FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888. DEMOCRAT O TICKET.

NATIONAL.

GROVE'S CLEVELAND, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ALLEN G. THURMAN,

STATE.

J. B. McCOLLUM, of Susquehanna County.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THIS JUDICIA CHARLES G. BARKLEY,

be voted for at the next Democratic Delegate Election and County Con

It is said that Gov. Beaver will appoint Judge McCollum to the Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Trunkey.

E. R. IKELER desires to call attention of the democratic voters of Columbia and Montour counties to the announcement of his candidacy for the judgeship in another column.

Samuel J. Randall had a serious at tack of hemorrhage of the bowels last week, by which he was very much re-duced in strength. He is slowly im-proving, though still a very sick man.

The office of President Judge is one The office of President Judge is one in which every individual is personally interested, because it deals with the rights of person and property of the people. Great care should therefore be exercised in the selection of a man for that position. The only issue is one of qualification, and upon that issue alone should the selection of a candidate bewade.

PARTY ORGANIZATION AND BOLTERS

The supremacy of the Democratic party slike in the nation and the party alike in the nation and the county, depends upon fealty to the party organization. It is impossible that everybody should always be satisfied with the action of a county convention and the candidates named by it, but no matter how bitter may be the contest at the delegate election after the voice of the party is made known under the rules, it is true demoknown under the rules, it is true democracy to accept the situation gracefully
and to cheerfully acquiesce in the action of the organization. This is the
duty of every Democratic voter, and it
is in a far greater degree the duty of
is in a far greater degree the duty of every man who comes before the party seeking a nomination for office. He sible, respectable, orderly discharge of the duties of the Senate, it had been in the person of the Senator from New Hampshire, and in the measures which to himself as a man, and to the party as an organization, to accept the respectable, orderly discharge of the duties of the Senate, it had been in the Senator Harrison said yesterday that when the Chinese question first arose in the Senate it was generally regardance as one of local interest, and there was a disposition to adhere to the Fourth of July idea that this was a great

stances not only refuses to support his successful competitor, but goes over into the camp of the enemy and open-ly and vigorously advocates the cause of the republican candidate for the of the republican candidate for the same office, is more than a bolter; he is a traitor. He forfeits all right to future recognition by the party which he has betrayed, and if he has the cheek to offer himself again as a can-didate for office the party ought to put upon him the scamp of condemnation with such force, that he and all others like him will understand that bolters and traitors are not to be rewarded

for their perfidy.

If the Democratic party of Columbia county proposes to pursue any dif-ferent course, and to inderse the action of men who have disregarded the party rules, who have violated their promise to abide by those rules, who have b trayed the party and given their in fluence to republican candidates, ther the party organization may as well be abandoned. The delegate election besomes a mere matter of form, the county convention becomes a useless expense, for the party proclaims pub-licly that no one is bound by the ac-tion of the convention, and, in fact, gives notice that those who hope to se ure nominations for county office three or four years hence, must present a bolting record as one of the neces-

when the time shall come, if ever, that the party shall thus give notice that defeated candidates who bolt the ticket and lend all their influence to republican candidates this year, may safely ask tor a nomination next year, then are the days of the supremacy of the Democratic party in Columbia county numbered; and as in other formerly strong Democratic counties the majorities have dwindled away under similar circumstances until the opposition have control, so here we may for nothing else, if bolting is to be thu

As a direct application of what has been said above, we print the following from the Catawissa Item of last

The statement has been made that William Krickbaum, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative on the "north side," bolted the ticket in 1884.

cratic nomination for Representative on the "north side," boiled the ticket in 1884. The statement is also denied by Mr. Krickbaum and his friends.

It will be remembered that the Sentinel was Krickbaum's organ in that campaign although he was not then the proprietor. Referring to the issue of that paper of October 24th, 1884, we find the following:

"The man "on the wing" written to the Catawissa liem of last week, endeavors to leave the readers of that paper under the impression that Mr. Krickbaum is in favor of the election of W. H. Snyder for Prothonotary. Does that self-conceited correspondent imagine for one moment that Mr. Krickbaum would be such a fool as to support a man for office who with the aid of his spies and informers would ruin his private character without giving him a chance to vindicate himself? No, Mr. Krickbaum has too much manhood about him, and is too shrewd to allow himself to be duped into such an arrangement as that. It will be a cold day when Snyder, Buckingham & Co., receive Mr. Krickbaum who had a bout him a support for office, or political favors, and don't you forget it."

This would imply nat Mr. Krickbaum did not interd to so port the ticket, and that he was using his influence against it. But to make the matter still more emphatic, we quote from the Sentine of October 31st.

But to make the matter still more emphatic we quote from the Sentinel of October 31st

"The question has frequently been asked us, "where is Krickbaum in this county fight?" When we say that Krickbaum is for Cleveland, Kinter and Reform, we speak tration. On the contrary, there has

from personal knowledge "
And now Mr. Krickbaum asks the Democratic voters of the county to reward his
perfidy by giving him the legislative nomi-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

gress adjourns, he would have more

destroy every rule on the subject, re-cognized among civilized people."

Mr. O'Neil of Missouri, who

from one State to another. It is

The House has passed a bill, provid-

subsequent censuses.

The campaign committee selected

strong one.
The President has accepted with

gone to one of the Virginia springs.

Awful Railroad Accident-

slightly injured, walked back to Orange

and telegraphed for assistance. Dr. W. N. C. Randolph and other physi-

cians left here on a special train for

the wreck. The dead and some of the

wounded were taken to Orange, while

the more seriously hart were brought

to Charlottsville and placed in the cot-

tage hospital, hotels, and homes of

His (Cleveland's) administration has

been free from official or personal scandal; has been honest and clean.

There have been no Star Route rob-

beries; no navy jobberies; no war de-

treasury combinations or speculations;

no corrupt operations in or through

the land office. No American at home or abroad has had occasion to droop

been a resolute effort to promote hon est government, to increase efficiency, and to lessen expenses.—Public Ledg-

this and other labor bills.

Speaking of Presidential candidates WARHINGTON, July 16th 1888 Benjamin means "fortunate," Levi means "associate," Allen isn't Scriptu-ral and Stephen means "crowned." It Commissioner Colman, of the agricultural department has received an early and complete vindication from the charge made by General Greeley, Chief Signal Officer, to the Senate committee on Agriculture, to the effect that Mr. Colman was working in an underhanded manner to get the weather bureau transferred to his department. Gen. Greeley has written a meanly let. is also noticeable that all the candi-dates except Mr. Harrison are sons of preachers -- Washington Critic. In the list of political corpses strewn along the highways and byways lead-ing to and from the Chicago Conven-Gen. Greeley has written a manly let-ter to Senator Palmer of that commit-tee, in which he apologizes for having

tion may be placed the names of Fire-alarm Foraker and Jayhawker Ingalis one slam by the recoil of his own made the charge, having learned since mighty jaw; the other hoist by a little petard in ink intended for the use of that the information upon which he had based it was erroneous; he also askes Senator Palmer to assure the his friend Bonebrake, Chairman of the Kansas State Central Committee. askes Senator Palmer to assure the members of the committee of his regret that he should unintentionally have placed a high official in a very wrong light. To those who know Mr. Colman, no van ha hearms Commission. Each day has its compensations. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, has found it necessary to abandon the Rehas done since he became Commis er of Agriculture is necessary. It is for those who are not fortunate enough to know the man in all his rugged

publican organization because he cannot agree to the monstrous proposi-tion to reduce revenue by raising the tariff rates, which Mr. Low, in com-mon with many Republicans, regards as "entirely new ground for the party." straight forwardness and honesty, that this is written. No subsidies for pet steamship lines He will not connect himself with the Democratic party, but his withdrawal this year. The house has again crushed the Senate amendment to the Post office appropriation bill, appropriating \$800,000 to increase the mail facilities from former affiliations has placed him in an entirely individual relation to public affairs. Mr. Low's course is between this country and South Amer-ica. The decisive vote - 141 to 57 - which the preposterous doctrine of by which the House for the second taxation laid down in the Republican by which the House for the second time, rejected this amendment, will probably cause the Senate to see the probably cause the Senate to see the Republican managers shall persist in Republican managers shall persist in wisdom of withdrawing it.

Col. Lamont has gone to New York to visit his family. He will return collection will be selfish interests of mono-The House is now considering the wool clause of the tariff bill, and unless there is some unexpected delay in disposing of it, the bill will be passed this week.

Only to the selfish interests of monopoly and the ignorance of the unlearned laborer, they will prepare for their party a crushing defeat.

NOTES AND NEWS.

How the Blaine "Steerers" Operated

Senator Pugh to-day made a strong speech in favor of the ratification of the fisheries treaty. Friday Senator George did likewise.

A delegation of the Patrons of Increed the "radicals" on the floor of the dustry of Pennsylvania called on Mr. Convention, thus talked to a correspon-Cleveland Friday, to invite him to at-tend their exhibition and pionic on August 24. The President said that his duties are now such as to require his strictest attention, but when Corvocating the Indianian's nomination for two months back. "We had abso-lute power to direct the forces and The next trust to be investigated by the House committee on manufactures were so stationed about the hall that we could signal each other by simply will be whiskey. he House committee on manufactures we could signal each other by simply raising the thumbs. We had planned to meet at the end of each ballot and decide how the vote should be cast ate, received a blessing down on Thursday last at the hands of Senator Butler of South Carolina, which Butler of South Carolina, which he is not be nominated, and had the Harrinot likely to forget for some time to come. The subject under discussion was the presidential vetoes of private pension bills. Blair said that taken as a whole, the vetoed cases were cases of absolute merits, and the vetoes were outrages of the rights of America.

outrages of the rights of American citizens. Mr. Butler in reply said that the greatest blessing that could Nin Kee, a Chinese laundryman in this place illuminated his place the night following the news of General Harrison's nomination for President a white mob gathered and tore down

demagogue, trying to appeal to the soldier vote of the country. Referring to a remark of Mr. Blair, that the landistressed of all lands, and the treaties with China were also regarded as havguage of some of the messages was ungentlemanly, Mr. Butler said: "God ing a weigh not to be overlooked. He admitted that later in his Senatorial save the mark! What a terrible calacareer he had changed his views on mity it would be to this country if the the subject. standard of gentlemen had to be esta-blished by the Senator from New Hampshire. It would undermine and

Thurman Undismayed by the Chicago

COLUMBUS, O., June 27 .- In answer to the question "What do you think of the Republican nomination?" Judge hairman of the House committee on Labor, says that the most important Thurman said last night: "I consider bill in the House is that prohibiting t a very strong ticket. I have no perthe carrying of convict made goods sonal acquaintance with General Harrison, and thought Serator Sherman's pected that an evening session of the House will be held for the passage of nomination would be the strongest one; but, under the circumstances, the ticket as named is as strong as could have been nominated by the Convention. ing for the taking of the eleventh and However, I do not believe that it is tronger than its party, and therefore do not see how it can be elected. New York, Indiana and New Jersey by Chairman Baroum of the national committee is regarded here as a very are naturally Democratic, and the icket named at Chicago cannot carry any of these States. I have no fears of the result in November. We shall have a Democratic victory." deep regret the resignation of Hon. G. V. N. Lathrop, U. S. minister to Rus-

Will Mr. Foster Kindly Tell Us?

sis. Ill health is the cause.

Representative S. J. Randall is dangerously ill in this city. He has had several attacks of hemmorhage. on the New York Evening Post. (Ind. Rep.) Attorney General Garland, whose health is some what undermined, has Where is James P. Foster, President of the Republican League of the United States, headquarters New York City! We have seen no announcement of his return from Chicago, where he went to help the Republican party nominate a sound protectionist for President. We hope that he has returned, and during the lull which will come now, as it always does after both Presidental nomina-CHARLOTTSVILLE, Va., July 12 .- Exress train No. 52 left Orange Court House, southbourd, on time, at 1.50 this morning, Conductor C. P. Taylor, Engineer Watkins and Fireman Kelly. About two miles south of Orange is a tions have been made, he will be abl to answer our questions about that "confi lential" circular of his which we trestle forty-eight feet high, which was known to be weak, and the railroad published on May 28. There were company was engaged in filling it in. The train was moving at a speed of v miles crossing the trestle under several doubtful points about the circular that we have tried in vain to get orders. The engine had passed safely him to explain to us. He will remem ber that he quoted a very striking passage from a letter which he said he over most of the trestle when the smoker, mail, baggage and express cars went down with a great crash, had received from a "Republican dragging down the engine and tender United States Senator from a State and two passenger coaches. Two sleepwhich never had a Democratic Repreere remained on the treatle. The ensentative in either Honse of Congress or a Democratic State officer." thus communicating no fire to the wreck. All lights were extinguished are a few of the sentences which he in the fall. As soon as the accident

quoted from that Senator's letter:
"The campaign which we are about occurred the engineer, who was but to enter will concern more than anybody else the manufacturers of this country. They have been heretofore very laggard in their contributions to the Republican cause. In fact, if I could punish them without punishing the cause of protection itself, I would to consign them to the hottest place I time to pray, and confessed his crime.

venal parsimony."
"If I was solicited to contribute to a protective tariff league, and I replied safety. ed States in their associated capacity were an eleemosynary institution, th would vote to give them a pension but that I did not propose myself to contribute money to advance the interpartment corruptions; no profligate ests of men who were getting practi-waste by United States marshals; no cally the sole benefit, or at least the

in that party are going to keep up the expenses of the compaign out of their own pockets, leaving them to reap the fruits of the tariff policy without any deduction for political expenses, they

are very greatly mistaken."
"In fact, I have it from the best pos-

sible source that the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, who are more highly protected than anybody else, and who make large fortunes every year when times are prosperous, practically give nothing toward the maintenance of the ascendency of the Republican

party."
"If I had my way about it, I would put the manufacturers of Pennsylvania under the fire and fry all the fat out of

them.

Will Mr. Foster kindly tell us whether this Senator was Mr. Morrill or Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, or if neither of them, who he was? Foster will remember that he remarked of the utterances we have quoted from his valuable circular: "These are his valuable circular: "These are strong words and bitter, but they are

The Two Parmers CLEAR EXPOSITION OF HOW THE TARIFF DEALS WITH THEM.

Farmer Simple lived on a mountain which afforded excellent pasturage for cattle, and in the small valleys he cut an abundance of grass to feed them during the winter. The soil was hard to till, and he could not raise grain without great labor.
Farmer Grub lived on rich bottom

land, peculiarly adapted to the pro-duction of corn. He could raise on an scre twice as much as his neighbor Simple, and with less labor. The neighbors lived for years in

and both were getting rich.

One day Farmer Simple said to his boys, (and he had four of them) "I have been thinking it would be better for us to grow our own corn and save the cattle we now give for it. We shall then hav plenty of work and be

more independent."
"Father," said John, "I think we should have harder work and get less

"How so," said Simple. "A good cow is worth \$24, and corn is worth 80 cents a bushel. For one cow we can get 30 bushels of corn, and we can raise two cows with the labor it will take to raise 30 bushels of corn on our hard tand. For these two of woolen goods—that is \$600,000,000,000 neighbor Grub will give us 60 000. We now furnish from home mills and labor about \$300,000,000

man, "I don't like to be dependent on my neighbors; I am in favor of 'home industry."

"So am I, father," said John, "but I want to make home industry as profitable as possible. If by selling cattle to neighbor Grub, we can get twice as much corn raised upon his land as we can raise with the same labor on our own, I think we had better stick to raising cattle."

"A reduction of 20 per cent. in woolens would relieve the consumers of woolens annually of the enormous sum of \$120,000,000, and of that sum \$15,000,000 would be saved by the consumers of woolens in Pennsylvania alone, while the entire crop of the State does not exceed \$230-000.

bushel on all the corn neighbor Grub sells us, that we may be induced to "Why don't you give Mr. Grab 40

cents a bushel more than he asks for his corn, which would be better."

up by the officers of government."
"How you talk, John," said the old man; "but I am in favor of bome industry, anyhow."

So he petitioned to the legislature to

impose a tax of 40 cents on every bushel of corn sold to him by his neighbor, making it cost him \$1.20 instead of 80 cents. But that was not sufficient. He still found it cheaper to buy corn of his neighbor at that high price than to raise it.

Says John to his father one day "don't you see that we have to sell three cows now to get as much corn as we used to get for two!" "How sof" said Simple, "I see no

such thing." "When corn was 80 cents a bushel two cows at \$24 each would buy 60 bushels. Now, when corn is \$1.20 a bushel, it takes three cows at \$24 to pay for 60 bushels." "That is because the tax is not high enough," said Simple, "I'll have it raised to 80 cents a bushel, and then

we can afford to raise it ourselves." Sure enough, he got the legislature to raise the tax to 80 cents, and then he could not afford to buy it of his neighbor at all. His best pasture lands were plowed up to raise corn upon, the number of his cattle was great-ly reduced, and what he had to sell were no longer bought at the same good price; for neighbor Grab, not being able to exchange his corn for cattle, or find purchasers for it at that high price, was compelled to lay down his fields in grass and raise his own meat. Farmer Simple and his boys had plenty of "home industry" and "well protected," too, but instead of getting richer every year, as formerly under the system of free trade with his neighbors, he could scarcely his house in repair or get comfortable clothing for his wife and children.

E. R. IKELER, democratic candidate for the judgeship of Columbia and Montour counties wishes us to state that, while it is his desire to see all the democratic voters in the district, his business at home may prevent him from so doing. He, would, however respectfully solicit their support.

Farmer Simple was a HIGH TAR-

Judge Lynch Gets Another Victim

WYTHVILLE, Va., July 12 .- At midnight a body of masked men took William Smith, colored, charged with criminal assault on a Mrs. Midkiff, could think of on account of their cra- The sheriff had been informed of the intention of the mob and was about to take the prisoner to Lynchburg for

The Chicago River on Fire

CHICAGO, July 16 .- A boy's curiosty "to see if it would burn "this morn-ng set the Chicago River on fire! It occurred near the stockyard where the the river has longed ceased to be watmost directly important benefits, of er, and is in reality nothing but grease the tariff laws." "If they (the manufacturers) think the Republican party is going to maintain a high protective corps for their benefit, and the men who do the work and animal fats, which have found their way from the slaughter houses. Should Wool be Taxed.

question of imposing higher tariff taxes upon wool or of repealing all duties on that raw material, is now before the House.

One party, with few exceptions, demands, by amendment offered to the pending tariff bill, that the duties of 1867 shall be restored, which would impose a tax of about 165 per cent. on the cheaper grades of woolen goods. The other party, with few excep-tions, favors the repeal of all tax upon wool and its free admission in the interest of our woolen manufacturers

and labor.
Which is right? Which is wrong? We now tax our home consumers of woolen products 58 per cent. Ostensibly to protect our woolen industries and give them our bome market. If Inn, and the Natural Bridge, second we thereby obtained our home market only to the Giant's Causeway in point it might be wise to tax the working-of prominence as a natural wonder.

In seashore territory the Pennsylvacoolen products 58 per cent. ostensiit might be wise to tax the working-man 58 cents of every dollar of the wages he expends for woolen goods, but does this excessive taxation give us our home market?

On the contrary, our highly protected woolen manufactures and our over-taxed woolen consumers, give our taxed woolen consumers, give our home woolen manufacturers and labor only 52 per cent. of our home market, while Europe comes in and supplies 48 per cent. of it.

Why is this so?

The reason is plain as the unclouded sun at noonday. The European manufacturer gets his wool and other raw materials force the American manufacturer.

materials free; the American manufac turer is so exorbitantly taxed for his raw materials that even with a 58 per great comfort and harmony, Simple exchanging his cattle for Grub's corn, and both were getting rich. tax and compete with us in markets.

With free wool and reduced taxes on the necessaries of life, our woolen manufacturers could reduce the cost of woolens to consumers not less than 20 per cent; they could double our 20 per cent; they could double our product of woolens and supply our whole home market; they could double the employment of labor in the wool-en industry, and both capital and labor could get better compensation with reduced taxes upon consumers.

And what would the people gain by

We consume annually \$10 per head "Never mind," said the old gentle-man, "I don't like to be dependent on nearly \$300,000.000. A reduction of

"I don't know how it is," said
Simple, "but I am in favor of "home industry," and I intend to petition the Legislature to lay a tax of 40 cents a of the cheaper articles-to protect our woolen mills and labor, when the proposed protection defeats itself by taxes pon the raw materials we must have Was ever such folly committed by

an honest government? cents a bushel more than he asks for his corn, which would be better."

"How, you blockhead, give a man more than he asks for a thing?"

"You might as well go it voluntarily as to get the Legislature to compel you to do it: besides, if it were done voluntarily all the money would stay among the farmers, whereas if it come in the shape of a tay it will be easten."

"But we must protect the labor of the Superintent form the shape of a tay it will be easten."

"But we must protect the labor of the Superintent form the shape of a tay it will be easten."

"But we must protect the labor of the Superintent form the shape of a tay it will be easten."

"But we must protect the labor of the Coast," with its magnificent beach, great houseles, athletic grounds, and driving park, and attractiveness in everything. The bright chain comes to an end at Cape May Point, which divides the waters of the Delaware coast is Behoboth."

Was ever such a mockery of the protection of labor offered to an intelligible. tection of labor offered

gent people?
Should wool be taxed? Let the House answer the question by its vote on the tariff. The people will answer it in thunder tones in favor of free wool; reduced prices to consumers: en-larged labor for our workingmen; the entire supply of our home market and increased prosperty for both labor and capital .- Phila. Times.

A Much Married Woman-THE CHAMPION FEMALE BIGAMIST OF THE

UNITED STATES TURNS UP.

WILKESBARRE, July 11 .- The champion heart-breaker and bigamist of the United States has been traced to this city. Her name is Marthina Hart. She is aged 31 years and it is said has no fewer than eleven living busbands. Her home is some where in the West, and for many years past she has traveled from State to State selling books. While not good looking, strictly speak-ing, Miss Hart has a fascinating manner, which makes her quite a success-ful saleswoman. But her greatest success is in capturing the hearts of the opposite sex. As she came in contact with men every day her circle of ac young men with plenty of money found most favor in her eyes.

quaintances was very large. She had no use for old men, however, for the After she had found the man of he choice she wanted to know if he meant business, and if he did an early mar-riage was proposed. If he did not mean business he had to make way for some other visitor who had more push Directly after marriage Miss Hart would ask her husband for a couple of hundred dollars, saying her mother was sick and needed the money at once. Of course, the newly-made hus band could not refuse the request, and the cash was forthcoming every time This would be the last seen of the cast

In this way she deluded and victim zed many men. A man named John Evans, arrived in the town yesterday looking for the woman. He said he met her about six weeks ago, and was so smitten with her charms that h proposed and she accepted him. They had not been married two days before she asked him for the loan of some money to send to her sick mother. gave her \$350 and this was the las seen of her. She also forged his name for a considerable amount. To-day another husband named N. M. Phineo from the western part of the State ar rived. He too gave the woman \$20 to send home, but never saw anything of her after he gave her the cash Phineo has since learned that there are several other men who married the woman now looking for her and their money. Miss Hart was here the early part of the week, but her whereabouts are now unknown.

On Monday a motion was made Congressman Wilkins of Ohio too strike wool off of the free list. Th motion was defeated by yeas 102 nays 120. Mr. Sowden of Pennsyl-van a, and Messrs. Foran and Wilkins of Ohio, democrats, voted with the republicans. Congressman Anderson of Iowa, republican, voted with the de mocrats. Should the Senate concu the date on which the free wool clause shall go into effect will be October

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH DOW ACCOMPLISHED, FREY Took the band a new ment warm. BAKEN BLEW CO. Not be invited by PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Guzyieziez Seasular, Harriston Core and Biantials Syndicator knows. Harriston between the persians design for brisis postage. Address as to see

Summer Trips on the Pennsylvania Rail-

People who are so fortunate as to live on or near the line of the Pennsyllive on or near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad enjoy rare privileges in their facilities for making short trips to some of the most attractive summer resorts in the land. Its extended system penetrates the highlands and mountains, and runs down to the sea, affording in its course a wide diversity of scenery and a choice range of climate. of climate.

First among the mountain refuge is Cresson Springs, with its grand ho-tel, the Mountain House, its celebrated waters, fine climate, and romantic surroundings. The highlands are repre-sented by Luray, with its wonderful caverns and hardly less famous Luray nis lines are unusually rich. That ter-ritory is bounded only by the confines

of the New Jersey coast, which from Sandy Hook to Cape May is one un-broken series of smiling summer cities. The "upper coast" offers Long Branch, the gay capital of fashion, with its immense hotels, princely vil-las, grand boulevards, and its great rase course; Hollywood, a fairy realm

by the sea; Elberon, where Garfield gazed on the blue deep in his last moments; Deal Beach, quiet and pretty Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, the home of pleasure-seekers as well as of religious workers; Key East, where metaphysicians solve knotty problems amid the sea breezes; Ocean Beach, calm and home-like; Como, with its sparkling lake and new cottages; Spring Lake, rarely beautiful, Sea Girt, appropriately named; Manasquan, a modernized summer town built up among the quaint fishing huts of Squan village; Baielle, bright with gabled cottages; Point Pleasant, an ipland village transplanted on the sea; Bay Head, young and vigorous; Man-toloking, Chadwick, Lavalette, Ortley, Berkeley, Seaside Park, all washed on one side by the sea on the other by Barnegat Bay, where fisherman thrive and are merry with big catches. On the border between the upper and the niddle is Island Heights, the serene and beautiful home of happy cottag-ers, and Tom's River, a quaint old town of ancient houses, wide streets,

and spreading trees. The middle coast has as its chief re presentatives Barnegat City and Beach Haven, one celebrated for the abundance, variety, and excellance of its fish, the other as a pleasant and unpretentious seaside resting place.

The lower coast begins at Atlantic The lower coast begins at Atlantic City, the people's great pleasure ground; thence down the shore is South Atlantic City, a pretty suburb of the older town. Longport, in the very midst of the waters; Somer's Point, the fisherman's home; Ocean City, the growing seat of seaside Mehodism; Sea Isle City, with its great beach, pretty cottages, and bandsome hotels; Avalon, a new and promising candidate for popular favor, Angleses, Wildwood, and Holly Beaches, all additionally attractive by the grand groves which grow from the water sedge-

On the Delaware coast is Rehoboth. tractive in summer and winter. This
is a galaxy of pleasant places that cannot be surpassed in the world, and
with the individual attractions each possesses it would be a fastidious and exclusive taste indeed that could not find satisfaction in some of them.

Excursion tickets to each point mentioned are on sale at the principal stations of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the lowness of the rates and liberality of return limit brings a delightful vacation trip within the power of

every one. The Question Concisely Stated The New York Christian Union

thus frankly states the relative positions of the two parties on the tariff: Tax on tobacco.
Tax on alcohol.
Tax on alcohol.
Tax on raw materials
Tax on necessities.
Tax on luxuries.
Chief object of tax.
Liberal.
Liberal. Revenue If voters were to hear hundreds of

campaign speeches and wade through thousands of pages of campaign literature, they would know no more about the exact attitude of both partiss on the tariff and revenue question than is presented in the foregoing brief lines. People who want the exact truth in few words, have it there.

Renouncing the World.

WILKESBARRE, July 11 .- At a cele bration of the Pontifical High Mass by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Hara this morning at the Maillincrodt Convent twenty-seven young ladies took the weil. The ceremonies were very im-pressive and were participated in by twenty two priests from various por tions of this diocese.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Barsaparitia is fully confirmed by the volun-tary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, up. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.
"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." Mrs. J. S. SNYDEB, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., wallace guest, or North Bloomseld, N. L., suffered eleven years with a terrible variouse ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrib, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. fil; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

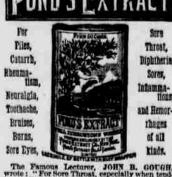
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of Posn's EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" Pond's Ex-TRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, se long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having Pond's Ex-TRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY: NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform. Prepared only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

OND'S EXTRACT



The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to alceration, I have found it very beneficial." ANBER D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute accessites of housekeeping," Be sure to get the genuine, EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna.

"Valuable and beneficial." "Valuable and beneficial."

HETWOOD SMITH, M. B., M. R., C. P., of Eogland." I have used it with marked benefit."

If. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNISS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England..." I have prescribed POND'S EX-TRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"Proving itself to be a necessity in our home."

P. A. WESTERVELT, S. D., Nashville, Tenn..." Have used large quantities of POND'S EX-TRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. B. McCoRD, Marron, Home of Destitate Children...." We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., 81, \$1.75. Note our name on every wrapper and label.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

A Duel in France Gen. Boulanger and Mr. Floquet ought a duel at ten o'clock Friday morning as a result of their quarrel in he Chamber of Deputies at Paris Gen. Boulanger received a sword thrust through the neck.

In his speech of acceptance General Harrison made the assertion that the principles enunciated by the Republican platform are in harmony with his personal convictions. This declaration came not a moment too soon. But a few years ago General Harrison favor-ed a thorough division of the tariff, which the platform opposes, and h firmly believed that whisky should be about the last article from which the tax should be removed, while the platform practically says it shall be one of the first. The fact that General Harrison is able to bring himself into line so promptly shows that he can est crow with apparent cheerfulness if not with actual enjoyment. As the Chinaman at New Albany said: "Hoolay for Hallison."—Phila. Times.

Fasted Fifty-Three Days.

RACINE, Wis., July 18.—John
Zachar, the Caledonian faster, after an Leave and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to absence from food for tifty-three days possessing one of the finest beaches on was yesterday induced to est, and alhe Atlantie; Ocean City, Maryland, a though he is terribly emaciated the quiet and popular resort; and further physicians think that with proper care south Old Point Comfort, equally atbe will recover his health. He is re This duced from 180 to 90. Zachar undertook to starve bimself on account of difficulty with his father in reference to wages. The father never visited him during his fast nor even inquired after his health. Yesterday friends of the family brought about a meeting between father and son and the latter becoming reconciled regarding their difficulties declared he would eat and

endeavor to live. He experienced great difficulty in retaining the food given funezz 6t

\$60,000 Fire in Beliefonte. Bellevonte, Pa., July 12-Fire early this morning caused a loss of be-tween \$60,000 and \$70,000. The fire originated in the stable of the Garman house. Four horses and the contents of the stable were burned. The flames communicated to the Garman house, part of which was burned. From the Garman house the fire reached the house and stable of Dr. Dorworth whose horse was burned in the stable A large double house owned by Lawyer Bowers was the next to go, the lames from that communicating to the Lutheran church and parsonage, which were soon in ashes. A large number of stables and several small houses occupied by colored families were also burned. The crigin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been the work of incendiaries. The fire department of Tyrone was sent to Belle-

slight shower of rain that fell during the night aided greatly in preventing further spreading of the flames. TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that, for thirty days from date, he will be prepared to receive the TOWN TAXES, assessed and ascertained for the Year 1885, as this office in said town in the store of J. D. Wilson, Shives' Block Main street, which taxes all tax payers are hereby Main street, which taxes all tax payers are hereby adulted to pay. Any taxes unpaid after SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1888, shall be paid with he per centum upon the amount added thereto.

onte and rendered valuable assistance

in getting the fire under control. A

July 19, 1888. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

tate of Joseph A. Hess, tale of Centre township Estate of Joseph A. Hess, late of traine to consider the constant of the const

ORDINANCE NO. 89. ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. S.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. 5.

Be it ordained and enacted by the town council of the town of Bioomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the asme.

Secrios 1st. That hereafter each and every person with wagons sieds or other vehicles containing articles for market shall be required during market hours, to back up to the pavements on Market Square in such manner as not to obstruct the crossings nor traveling in the street. And every person found violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction forfeit and pay a fine of the containing of the section shall, on conviction forfeit and pay a fine of the containing the section shall one contained the provisions of this section shall, on conviction forfeit and pay a fine of the containing the section shall be placed that in limitation and every offense. Provided that in the section shall be placed that the state of the section shall be placed attending market a square they shall be placed next actioning states square they shall be placed next actioning states square they shall be placed next action of starket street, southward from the square.

Section and Art. 4 of ordinance No. 5 for the President Town Council, P. S. HAHMAN. Passed July 5th, 1888.

School Commerce

CANDIDATES.

Candidates named under this heading are sub-OR PERSIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26th E. R. IKELER, of Bloomsburg.

> ALEX. KANOUSE of Jackson.

of Scott township

of Greenwood

FRANK P. BILLMEYER ESQ.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, B. FRANK ZARR,

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, E. M. TEWKSBURY of Catawissa.

of Beaver township.

OR REPRESENTATIVE. GEN. C. M. BLAKER.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ite of Sarah Quick, deceased, of Bioomsburg Letters of administration on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator
all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notined to pay the same, and those having claims
against said estate present the same to

WM. CHRISMAN, Admr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. n re estate of Allen Mann late of Beaver township deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Executors of said estate, as shown by their first and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Hoomsburg, on saturday, the 21st day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forencon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before him, or be forever debaired from coming in upon said fund.

N. U. FUNK,

June 23rd 1888, 6w

Auditor.

Estate of Albert Ammerman late of Fishingcreek totenship deceased.

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 MATTIE AMMERMAN, Admr.

Estate of Robert McGuire law of Fishingcreek town

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ARE CONSUMPTIVE Have you Cough, Bronchitte, Asthma, Indigestion | Use PARKER'S CINCER TONIC without delay, I

Wheat per bushel..... Rye " " Ccrn " " Oats " " Flour " bbl..... 38 50 4.50 to 560 Hams.... Dried Apples..... 13 30 1 50

Wool per lb.. Hides....

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reads St., N. F. New York. July 16, 1888. Owing to the present spell of warm weather many of our citizens are now recuperating out of town and we therefore notice an increased demand from the hotels and watering places for fruits of all kinds,

and watering places for fruits of all kinds, as well as general garden truck, and with present receipts cleaning up readily we look for good prices to be maintained.

The egg market continues favorable and all fresh stock from near-by points bringing to-day from 18 to 20c. Live spring chickens, large, 18 to 20c per lb., small fair to good, 15 to 17c; fowls 12 to 13c. Dressed poultry, brollers, large, 25 to 30c.; others 16 to 22c, according to size and quality; fowls 13 to 14c. Dressed veals in good demand under lighter receipts, and choice stock now selling from 8 to 9c. Lambs 6 to 74c. Little if any change to note in the 16 to 22c, according to size and quality; fowls 13 to 14c. Dressed veals in good demand under lighter receipts, and choice stock now selling from 8 to 9c. Lambs 6 to 74c. Little if any change to note in the market on butter, and fancy creamery ruling at present 21c; select dairy tubs and pails 18 to 19c; good 16 to 18c. Cherries doing well and prices ranging from 12 to 16c per lb., as to quality and sour cherries 5 to 8c. Currants, cherry, 8 to 10c per qrt., 7 to 8c per lb. Gooseberries 6 to 8c per qrt. Huckleberries 8 to 19c per qrt and 1 00 to 150 per box. Raspberries 8 to 12c per qrt. 5 to 7 per cup. Choice blackberries 8 to 10c per qrt. Potatoes L. I. 275 to 300 per bbl. and seem to have the preference over all others. L. I. beans, wax, 1 50 to 2 00 per bag, latter for choice stock. L. L. cauliflower now arriving, but owing to the great difference in quality there is a wide range in price, from \$3 to \$5 per bbl. Corn, Jersey, 1 25 to 1 50 per 100, with few extra marks bringing 1 50. Tomatoes, Jersey, 1 75 to 2 25 per crt. The general market on beans has continued dull the past few days and medium now worth 2 30. Marrow 2 45. Red and white kidney 1 85 to 2 20. No improvement to note in 8c. Raspberries, 1887, 24 to 27c. Cherries prime to choice, 17 to 21c. Hay 75 to 95c, according to quality. Rye straw 65 to 95c.

JOHN WATTERS

GEO, W. DERR

FOR SHERIFF, JOHN B. CASEY of Bloomsburg.

Ot Bloomsburg.

of Bloomsburg.

JAMES T. FOX,

C. Z. SCHLICHER, of Beaver township.

july 6 88 6w

deceased.

Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned executors all persons indebted to said estate are heroby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same to ELIZABETH MANN. Executors.

JACOB BAKER. Mountain Grove P. O., Luz. Co., Pa. Littles atty. July 6

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Mary N. Harman deceased.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Marin Hess late of Benton township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to ROBERT B. McGUIRE, Executor. 30 West Market St., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

tate of Martin Whitenight late of Pishingcreek township.

MARKET REPORTS. BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

ard per lb.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Our patrons enter our elegant new building rises from the completed this fail. Our prosperity rises from the chorough practical training in look-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, and all ther branches of BUSINESS RDUCATION, at the shoot of Commerce (Allan Business College) Builden, R. M. & RILLERS Pres.