not received and will not receive one dollar from any association, organization or otherwise in aid of any of its candidates, except from individual members of its own party.

Mr. Cooper has been misinformed, imposed upon or deliberately falsifies when he makes such a statement.

Mr. Cooper's visible fears for the State and county tickets are not an excuse for such an unfounded charge.

DALLAS SANDERS,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
ROBERT S. PATTERSON,
Chairman Democratic City Committee, Philadelphia.

CIVIL SERVICE.

NEW COLUMBUS, PA., Oct. 18, 1887.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:—

The inadequacy of any law that is obnoxious to public sentiment is generally apparent through its frequent violations and evasions. We know of no statute to-day more perplexingly inadequate than the still-born enactment known as the Civil Service Reform law. It is innocently presumed to effect the purification of the public service by legalizing the office to the meritorious incumbent for time without end, and without regard to his politics or religion. It is ostensibly a political purifier, but really a political demoralizer and disorganizer, because of its inconsistency. The incoming Administration, for instance, may not harmonize its appointments or its offices with the sovereign will of the people that elected it; but, however narrow its margin of votes may have been, it is simply permitted to gaze upon the enemy in office under it, remembering that this enemy inherited the office, so to speak, before this Administration was born, and because of this legal enactment, which does not even disfranchise him, he must be permitted to remain, and turned over to the next Administration along with the chairs, carpets, spittoons and other furniture. It does not offend the truth nor mend the matter to say the law is evasive and is itself evaded; and it is but the truth to say it was inspired by office-holding politicians, without regard to party, as a matter of personal convenience in evading their friends after office. It never emanated from the true source, the sovereign power, the people, nor it never will. Our law-makers conceived it, or they evidently copied it from the English Civil Service, and such as it is we have with a vengeance. It is simply a legal subterfuge for our public men who are troubled with place-hunters. Only this, and nothing more. No doubt they thought to enact it and apply it by stealth, as it were, and then cultivate public sentiment at leisure through the medium of the Civil Service Reform League, of which the scholarly George Wm. Curtis is the able exponent. As a little Mugwump, and at the risk of being squelched by this big Mugwump, or somebody else, we must protect against it in behalf of popular government. How far the Administration has succeeded in applying and enforcing this law, and how far public sentiment has been cultivated in its favor you will learn in full when the next campaign opens; for the report, or rather the lament, of Mr. Curtis, is, we fear, misleading in some particulars, while in others he seems frank enough to say over the grave of his hobby, (while the Administration stands with uncovered head as chief-mourner,) "let those who have tears to shed prepare to shed them." His report is as peculiarly artful as he knows how to make it, and his ominous silence on the practical effects of thus attempting to inoculate a little monarchical virus into our Republican body politic is quite apparent. This noxious law is erroneously supposed to be the very pinnacle of Mugwump desire, big and little. But such is not the case; for rather the effort of the Mugwump or Stalwarts if you please was the very thing they accomplished, viz. the defeat of the Unplumed Knight because of his treachery in politics and religion.

Admitting the practical failure of the law, Mr. Curtis' marked ability alone enables him to close its grave respectfully while he affectionately wipes the falling tear from the eye of the President. Now, we need not doubt the sincerity of either the President or Mr. Curtis as political reformers; but we may doubt the utility of the law as applied to our system of government and we may condemn it as inconsistent, if nothing worse, and as creative of greater evils than it pretends to avert. Under the Civil Service plan of ease to law-makers and of salvation to office holders we fancy we see defects and intolerable infringments upon our sovereign rights, and hence these tears. Regarding the law as offensive to the genius of our popular government, in the first place, we think experience demonstrates its impracticability.

I. J. J.

SOME NEW LAWS.

An Act to preserve the purity of elections by declaring drunkenness on the part of election officers and assessors of poll-taxes to be a misdemeanor, and by requiring elections to be held in rooms in which liquor is sold, so far as possible.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That if any election officer or assessor of poll taxes shall become intoxicated, during any of the time in which he shall be engaged in the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be sentenced to an imprisonment of thirty days, and to pay a fine of twenty dollars and the cost of prosecution, both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2. Hereafter no public elections shall be held in any room any part of which is used for the sale of liquors, if it be possible to obtain another room for that purpose in the vicinity and it shall be the duty of the court of quarter sessions, or any law judge thereof, to inquire, upon the petition of five or more citizens resident in the election district, whether any such rooms are now designated as polling places, and, in such cases, to select other places for holding the elections.

An act to punish false pretences in obtaining registration of cattle and other animals, and to punish giving false pedigrees.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That every person who, by any false pretence, shall obtain from any club, association, society or company for improving the breed of cattle, horses, sheep, swine or domestic animals, the registration of any animal in the herd register, or other register, of any such club, association, society or company, or a transfer of any such registration, and every person who shall knowingly give a false pedigree of any animal, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

An act to provide civil rights for all people, regardless of race or color.

Be it enacted, &c., That any person, company, corporation, being owner, lessee or manager of any restaurant, hotel, railroad, street railway, omnibus line, theatre, concert, hall or place of entertainment, or amusement, who shall refuse to accommodate, convey or admit any person or persons on account of race or color over their lines, or into their hotel, or restaurant, theatre or concert, hall or place of amusement, shall, on conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

An act extending the authority and jurisdiction of justices of the peace to the several burgesses of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in any borough heretofore incorporated, or that shall be hereafter incorporated, the burgess of said borough shall exercise the criminal powers, jurisdiction and authority of a justice of the peace, in the enforcement of all ordinances of the borough, and the collection of fines and penalties imposed under the same, and be entitled to the same fees for like services as justices of the peace are now entitled to.

SECTION 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

An act relating to costs and the manner of computing mileage in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., That jurors, witnesses and constables attending the several courts of this Commonwealth, or any other persons, who, by law are required to travel to the county seat, and who, under existing laws, are entitled to mileage, shall have the same computed by the route usually traveled in going from the points or places where said jurors, witnesses or constables, or other persons may respectively reside to the county seat, whether that route be by the public highways, railroads or otherwise: *Provided*, that in no case shall more mileage be allowed than for the miles actually traveled.

Lions in a Terrible Fight.

TEARING THEMSELVES IN PIECES UNTIL DEATH ENDS THE BATTLE.

LONDON, October 18.—Early this morning there was a fearful and exciting battle in the Jubilee Exhibition at Liverpool. Delmonico, the most plucky tamer of beasts in this country, has been exciting the nerves of the visitors for a long time by trifling in a cage with three big forest lions. Five more lions of a different kind, but all fierce and full grown, arrived from Africa yesterday and were put at once into the big cage with the three already there. They had no training, but Delmonico went in among them and thrilled the crowd that filled the menagerie by an unusually sensational performance. When he had done Mlle. Kora, his partner, went in with the lions and took a little dog with her. This was repeated four times during the day and the five new lions were too much stunned by the huge, noisy crowd about them and the repeated visits of the man, woman and dog to do anything but crouch in their corners in fear.

Their astonishment had not worn off and they were still quiet when left alone for to-night by the attendants at 10 o'clock. Shortly after midnight, however, the menagerie was filled with a frightful roaring and snarling, and a servant sleeping on the premises rushed in to find the big iron cage rocking and eight lions fighting furiously. They were rolled up into a huge dark ball, from which blood-stained fur was flying in all directions. The huge beasts rolled over and over, dashing madly against the sides of the cage and biting pieces out of each other with a ferocity that was sickening. All the sights organized to gratify man's fondness for fighting would have seemed the tamest child's play in comparison. After a while it became evident that there were distinct sides in the battle and that the new arrivals were pitted at unfair odds against the lions who had been in possession.

The efforts of the servant to separate them only increased their fury. At last he rushed off for Delmonico, who was asleep near by. The tamer arrived half clad, and found his lions bleeding fearfully, but still fighting. The battle narrowed down to a duel between the two biggest lions, which were rapidly biting each other to pieces in the middle of the cage. Occasionally it became general and for a few seconds there would be a wild jumble among the snarling lions, with a savage crunching of teeth to tell how flesh was being torn.

The appearance of Delmonico with a red-hot iron in his hand produced immediate effect. All but the two chief combatants stopped fighting and crouched sullenly down, licking their bloody wounds and snarling encouragement to the two leaders. On these in their rage hot iron was useless, even when applied to raw flesh. They responded to the burning sensation only by tearing at each other more fiercely. At last Delmonico bravely entered the cage, half clad as he was, and shut himself in. He next opened the door communicating with the second cage and drove into it like so many sheep, the six lions that had been looking on.

Meanwhile the other lions were still fighting, although much weaker. Delmonicoe's attempts to separate them were useless. They paid not the slightest attention to him, and, although in their struggle they dashed against him, they were evidently unconcious of his presence. Before the tamer could form any plan to separate them the fight ended of itself. The big forest lion rolled over on his back and died, while the other gave a faint roar of victory. The dead lion was terribly mangled, while the victor's mane was gone and his body looked as though an especially wicked harrow had been repeatedly dragged over it. Blood trickled from a hundred ugly wounds, and there is little hope that he will live.

Dutch-hill.

The Madison twp. Sunday school convention will be held at Heller's church Oct. 29, forenoon and afternoon sessions. Numerous speakers will be present. All are welcome.

The schools at this end of the township are being successfully taught by viz.: Dutch hill, Miss Isador Laubach, Hickory hill, Miss Maud Miller, Geiser's, Geo. Masteller. The said schools are very much in need of dictionaries and better recitation seats.

Mrs. John Billhime is still seriously ill.

Mr. Wm. Geiser is happy, it's a boy.

Rev. G. B. Deshant of Catawissa preached to a large and attentive congregation last Sunday evening. Among the several topics discussed were true friendship, dancing, etc.

The new children's day service entitled, "Children of Holy Writ" will be repeated Oct. 30 at 2 p. m.

Mr. A. W. Mann, who was nominated for county surveyor by the Democratic committee, has declined to accept on account of ill-health and the name of Samuel Neyhard has been substituted. Mr. Neyhard has held the office for many years, and is thoroughly competent to fill it.

A Great Popular Cyclopedia.

The second volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia more than bears out the promises of the first. There seems to be little doubt that it will prove to be the great popular Cyclopedia for the next score of years at least. The embodiment of an Unabridged Dictionary of Language and a complete Cyclopedia of Universal Knowledge in one work, in large type, with thousands of illustrations, and all for a price less than people have been used to paying for a Dictionary alone, is not only a novelty in plan, but to the ordinary book-buyer the fact is hardly less than astounding. Its accomplishment will certainly be creditable to Alden's *Literary Revolution*.

As to the quality of the work, both literary and mechanical, any commonsense reader is capable of judging. The two volumes received at this office (which any reader is welcome to call and examine) are certainly deserving of the unstinted praise which they seem to be receiving, as evince the following quotations:

"The book in all respects more than answers my expectations. It is a very neat volume, of a form convenient for use, firmly bound, of large, clear type, with contents of just that general character which the popular reader requires—comprehensive, accurate, and compact. Its marvelously low cost makes it a prize eagerly to be sought in every intelligence-loving household."—PROF. HENRY N. DAY, D. D., LL.D., Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

"A particularly valuable feature, the admirable guide to the pronunciation. The work, so cheap, is a God-send to the many who, like myself, have old editions of cyclopedias, too valuable to throw away, and yet, in dates and statistics, and many other matters, are behind the times."—REV. J. A. BUNNER, San Rafael, California.

"I am delighted. The clear type is restful to the eye, and the press-work faultless. You have commenced a grand work."—REV. J. B. LUDWIG, New Castle, Ind.

"I cannot refrain from expressing my astonishment at receiving a book so carefully edited, neatly bound, and legibly printed. It is indeed a marvel."—W. H. CULLUN, St. Elmo, Texas.

"First volume of the cyclopedia received. The list of abbreviations is worth the cost of the first volume."—E. R. CULVER, Poe, Ohio.

"The *Manifold* takes! You will, I really believe, sell 200 in this county alone."—T. N. FRENCH, Alexandria, Ind.

The publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl Street, New York, or Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago, will send specimen pages free to any applicant, or a specimen volume in cloth for 50c., or half Morocco, 65c.; postage 10c. extra.

Court Proceedings.

SECOND WEEK.

James Thompson, upon petition of citizens of Centralia, appointed constable. Bond filed and approved.

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Peterman, No. 3, Sept. Sess., 1887. Recognizance of Jno. Peterman, prosecutor, in $300, with Benjamin Peterman as surety, conditioned to keep peace, etc.

William Long, James Campbell and D. S. Stoker appointed viewers of a road in Benton township, near A. T. Ikeler's.

Estate of Henry Fritz, deceased. Petition for sale, decree of Court authorizing private sale.

Upon petition John Taylor appointed jail keeper.

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Peterman. On motion of District Attorney, bench warrant allowed.

Commonwealth vs. John Peterman. Bench warrant allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Thos. Jones. Capias awarded.

In the matter of the petition of the citizens of the town of Bloomsburg, embracing the Bloom School District, to declare the seats of the School Directors vacant. In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county. Now October 4, 1887, rule granted on said school directors to appear in Court and show cause, if any they have, why their seats shall not be declared vacant and such further order made in the premises according to the prayer of the petitioners, said answer and appearance to be made and rule returnable the 13th day of October, A. D. 1887.

Estate of John Reinbolt, deceased. John M. Clark, Esq., continued as Auditor on exeptions, to report at or before next term.

Commonwealth vs. Thos. Chrisman, desertion, October 5. Sentenced to pay the costs and $13 a month for the support of his wife, and enter into bail in the sum of $500.

Peter Appleman's heirs vs. B. & S. R. R. Co. Petition for viewers to assess damages. A. M. DeWitt, Harry Evans, P. D. Black, L. J. Adams, O. A. Megargie, Chas. Savage and E. A. Rawlings appointed viewers, and time fixed on October 31 at 9 a. m.

Russel Karns vs. the B. & S. R. R. Co. Petition for damages. Same viewers appointed and same time fixed.

Lovetto Cadwallader vs. the B. & S. R. R. Co. Same viewers appointed and same time fixed.

Dildine et al. vs. B. & S. R. R. Co. Same viewers appointed to meet on premises October 31, at 9 o'clock a. m.

E. W. M. Low vs. the B. & S. R. R. Co. Petition for viewers to assess damages. Mahlon Hamlin, E. M. Tewksbury, S. B. Diemer, G. W. Reifsnyder, Chas. Miller, Christian Small and Montelius Yeager appointed viewers to meet on the premises on October 27, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Rebecca J. Kline vs. B. & S. R. R. Co. Same viewers appointed to meet on the premises October 27, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Maggie Madgebury vs. Frederick Madgebury. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

Sheriff's deeds acknowledged:

To Abraham Rice, executor of John Hoats, deceased, sold as the property of Chas. Alleman, for $16.

To M. H. Rittenhouse, sold as the property of Alfred Smith, for $350.

To Julius Hoff, sold as the property of Adam C. Heller, for $500.

Report of Auditors confirmed nisi in following estates:

Estate of Abram A. Kline, deceased.

Estate of Isaac Creveling, deceased.

Citizens' Safe Deposit Bank of Mahanoy City vs. Josiah Phillips, No. 66, Feb. T., 1878. Jury sworn out Oct. 4, Oct. 5, verdict as follows: "We, the Traverse jury, do all agree in favor of the defendant in first point, in second point do all agree that David Phillips did give the mortgage to Joseph Phillips, for a valuable consideration. A. C. BROWN, Foreman.

Estate of Anna Hopkins. Court order John F. Peacock, guardian, to pay over to Mrs. Anna Hopkins money received by him from sale of real estate of Thomas Hopkins, deceased.

Estate of B. F. Kinney, dec'd. Inquest awarded and Samuel Knorr appointed guardian ad litem of Ada N., Martha A., Hannah May and Sidney A. Kinney, minors.

Estate of James D. Brown, deceased. Orphans' Court. Levi Waller, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution.

Estate of John Keifer, deceased. B. F. Zarr, Esq., auditor, authorized to correct account of executor.

Estate of Isabella L. Hottenstein, a lunatic. Attachment against W. L. Freas continued.

Estate of B. C. Hess, a lunatic. Rule granted to show cause why judgments No. 197 and 198, Sept. T., 1887, shall not be stricken off, returnable at next adjourned court.

W. B. Poust vs. Conrad Polk. Stay of execution in fi. fa. No. 72, Sept. T., 1887, granted till next adjourned court and rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off.

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.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
J. ROSS THOMPSON,
Of Erie.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
B. J. McGRANN,
Of Lancaster.

County.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
CYRUS B. McHENRY,
Of Fishingcreek.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE SEVERAL COURTS,
WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
GEORGE A. HERRING,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
WILLIAM G. GIRTON,
Of Bloomsburg.
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
Of Beaver.

FOR AUDITORS,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
Of Catawissa.
A. W. HARTMAN,
Of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Of Bloomsburg.

A CARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, to be voted for at the November election.

SILAS CONNER,
Orangeville, Pa., October 7, 1887.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

We will offer for sale what is known as the old Jail property, on Saturday, November 5, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, all that certain piece of land, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, with a front on Centre street of 214½ feet, and a front on First street, 132 feet, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, old jail, stable and other outbuildings. Conditions can be seen at the office.

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON PARR, } Co. Com'rs.
ELI MENDENHALL,
ATTEST:—John R. Casey, Clerk.
Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 7, '87.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In the matter of the partition of the estate of Jonas Doty late of Fishingcreek township deceased.

To Sarah Elizabeth Rozelle, Ellsworth county, Kansas, and George Doty, Luzerne Co., Pa. take notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Jonas Doty deceased, in the Township of Fishingcreek, Columbia county, Pa. on Monday, the seventh day of November, 1887 between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper. Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Oct. 5, 1887.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

RULE ON HEIRS.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

In the matter of the partition and valuation of real estate of George Miller, late of Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa.

To Adam Miller, Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., William Miller, Wetherly, Carbon county, Pa., John Miller, Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa., Nathan Miller, Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa., Caroline, intermarried with Jacob Savage, Wetherly, Carbon county, Pa., Polly, intermarried with John Kisbback, Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., Sallie A. Whatnecht, Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa., Marta, intermarried with Levi Kisbbach, Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa., and Jacob Miller, Wetherly, Carbon county, Pa.

You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said George Miller, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly sworn to by the said Court, and returned by the sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold.

Witness the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of said Court, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1887.

W. H. SNYDER,
Oct14-4t. Clerk O. C.

WANTED.

We want a few live men to take orders for a full line of choice nursery stock. Our stock is all selected and guaranteed first-class. We furnish a handsome Outfit FREE, also fruit SAMPLES in SEASON. A WORKER never fails with us. Don't delay but write at once for terms, &c., to

EDW. O. GRAHAM,
NURSERYMAN,
Rochester, N. Y.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than 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., Wall St., N. Y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

By virtue of an order, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned executrix of Charles Brown, late of Scott township, deceased, will expose to sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, November 4, 1887,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, bounded and described as follows:

NO. 1. A lot of land, situate in Scott township, bounded northwardly by a public road, leading from Lightstreet to the Paper Mill of Shew & Hoffman, eastwardly by lands of George Keller and a public road, southwardly by lands of the legatees of Dorothy A. Creveling, deceased, and westwardly by lands of George Keller, containing

16 ACRES

of land, more or less.

NO. 2. Two building lots, situate in Lightstreet, township and county aforesaid, bounded northwardly by lot of Mrs. John McDowell, eastwardly by public alley, southwardly by public alley, and westwardly by Main street of said village, containing about 108 feet front, and about 166 feet in depth, whereon is erected a one-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

another small building, and a stable.

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 absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

LYDIA F. BROWN,
LITTLES, Attys. (014) Executrix.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Fishingcreek township, in said county, on

SATURDAY, October 22, 1887.

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of Reuben Hess, deceased, to-wit: A

Valuable Farm,

bounded by lands of John Rhinard, John Creveling, Frederick Hartman, Benjamin C. Hess and others, and containing

143 ACRES.

About 30 acres of this is wood land, well timbered. The balance is under a good state of cultivation, whereon are erected a large frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

a large bank barn, with straw shed attached, wagon shed and other outbuildings. A good apple orchard and other fruit trees on the premises. A good well of water. The location is healthy, and within two miles of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

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. Purchaser to pay for drawing deed, and to give approved security for compliance with terms of sale.

A. N. YOST, Atty. OSCAR J. HESS, Trustee. [sep30]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF R. H. LITTLE, LATE OF BERWICK, DEC'D.

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, to make distribution, &c., will sit at his office, in the borough of Berwick, on Saturday, November 12, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.

W. E. SMITH,
oct21 Auditor.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reade St., N. Y.

New York, Oct. 17, 1887.

There are several favorable features about the produce market and among them is the advance in the price of apples, and also grapes chestnuts, onions, etc. Choice apples, such as Kings, Snow, Gravenstein, Blush and other fancy table varieties, worth from 2 75 to $3 per bbl., winter varieties of red fruit 1 75 to 2 25; green fruit 1 50 to 1 75. Grapes doing better and selling choice concords from 3½ to 4c per lb., catawbas 4 to 5c; Del. 5 to 7c; salem 4 to 5c; Niagara 8 to 10c. Pears, seckle, buerre bose, etc. $4 to $5 per bbl., duchess, sheldon, etc. $3 to $4. Chice quinces $4 to 4 50 per bbl. Cranberries, fancy, dark $7 to $8 per bbl., crates, ditto, 2 50 to 2 75; light colored berries 1 50 to 1 75. Chestnuts show a slight improvement and selling from 2 50 to $3 per bushel, and hickorynuts 1 50. Eggs, choice stock from from near by, fresh, 22 to 23c; fancy white leghorn 25 to 30c. Butter, extra creamery, 25 to 27c; select dairy tubs and pails 23 to 24c; good 18 to 20c, ordinary 16 to 17c. Cheese 9½ to 12c, as to quality. Dressed poultry, spring chickens, State and Penn., 10 to 11c, fowls 8 to 10c. Turkeys 10 to 12c. Live chickens and fowls 8 to 10c. Game, woodcock, $1 per pr., partridge 90c to 1 12. Wild ducks, canvass back, 2 50 per pr., red head 50c to $1. Potatoes firm in price and selling choice L. I. 2 25 to 2 50 per bbl., State 1 87 to $2. Sweet potatoes 2 50. Cabbage $5 to $6 per 100. Russia turnips $1 to 1 25 per bbl. Lima beans 2 50 per bag. Onions, red or yellow, 2 75 to $3 per bbl., white $4 to $5. Choice dressed veals 10 to 12c., hogs, ditto, 7½ to 8½c. Marrow beans 2 40 to 2 50. Medium 2 25 to 2 30. Pea 2 20 to 2 25. White kidney 2 00 and red 1 75 to 1 80. Evaporated apples 9½ to 10½c. Raspberries, evap. 25c. Peaches, peeled, evap 28 to 30; unpeeled 16 to 18c. Cherries 18 to 20c. Honey, white clover, 15 to 17c; buckwheat 12 to 13c. Hay ranging from 65 to 90c, according to quality. Straw 70 to 80c. Choice hops, 1887, 20 to 21c; prime 16 to 19c.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retai
Wheat per bushel	83	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	50	65
Oats " "	32	45
Flour " bbl	4 [illegible]0 to 650	
Butter	20	22
Eggs	20	22
Potatoes	50	60
Hams	12	16
Dried Apples	03	05
Side	07	10
Shoulder	09	12
Chickens	10	12
Geese		
Lard per lb	10	12
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	60	75
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2, 3, & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus $3.25

Schuyler's Hardware.

GUNS. GUNS.

We have just received a lot of Double and Single barrel shot guns breech and muzzle loaders, Flobert rifles etc. etc. bought at prices that will enable us to compete with the largest dealers. We also carry in stock at all times brass and paper shells, wads, game bags, powder and shot flasks, all kinds of breech loading gun implements and powder and shot by the ton

SAVE YOUR MONEY

by using Clarson's steel shoe soles and heels made of thin, wrought perforated steel plates, easily applied to the shoe, will not break and will out-wear three ordinary leather soles besides always keeping the shoe in shape, cannot be detected when worn and will not injure the carpets, all sizes and low priced

MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS.

Our stock is in and comprises all sizes of the celebrated Enterprise goods, every machine warranted to give perfect satisfaction

Very Resp.
J. R. SCHUYLER & Co,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOOT WEAR.

In buying Boots, Shoes, Slippers, or any other kind of foot wear, people will go where they can find the largest assortment to select from, and where they can get the best goods for the least money. Such advantages can be found at the best in an establishment that deals exclusively in foot wear. Almost every general store keeps a few boxes of boots and shoes, but at Dentler's shoe store the stock consists entirely of this line of goods. Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Pumps, Rubbers, Sandals, Gaiters, &c., for Men, Women and Children, occupy shelf after shelf, and even the floor of the large room is stocked with boxes. Here the customer can find all styles, all sizes, all prices, from the heaviest cow hide, to the finest kid, with prices as low as can be found anywhere for the same class of goods. We are provided with implements for removing pegs, and for resetting buttons, so that our goods are made comfortable, and made to fit any foot.

Among the special lines are the W. L. Douglas Shoe for gentlemen, Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' Fine Shoes, the celebrated Towanda Boot, for men and boys. No trouble to show goods.

F. D. Dentler,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

12aug3ms.

BARGAINS IN STOVES.

Do you want a first-class stove at a low price? Then call and see

The Radiant Home Square Round and Double Heaters, Royal Ranges.

All kinds of tinware, granite ware, porcelain, iron kettles, &c.

Particular attention given to steam and gas fitting. Roofing and spouting a specialty. Estimates furnished.

H. G. Eshleman,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALBUMS, PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND Scrap, a large and complete line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block, opposite Episcopal Church.

ALL THE FINEST EXTRACTS—COLOGNE Sachets, Pomades, Hair Dyes and Bay Rum at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block, opposite Episcopal Church.

ALL PROPRIETARY AND PATENT MEDICINES at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER, A fine stock at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CASTILLE, TOILET AND MEDICATED SOAPS, a full line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Upper Main street.

COMBS OF ALL KINDS, WELL SELECTED, AND at very low prices at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, third door above Iron street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONDENSED MILK, COXE'S, NELSON'S AND Cooper's Gelatine, Tapioca, Sage, Arrow Root and all the prepared foods for children and invalids at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door above Hess' Boot and Shoe Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE, MILLET, MAW AND Mixed Seed for the birds, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door below Creasy's Grocery Store.