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

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888.

Democratic State Committee. The Democratic State Committee will meet in the city of Harrisburg at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, August 28, at the Bolton house, to

inste a candidate for auditor general, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. BENJ. M. NEAD, ELLIOTT P. KISNER, Secretary.

The Luzerne County democrats have renominated John Lynch for congress.

Joseph A. Scranton has been nominated for congress by the Lackawanna republicans.

The result of the Mortour County Convention last Monday gives Mr. Buckalew half the conferees in the congressional district, with Northumber-land and Sullivan to hear from yet. It makes Mr. Ikeler's nomination for President Judge a certainty he having are kicking in an awful manner. They received large majorities in both coun-

E. N. Willard of Scranton has declined to accept the nomination tendered him by the republicans 101 assistant law judge of Lackawanna county. The convention adjourned without naming a candidate as none of the attorneys spoken of for the position would permit their names to be used.

John J. Metzgar has been nomina-ted for President Judge by the demo-crats of Lycoming county. There was a contest between him and Judge Cummin, the present incumbent, but Metzgar was so far ahead that Cummin's name was not presented in the sonvention. Ten years ago Mr. Metz-gar received the democratic nomina-tion and Judge Commin ran as an independent and was elected. It is not ion is different now.

Mr. Blame begins his speech-making as usual with a blunder or misstate ments so glaring that every business man in the country recognizes its parentage at once. Contrasting the business situtation of the to-day with that of last year, in order to show how misobievous have been the effects of the President's message and the Mills bill, he says that business was prosperous last year, and that we have now entered upon a period of depression. This is not the opinion of the New York Tribune's financial editor, however. We put in the deadly parallel the sayings of the two authorities:

MR. BLAIME, AUG. 10.

The year 1977 was prosperous and the President at its close proposed a radical change in the industrial system of a satisfactory sent the industrial system caracter, and the volcem which had produced that prosperity, and since that day there has been reversal and confusion in the commerce and manufactures of the United States.

Tribune's financial estimate of the present state of business, as compared with the period selected by Mr. Blaine, in rather under than over the mark. The trade journals represent the situ ation as decidely better than that of last year, and we venture to say that if the business men of the country were polled on the question ninenty-nine in every hundred would say at once and without the smallest sitation that there is a marked improvement in trade and in industry Bradstreet's issue of August the 1 says that its special telegrams from leading cities "mark an increase of the improvement in the conditions of trade noticed last week." The same paper furnishes a table of railroad earnings for about two-thirds of the conutry railroad mileage, showing that, not withstanding the rate wars and the in terference of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the State Railroad Commissions, "The earnings from Janand 22.6 per cent., respectively, great-er." Immediately preceeding Mr. Blaine's blundering statement of the business situation is another statementequally untrue, that he is going to discuss a question on which he is "sup posed to have a consistent record."
His consistency is that of reckless misrepresentation. Nothing else would
be consistency on his record. be consistency on his part. It is very evident that when he made his speech last evening he had not taken pains to inquire whether business was good or bad, better or worse than last year. It suited his purpose to represent it as being bad, and so he said it was bad and took the chances. "Burn this."-

The Mask Removed.

As predicted from the first, the Sens torial tariff bill will not be presented for consideration at all. This pol cy has been determined on by the direction of Blaine. It is also in conformity with Chairman Quay's idea. These gentlemen, after careful consideration of the question, have arrived at the conviction that the people can't be deceived by such transparent subterfuges, and that the only hope of the Republicaus is to assume a bold front and fight down the demand for reduced taxation.

There is another danger presented by the presentation of a tariff bill. The Republicans of the Senate are widely separated in their opinions on the tax question, and the presentation of a tariff bill would disclose this want of unity, which would be disastrous. During the debate in the House on the Mills bill it was boasted by the Republicans that the Democrats were divided and the Republicans solid in their respective attitudes. The vote proved that there was more division among the Republicans than among

people of unnecessary and unjust taxes. The Republicans having removed their masks the people will at once understand that relief must come from the stand that relief must come from the gar houses in the vicinity of Jeane-Democrats or not at all. The promise rette were badly damaged. The steam made by the Republicans to reduce taxation four years ago have now been overboard at Baton Rouge Sunday formally repudiated and the tax burdened people will repudiate the party that thus trifles with their interests.—

I have a sum of the sum of the sex burdened people will repudiate the party bound of the best known clerks on the river, fell to the boiler deck and broke his neck.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Prom our negular Correspondent.]

Washington, Ang.

Data Sim-1-orave a little appece in the property was sent out from New York to the position. The committee was the head and the committee, and that he had asked Senator Gorman and the committee, and that he had asked Senator Gorman and the committee when the interest of the national Executive Committee, and that he had asked Senator Gorman and the committee when the national of the continuous that he was been to skeet the position. A more barefaced it than the above was every fine that he was been to skeet the position. A more barefaced it than the above was every fine that he was been to skeet the position. A more barefaced it than the above was every fine that the was been downed to the continuous that he was been downed to the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and the make out of the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and the make out of the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and that made affect that the state of the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and the makes out of the continuous that he was not to the committee when it to granteed, but, owing to the prospective of the continuous that the head of the column as a proportion of the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and the make out of the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let him and the make out of the continuous that he was been downed to the committee when it time, a siy and mean way to call me a jestages. Let he continuous the proposition of the continuous that he was not the continuous that he was not the continuous that he was not the continuous

clined; but as a member of the committee he spends as much time as pos-sible at the headquarters in New York, and Mr. Brice has had the benefit of his advice and concurrence in every move he has taken. There is no clash ing of any kind, either among the members of the national committee or between them and Mr. Cleveland. They are all harmoniously working to bring about the election of Cleveland and Thurman, and they have no doubts about succeeding. This is official and may be relied upon,
Blaine has read the riot act to the

epublican Senators, and has set them all by the ears. He wants them to adjourn without passing any substitute for the Mills bill, and some of them were baving a regular monkey and parrot time anyway in trying to agree upon a bill, but now that General Blaine has issued orders that they are not to report any bill at all, they are worse at sea than ever. There are quite a number of Senators who agree with Blaine, but a majority are in favor of reporting a bill. In the meanwhile, time, that waits for nothing, goes marching on, and what will be done remains in doubt.

Representative Matson's desk on Saturday, adorned with a handsome silver water pitcher and gobiets, the gift of the employes of the Govern-ment printing office, given as a testi-monal of their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf in having passed the bill giving them an annual leave of

30 days. ar received the democratic nomina-ion and Judge Commin ran as an in-ependent and was elected. It is not kely that he will do it again, as the Judge Commin ran as an in-ependent and was elected. It is not kely that he will do it again, as the cus having so determined. If this action results in a war with England the republicans will have to assume the responsibility therefor.

This week the country is to be disgusted by a special exhibition in the United States Senste of the old and tattered bloody shirt. The chief mastfor a Senatorial investigation of the Louisiana state election. Billy Chand-ler is very brave now, but when the actual fighting was going on, he was filling a well paid position in the Preasury department.

Representative Forney thinks that Congress will adjourn by September 10, and that the Senate will not act on the tariff bill.

There is a proposition on foot among democratic Congressmen to have Speaker Carlisle challenge Mr. Blaine for a series of twelve joint discussions on the tariff, to take place in twelve different cities. Mr. Carlisle has expressed his willingness, but whether Blaine will agree or not is

The President has committed the ser ence of the hazing naval cadets to 80 days imprisonment on board of a Government vessel, and the loss of half their annual leave. The original sentence was dismissed from the service. The Senate has passed a bill amending

the postal crimes act of June last. It is very comprehensive, covering about every case that can possibly arise from improperly using the mails. Secretary Whitney has ordered the

United States man of war Galena to go to Port au Prince, Hayti, and to re-main there during the present disturbances, to protect American interests. Senator Reagan made an interesting speech in the Senate Thursday on the

President's message. He took occasion to show the fallacy of Mr. Blaine's speech in favor of trusts. uary 1 to June 30 show an increase of 8 per ce nt. over the first six months of 1887, while over the same periods of 1885 and 1885 they are 13.7

the republicans, in order to have some shadow of an excuse for abandoning their proposed tariff bill. Senator Beck says it is all nonsense; that there will be a big surplus this year, as usual and that the appropriations have been, with the exception of the river and harbor bill, under the estimates. Indiana Republicans went to Chica-

go asking the nomination of Gen. Harrison for President on the ground that it would make the State surely Republican. Ever since General Harrison was nominated, they have been importuning ex Gov. Porter to accept the nomination for Governor, on the ground that he was the only man who sould pull Gen. Harrison through; the Republican candidate for President having proved uncommonly weak in his own State, by reason especially of the bitter opposition to him which has developed on the part of "organized labor." But Mr. Porter would not accept, and the Convention finally pitched upon a man named Hovey, who resion" scheme, which proposes to give a pension to everybody who served in the army. Now somebody is wanted to help Hovey pull Harrison. Statesman, endeared as he is to every true son of Inniana by the famous letter of December 10, 1884, in which he

Damage by Storm in Louisiana

New ORLEANS, Aug. 21.-Pass among the Republicans than among the Democrats, and it looks now as if the introduction of a tariff bill in the Senate would result in the passage of the Mills bill by that body.

Thus all things combine to aid the Democrats in their effort to relieve the people of unnecessary and unjust taxes. from many points on the Morgan road. A sugar house on Vigenie's Magnolia plantation was demokshed and five suboat Warren had her chimney blown known clerks on the river, fell to the boiler deck and broke his neck.

should not measure other people by his lina when only 27.
standard;it was too low, I told him we The truth is that what we have true as steel whose votes were not purchased for whiskey nor money. Again when he was defeated for nomination for Prothonotary by Mr.

Snyder four years ago, what

was the cause of ruining some of my friends politically by turning them from the true faith.

John B. Casey says of Krickbaum that he changed records in commissioners office. That charge still lays at his door. On the 14th day of June '86, Stephen Pohe makes an affidavit that said Krickbaum approached him and offered him \$300 to vote for and members is so young, although, as we have seen one-third of the Constitutionary period.

The youngest man in the United States Senate to day—Kenna, of West Virginia— was 35 years old when he took his seat, and nobody so young had been in the body for a long period before his appearance. He is now the property of the Constitutionary period. use his influence to make him comthe support my Democratic friends gress of 1787.
gave him in the late contest. Surely they must have been blinded for a the ways of the eighteenth century; "a

clude if he has any record at Harris-burg it will be outside of the Legislaive Halls. Yours Truly. A. J. Derr.

Old Time Statesmen A LARGE NUMBER OF THEM WERE YOUN MEN.

THE REMARKABLY YOUTHFUL SET OF MEN KNOWN AS THE "FATHERS OF THE REPUBLIC"-EDUCATION IN THE DAYS OF OUR REVERED ANCESTORS.

the "wigs, queues and kneebreeches" which have caused the misapprehension. The pictures in the school history show white-haired men who bear every appearance of being "well up in years," and the child instinctively thinks of them as old. Almost superhuman wisdom was required to discharge their almost impossible task, and it consequently seems as though they must have possessed the requisite wisdom and experience of the world. If the question were asked which of the two bodies, the convention of 1788 or the United States Senate of 1888, showed the highest average of age doubtless nine persons out of every ten would answer that the framers of

the constitution were much the older. Forty-one deputies from the various States subscribed their names to the constitution on the 17th day of Sep-tember, 1787. The birthdays of all but four are known. Of these thirtyseven there were but five who were as old as sixty, and, in truth, one of these five did not complete his sixtieth year until the month after the convention dissolved. The Nestor of that body was Benjamin Franklin, who was more than eighty-one when it met. Roger Sherman came next in seniority, at sixty-six. Then followed two members each in their sixty fourth year, and the deputy who was just turning sixty. But only one sixth of the

whole number were entitled to be called old men. Turn now to the extreme. Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, lacked several months of being 27 when the convention met; William Jackson, of Pennsylvania, was but 28; Charles Pickney, of South Carolina, only 29 Alexander Hamilton, of New York was but a few months past 30; Rufus King, of Massachusetts, 32; Gonver-neuer Morris, of New York, 35; and James Madison, of Virginia, 36. Twelve of the thirty-seven were under presents the pension mania in its most offensive form, his chief notoriety A full third were thus within the class

to help Hovey pull Harrison through. gue that the young men of the convention did their full share of the work. It is enough to have cited the great names just mentioned and to add that the committee to which the instrument ter of December 10, 1884, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the State, as one in which "it is simply impossible that I can have a fair trial"?—N. Y, Post.

The Planery Treaty Rejected.

As has been clearly foreshadowed for some weeks, the new fishery treaty son, 36, and King, 32. Bancroft calls son, 36, and King, 32. Bancroft calls are by a strict party vote. But for the Madison "the chief author of the control of the stitution." Hamilton's work in the fact that there is a Presidential campaign upon us, the treaty would surely have been approved; but party is above honesty and the treaty falls.

The best evidence of the correctness only 33, furnished the powerful assis-

> sceept it.
>
> The Constitutional convention was on both sides approved it. Its rejection them.
>
> President Cleveland and the Demo The Constitutional convention was not unique as a field for youthful achievement. Jefferson had been only 33 years old when he wrote the "Declaration of Independence." Hamilton was made Secretary of the Treasury by Washington, and began his great career as a financier at the age of 32. At the same time King, who had become a "earpet-bagger" to New York—since he represented Massachusetts tion is simply political jingoism run mad.
>
> But for the universal confidence of all business interests in the integrity and discretion of President Cleveland and the Democratic party hold that representatives of the people have a "right to interfer with these organized robberies, and that it is their duty to do so. Mr. Blaine says no, and pooh-poohs the subject as of no importance.
>
> How Chairman Quay must kick what is right, and there is universal faith in peace.—Times.

lery of J. R. Fowler shows that William Krickbaum did buy a barrel about that time and paid for it. What did he do with it; he was not keeping a Hotel. Surely things look dark. Last fall I had a talk with Krickbaum about the candidates for commissioner, I told him we were going to put honest men on the ticket. He says: "to hell with your honest men; there is none in the county." I told him to hold on, he should not measure other people by his

had men in this county that were as come to consider the especial era of Snyder four years ago, what er had since the civil war broke down did he do? Did he stick to the ticket temporarly some of the barriers against as formed? No Sir, he boited the youth in public life, but the control-ticket and voted for D. M. Kinter, a ling forces were wielded by men whose ling forces were wielded by men whose rank Republican. Not only that but average age was a number of years counseled others to do the same and greater than that of their grandfathwas the cause of ruining some of my ers, who held sway during the revolu-

members is so young, although, as we have seen, one-third of the Constitu-Parr, under oath says that a friend of Krickbaum's offered him \$100 if he would use his influence to make him old; only twenty-one of the present tional covention were under 40. More than half of the body, it has clerk. With all these charges staring seventy six Senators, or but a trifle him in the face he has the audicity to over a quarter, were less than fortycall decent men jackasses in that five years old when they entered the miserable sheet of his fitted only to chamber. The average age of the vilify those who wont do his dirty work. I am more than amazed to see

they must have been blinded for a season or they would have supported Mr. Zarr, a man who is qualified in every respect to fill with honor the position to which he aspired. Now fellow Democrats what do you think of the record? Is it true? If so what do you think will be his following at Harrisburg? to a true the for an analysis of the eighteenth century; "a fast age" is the common description of our own period. Both expressions are misleading. Our conservative ancestors rushed their boys through college during their teens; two members of the Constitutional convention had gr aduated at 18, one at 17 and three at 16. er of ceremonies is to be Billy Chandler, who has given notice that on Wednesday he will call up and make a speech upon his resolution providing

Thirty-two Trunks.

Thirty-two trunks! Think of it! Thirty-two trunks, stuffed with the products of European "panper labor," brought into the United States by one family. What is to become of American labor if such things are permitted? Yet we have the authority of the Tribune for saying that one family that recently returned to our shores brought with it "thirty-two trunks and a score chinery, nails, hardware, drugs and of parcels and bags." Surely, some oils, and all kinds of woolen and cotton wicked free trader, who has been over The "fathers of the Republic" were in London to caution English editors have, cost him from twenty to sixty not the sexagenarians and septuagenarians of their era, writes Edward P. Clark in the Chicago American. On the contrary, they were, as a rule, a remarkably youthful s. t. of men. It is clothing to keep his family going for the ware and kneepresches. years. But no; this does not seem to be exactly the case. The Tribune item, from which we extract this horrible piece of information, reads as fol-

lows: Mr. Blaine's daughters have more or less of the vigor and energy of their ers are doing .- Danville N. Y. Exfather. Miss Margaret has been the press. business woman of the family during their trip, and in London just before sailing, she i ad a rich experience in getting their trunks together on the city of New York. In traveling about, the party had left trunks behind them in London, Paris and Scotland. These were all picked up as they returned, until thirty.two trunks and a score of parcels and bags were accumulated. They were simply amazed at the

place on the steamer. Can this be true? No wonder that the London baggagemaster was amaz-ed at the "plunder." But what was his amazement compared with that which must overcome the American workingmen who have just been readimportation of foreign goods as the one thing that they must resist if they wauld save themselves from ruin? Can the Mr. Blaine who brings into this country, at one fell swoop, "thirty two trunks and a score of bags and parcels," stuffed with the handiwork of European "paupers," be the same ferrees.

James G. Blaine who discoursed on Resolutions were adopted endorsin the abomination of importing foreign goods to Pat Ford's "workingmen" at Madison square on the very night of his arrival in this city.

Perish the thought! If this protec tion shricker were the same man who brought over with him these "thirtytwo trunks and a score of bags and parcels," then he is an extensive importer of foreign goods for the use of him and his family, and the veriest humbug alive. It must be some other Blaine, or else the Tribune would never have exposed him .- N. Y. Star.

The Fishery Treaty Rejected

The best evidence of the correctness of the Fishery treaty is in the fact that sal necessaries of life. Suits to break only 33, furnished the powerful assistance without which Madison could not have secured the narrow majority by which their state was persuaded to on both sides approved it. Its rejecthem.

Butler, will this time vote for Grover Cleveland. In addition to this the Blaine Irishmen of the lower wards will not swallow Harrison, and no persuasion can get them to vote for him. Of 150 Irish democratic votes cast for

Blaire in the Second ward four years ago Harrison will be lacky if he gets twenty-five. This time four years ago there were two Blaine clubs in this ward. Now there is not the slightest enthusiasm for the republican nominees and no sign whatever of an Irish republican club being organized. Among the accessions to Cleveland this time at Elizabeth is Edward Beck. the largest wholesale wine and liquor merchant in the city, and who has heretofore been a rank republican. Mr. Beck says that not only will be vote and work for the democratic candidate but that the Germans of New Jersey and New York will this year vote nearly solid for Cleveland and reform.

A Republican Farmer on the Tariff

I have been a farmer all my life, have oted the republican ticket since 1860, and have always been in sympathy with the party policy and platform till now. Of late the conviction has forced itself upon me that the war tariff is a very great injury to the farming class, and I know that many other farmer who have been studying the question feel the same as I do upon the subject. My reasons for this change of opinion are briefly these:

1. I have a small flock of sheep,

and if the tariff were entirely taken off from wool it would make a few dollars difference with myself and the majority of farmers, even admitting all that is claimed by the protectionists. On the other hand, it is claimed, and it seems to me with good ground, that a removal of the tariff from wool would not affect our wool-growers, for the very simple reason that the imported vool is of a very different quality, and it is desirable to mix the two in the process of manufacture.

2. As to the tariff on wheat, it is of no benefit to the farmer or any one else, for the reason that we produce millions of bushels more every year more than this country can consume. No what is imported, but we export large quantities to England, where we must sell at free trade prices, and if we wish to exchange it for clothing, we must pay a tax to get it into the United States. And so it is with all else the farmer produces, he must sell under free trade, but to buy he must

pay a ruinous war tax. 3. Coal, sugar, rice, salt, farm maparty is in danger of losing some of the western states because of a revolt among the farmers against its extreme tariff policy. The strength of the re-publican party has always been among the farmers, and it cannot afford to ig-nore their interests as its present lead-Yours,

Montour County Convention-

The election of delegates to the lemocratic County Convention of Montour County was held last Saturday. The Convention was held on Monday. Andrew Heath was elected chairman. Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of Blooms

They were simply amazed at the "plunder," as a London baggageman termed it. Many of the pieces had been sent to the wrong pier, and at the last moment it was discovered that seven pieces were missing. Mrs. Margaret set off to the pier some four hours before the City of New York sailed, and returned triumphantly in time to reship the trunks and take her place on the steamer.

burg, and Simon Krebs, of Danville, were placed in nomination for Congress. Mr. Buckalew receiving 16 votes to Mr. Krebs 12 was given the conferees. Mr. Ikeler received 23 votes and Mr. Barkley 5 for president Judge. Mr. Ikeler was given the conferees. For associate judge, R. S. Simington was declared the nominee. For sheriff, Michael Breckbill received the gomination by acclamation. For the nomination by acclamation. For representative, Dr. Hoffa, who has held the office for two terms, was nominated, he receiving 18 votes to W. H Amerman's 8. Jacob Diehl received the nomination for jury commissioner. William Sidler was elected county ing Mr. Blaine's protests against the chairman. Charles Rausch and Alex ander Billmeyer were elected State del egates. Charles Chalfant was elected member of the State Central Commi tee. Alexander Billmeyer and Peter McCann were elected congressional conferrees. George Pfeifer and John

Benfield were elected judiciary con Cleveland's Administration, the Mills tariff bill and approving Congressman Backalew's course in voting for it.

History is repeating itself. Harri son has his Burchard. And by a sin gular irony of fate the Nemesis is the victim of the three R's of 1884- Mr. Blaine himself. Mr. Blaine's defense of trusts will de

the Republican cause and candidate more injury than has been inflicted upon them by any hostile utterance du ing the canvass. When the real leader declared in his speech, the report of which he revised, that "Trusts are largely private affairs with which nei-ther President Cleveland ner any private citizen has any particular right to interfere," he deliberately antagonized a powerful public sentiment. This sentiment holds that trusts are conspiracies to kill healthful competition and to arbitrarily raise the prices of univer-

George W. Hopping, and, in fact, he sought refuge. He, too, was renearly all of the Elizabeth greenbackers who in 1884, cast their votes for William Scott, is still at large.

Salt Rheum

The agonies of those who suffer from severe The agonies of those who suffer from severe salt rheum are indescribable. The cleansing, healing, purifying influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla are unequalled by any other medicine. "I take pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it has done wonders for me. I had salt rheum very severely, affecting me over nearly my entire body. Only those who have suffered from this disease in its worst form can imagine the extent of my affiltetion. I tried many medicines, but failed to receive benefit until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then the disease began to subside, the

Agonizing Itch and Pain disappeared, and now I am entirely free from the disease. My blood seems to be thor-oughly purified, and my general health is greatly benefited." LYMAN ALLEN, Sexton N. E. Church, North Chicago, Ill. "My son had salt rheum on his hands and the calves of his legs, so bad that they would crack open and bleed. He took Hood's Sar-saparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STAN-TON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

From 108 to 135

"I was seriously troubled with sait rheum for three years, and receiving no benefit from medical treatment I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now entirely cured of sait rheum; my weight has increased from 108 lbs. to 135." Mrs. ALICE SMITH, Stamford, Conn. If you suffer from salt rheum, or any blood disease, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many others, and will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

BYRON CLARK, A. M. M. D



-SPECIALIST.-

In the Treatment of Chronic Diseases confines his Practice to such cases only as are so clearly and fully developed as to make a complete and positive Diagnosis without Questioning or allowing Patients to make a statement of their condition, on this basis of Positive Diagnosis, for treatment, Dr. Clark's Experience has become atrictly unlimited by a Practice which in extent, variety and successful results is equalised by few and excelled. imited by a Fractice which is extent, variety and successful results is equalited by few and excelled by none. Patients not cured by ordinary treatment or in doub as to the nature of their disea. Se Especially Invited.

DR. CLARK Originated, Teaches and Practices Positive Liagnosis and can be consuited at JAMESTOWN, BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE, ELMIRA and BINGHAMTON, Sept. 1, to Sept. 15, (see city list).

Eastern Pennsylvania and New York City.

BLOOMSBURGH, PA., Exchange Hotel, Saturday and Monday, Sept. 15 and 17, BENTON, PA., Exchange Hotel, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

BERWICK, PA., Hoyt House, Wednesday CATAWISSA, PA., Susquehanna House Thursday, Sept. 20. DANVILLE, PA., Montour House, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 21 and 22.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., Exchange Hotel,
Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 24 and 25.

NEW YORK CITY, Grand Central Hotel Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, and each alternate week, up to March 20, '89. Send for Dr. Clark's Paper "The Chroni Practitioner," Laboratory (P. O.) Pa. Home L. Clark, A. M. M. D. Clinical Assistant. Aug. 24, '88-5w.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court the undersigned administrator of the estate of George Zeigler deceased, will expose to public sale upon the premises, located upon the public road lead-ing from Bloomsburg to Lightstreet, in Scott town-ship Columbia county Pa., on

Thursday, September 20, 1888 at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real 59 ACRES and 128 PERCHES. of land, upon which is creeted

Two Dwelling Houses,

barn and outbuildings. Beginning at a post in the public road and in the line of land of Furman Kressier, thence along land of same north thirty-one degrees, west thirty-eight and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence along land of I. S. Kuhn south sixty-eight and one-half degrees, west one hundred and five and five-tenths perches to a post by a clearly these south fourteen and one-half by a chestnut, thence south fourteen and one-haif degrees, east eighteen and nine-tenths perches to a chestnut stump, thence south seventy-five and one-haif degrees, west sixty-four and four-tenths one-half degrees, west sixty-four and four-tenths perches to stones by a pine, thence south four-teen and one-half degrees, east thirty-one perches to stones, thence north seventy-nine and one-half degrees, east eighty-two and 2-10 perches to a post, thence south twenty-four degrees, east eight and two-tenths perches to a post, thence north fitty-six and one half degrees, east thirty-five and nine-tenths perches to a post, thence south crossing the public road thirty-four degrees, east thirty-three and three tenths perches along land of Rutter Kressler to a stone, thence north fifty-one nd one-half degrees, east forty-three and eightenths perches to a post by a white oak, thence by nd one-half degrees, east forty-three and eight-tenths perches to a post by a white oak, thence by land or Mellick north thirty-one degrees, west thirty-two and five-tenths perches to a post, thence by the same north forty-nine and one-fourth degrees, east twenty-seven and three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, on which is also a fine.

STONE QUARRY.

TERMS OF SALE:-Ten percent, of one-fourth at striking down of property, one-fourth less ten per ceat at confirmation absolute and remaining three-fourths Sept. 24, '86, with interest from Sept. 24, '85. Possession given April 1, 1884. The same also sold subject to the "comfortable maintenance and support of Elizabeth Zeigler during her natur-alife" as per the will of George Zeigler Sr., de-ceased, recorded at Bloomsburg.



GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE

COLUMBIA OFFICE

SOLDIN EZUTTOS ONLY, WITH



THIS IS THE GENUINE! Our picture trade-mark around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druge ist. Refuse any adulterated substitute as you would counferfeit money. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Decreas prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. In sickness. Every Drop Is Worth Its Weight In Gold!

Every Grop Is Worth its Weight in Gold!
Invaluable for Burns, Sunburns,
Diarrhea, Chafings, Stings, Piles,
Nore Eyes, Feet, Inflammation
and Hemorrhages of all kinds.
CAUTION. See that the words "POND'S
EXTRACT" are blown in each bottle, inclosed in a buff-colored wrapper, bearing
our landscape trade-mark—none other is
genuine. Sad verywhere. Price, 50. \$1, \$1.75.
POND'S EXTRACT CO.. 76 5th Ar., New York.

XECUTOR'S NOTICE.

are estate of Allen Mann late of Beaver township Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned executors all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same to ELIZABETH MANN, Recutors, JACOB BAKER, Mountain Grove P. O., Luz. Co., Pa. Littles atty, july 6

TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned. Treasurer of the Town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that, f-r thirty days from date, he will be prepared to receive the TOWN TAXES, assessed and ascertained for the year 1888, at his office in said town in the store of D. Wilson, Shives Block, Main street, which taxes all tax-payers are hereby required to pay Any taxes unpaid after SATURDAY, AUG. 18, 1888 shall be paid with five per centum upon the amount added thereto. July 19, 1888.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

ersigned executor of the estate of Dar Force will sell on the premises on SATURDAY, AUG. 25th, 1888, t 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate situat, wardly by lands of Martin Albertson and Josiah Coleman, eastwardly by land of William Hulmo and Hiram Karns, southwardly by lands of Thomas J. Coleman and westwardly by lands of Dr. John Chapin, containing about 76 acres of land, more or less, whereon is erected a two story plank &c. Good fruit on the premises, never failing spring at the door and land in good state of cultivation. The property is within 1% miles of Still-water station of the B. & S. R. R. TERMS OF SALE,-Ten per cent of one-fourt of the purchase money to be paid at the strikin lown of the property; the one-fourth less the ten ber cent, at the confirmation absolute, and the re-maining three-fourths in one ; ear thereafter with

> ISAAC A. DEWITT, Executor, TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

mmon Pleas of Columbia County Pa., the un

SATURDAY, Sept. 8, 1888. at t o'clock p. m., the following described real es-tate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post orner of a lot of ground owned by John on the northwest side of First street of Blooms-burg, and running thence along said street southwestwardly sixty feet to the corner of an alley; thence along said alley northwestwardly one hun-dred and sixty feet to other land of the said Dr. John Ramsay, thence by the same northeastward-ity sixty feet to John Hooper's lot aforesaid, and thence along the same southeastwardly one hun-dred and sixty feet to the place of beginning, con-taining thirty-five and one-fourth perches strict measure, be the same more or less being known as the Weish Rantist convolvement. as the Weish Baptist church property.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid when the deed shall be executed

for the property; the three-fourths in one year with interest from date of deed, and to be secured by bond and mortgage. JOHN P. JONES,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Henry Hoffman.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator, will meet at the offine O.E. Geyer Esq., it Calawissa, Tuesday September eta, at so clock a.m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must appear and prove their chains, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Aug. 3'88

NOTICE IN PARTITION. Estate of Jones Doty, deceased,

Estate of Jones Doty, deceased,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, 32.

TO J. O. Doty, Ira Doty, David Doty, Israel Doty, Inther B. Doty and Martha A. Minier, all of Columbia county; deorge Doty of Limerne Co., Fa., and Sarah Elizabeth Rozelle of Risworth, Elizaworth Co., Kansas.

Whereas, at an Orphan's Court heid at Bloomsburg, Is and for the county of Columbia, the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1888 before the Honorable William Elwell President, and nis associates, justices of the said court, the potition of J. O. Doty and Ira Doty, sons of Jours Doty late of the township of Flahingcreek, Columbia county, Pennadecd, was presented, setting forth that a petition was presented to this court on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1877, setting forth that the said Johas Boty died on 6r about August 28th, 1887, intestate, and that he died selzed in his demesne as of fee of and in certain real estate, which is described in the said petition, and further that the petitioners omitted in the said petition the following described real estate.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Bristereek, and county aforeand, containg one hundred acres more or less, being the weatern end of the upper Nathan Beach tract in which said decedent heid an undivided one half interest reserving to his grantor and his own use all the iron ore and minerals of every description excepting stone coal as a sfore-said at all times and In all places on the said tract. No partition of the foregoing tract having been had.

Take notice that in pursuance of the foregoing

been had.

Take notice that in pursuance of the foregoing writ as inquest will be heid upon the said premises on Saturday August 4th 1668, at ten o'clock a. m. to make partition of the land to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, or to value and appraise the same, as the case may be, under the laws of this commonwealth, when and where you may attend if you wently, when and where you may attend if you

SAMURI, SMITH, Sheriff, Bloomsburg, Pa., July 13, 1888.



A. C. PILLER WA. PRINCERATIO PROBET Overes - ANAPATAM Over Post

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. ATTORNE CATLAW, ALTEN G. THURMAN, BREMAR PRIRED, PA.

STATE 19 J. V. J. B. McCOLLUM, of Susquehanna County.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Subject to decision of Congressional Conference.

COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26th

E. R. IKELER,

abject to decision of Judicial Conference. FRANK P. BILLMEYER ESQ.

Of Bloomsburg. OR SHERIFF. JOHN B. CASEY

of Bloomsburg. FOR REPRESENTATIVES. JAMES T. FOX, WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, GEORGE W. MILLER.

FOR CORONER

DAVID WELSCH.

SPECIAL DISEASES AND BLOOD POISON OBSTINATE ULCERS, BLOTCHES, ERUPTIONS. PIMPLES, SWELL-INGS, INFLAMMATION. LostVitality Early Decay, Physical and Mental Prociration, Meloncholia, Bladder and Kidney Diseases. (Acute cases 4-10 4ayo). Belief at ones. MY METOHID combining the Allepathe, Remospathic Reliefs to Rosanic systems of medicine, the only one known that cures permanently the work case. Largest Hospital and District of the Combination of

PIFIT DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP FAISMESS COLLEGE 1709 Chestnut St., Philada. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. Time required 3 to 4 mos. Course of Study. Research dat al7

WILLIAMSPORT, PA. A thoroughly-equipped Classical and Scientine School for both sexes. 15 Teachers. Degrees conferred. Eclective studies when desired. Hare facilities in Music and Art. Buildings spacious. Steam, water, ventilation, fre-ecapes, 183 per year for board, washing, heat, light and room. Tuition according to studies. Discounts to preachers, teachers and two from the same family. Fall term opens Sept. 3. Catalogue free, E. J. GRAY, D. D., Prest. aug 3-4w.

DICKINSON SEMINARY.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Estate of George W. Bell of Suparroas tocensus.

Letters of administration on the 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

MILES W. MOSS, Admr.

or to John G. Ferrer,

Attorney.

Attorney.

Resident of Suparroas tocks of Suparroas to Suparroa

School & Commerce AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE Our patrons enter our elegant new building which will be completed this fall. Our prosperity arises from the thorough practical training it also completed the property and all other branches of BUSINESS EDUCATION, at the School of Commerce (Allen Business College Rimira, N. Y., N. A. MILLER, Pres. al7 dat

n17 d4t ming the last hair century. Not least among the wonders of insystem of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital art needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in businessi, which will bring you in more morey right away, than anything else in the world. Grand out! free. Address Taux & Co., Augusta, Maine. 17 dec 8

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. Wheat per bushel. " bbl..... Hams..... Dried Apples..... Lard per lb... 12 30 1 50 Wool per lb. Hides....

New York MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Paimer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reade St., N. F.

New York, August 20, 1888.

The week opens with bright, warm weather and one of the principal features worthy of note is the continued good demand for strictly fine grapes, which are now bringing good prices; up-river champion 6 to 8c a lb., Va. grapes, Del. 12 to 20c; concord 7 to 8c. Southern grapes are rather poor quality and sell slowly; Nlagara and Del. 12 to 16c; Concord 6 to 7c a lb. Choice apples of sound quality are doing well and prices favorable. Pippin 2 50 to 3 50 a bbl., according to kind and quality; Astrachan 2 50 to \$3, Cravenstein 2 75 to 3 50. Huckleberries 5 to 7c a qrt., 50 to 75c a box. Muskmelons, choice Hackensack \$2 to 2 25 per bbl., others \$1 \$2, according to quality and condition. Peachers are now more plentiful and choice fruit selling to-day from \$1 to 1 25 per crt., baskets 75c to 1 12 as to kind etc. Pears, Bell \$3 to \$4 a bbl. Clapy's Favorite, choice, large stock, 4 50 \$5 a bbl., crts. 1 50 to 2 50. Plums doing well and but few in market, up-river, egg, selling to-day from \$6 to \$7 a bbl., half bbl. \$3 to \$4. Watermelons \$12 to \$16 a 100. The demand continues good for potatoes and choice rose selling to-day 1 75 to \$3 a bbl. Sweet potatoes 2 50 to 3 50, red and yellow. Onlons 1 50 to 22 a bbl., yellow 2 25 to 250 Md. and Va. potato 2 50. Cabbage \$3 to \$4 a 100. Egg plant \$1 to 1 50 a bbl. Tomatoes doing much better and prices have advanced, Acme worth to-day 75c to \$1 a crt., others 50 to 75c. Butter, fancy creamery held firm at from 20 to 21c; extra tubs and pails, dairy, 19 to 20c; fair to good 16 to 18c. Eggs, strictly fresh, near bp 18 to 19c. Fancy white leghora, guaranteed fresh will bring 20 to 23c. Live spring chickens, large, 15 to 16c a lb., mixed weights 13 to 14c; fowls 18 to 14c. Dressed stock spring chickes 17 to 23c, as to size, fowis 13) to 15. Dressed veals, choice 9 to 10c and market firm. Medium beans 2 20 to 2 25. Marrow 2 35 to 2 50. Rys straw, 69 to 75c, old. Reported by G. S. Paliner, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 168 Reade St., N. Y. New York, August 20, 1888.