TOHN M. CLARK. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa. P FRANK ZARR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa. Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark a

Can be consulted in German. CEO. E. ELWELL -ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, --

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor, third room of Col-timeran Building, Main street, below Ex-change Hotel. DAUL E. WIRT. Attorney-at-Law.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. H. V. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOM SBURG, PA.

Office in Columbian Building, Third floor.

Office in ... towers' Building, 2nd floor. may 1-tf KNORR & WINTERSTEEN.

Attorneys-at-Law. moe in ist National Bank building, second floor, rat door to the left. Corner of Main and Market treets Bloomsburg, Pa.

Pensions and Bounties Collected. P. BILLMEYER,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GO Office over Dentier's shoe store Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30.86 W. H. RHAWN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Catawissa, Pa. MICHAEL F. EYERLY, Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.

EGAL ADVICE IN THE ESTATES, &c. LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF

R. HONORA A. ROBBINS. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Phy sician, north side Main street, below Market DR. J. C. BUTTER.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Omce, North Market street,

OR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market ESTABLISHED 1870.

J. BROWN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence on Third street near Metho-dist church. Discases of the eye a specialty.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences F. HARTMAN

BEFRESENTS THE POLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES orth American of Philadelphia, Frankin,

York, of Pennayivania.

Banover, of N. Y.

Queen, of London.

North British, of London.

Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.

oct. 24.

Bloomsburg Fire and Life Ins. Agency

M. P. LUTZ AGENT AND BROKER

Assets

Assets dre Association, Philips Guardian of London. Le homix, of London. Le homix, of London. Le homix, of London. Le homix of England (U. S. branch) oyal of England utual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of New-ark, N. J. 41,879,998.88

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. DIRE INSURANCE

CHRISTIAN P. ENAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA,
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS, OF NEWARE, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
GERMAN AMERICANINS. CO., NEW YORK.
JERSEY CITY FIRE INS. CO., JERSEY
CUTY, N. J.
These old corchations are well seasoned by
saye and first there and have never yet had a
joss settled by any court of law. Their assets are
all invested in solin shourities are liable to the
hazard of fire only.
Losses PROMETLY and HONESTLY adjusted and
and as soon as determined by Christian P.
ENAPP, SPRICIAL AGRIFT AND ADJUSTES BLOOMSEURS,
The contract of the property of the party. The people of Columbia county should patron are the agency where losses if any are settled an oail by one of their own citizens.

PHOMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

W H. HOUSE, -DENTIST,-BIOOMEBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, Pa

aliastics of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. Tawn Kivalor to wirn out Pairs by the use of Gas, and froot charge when artificial teeth gare inserted.

**Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.

To be open at all hours during the day

Exchange Hotel, Columbia county. BENTON, PA.

The undersigned has leased this well-known touse, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

#Imays71 IBNUEL DEAKE, Proprietor.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH How which H.I. E. H. F. COT has should know the state of the state of

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE Det 18 d-41.

he Columbian.

E. ELWELL, Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

When children gather in delight, To fill the air with bubbles bright, Of purest oils and essence rare, Of this let parents all be sure-

Be used by those who bubbles blow The soap they use is good and pure, And greatest pleasure will they know, For, common grease in some we find For brighter bubbles will be seen With evil mixtures well combined Where soap is pure and fresh and clean, That soon with burning sores will tell While not a fear need cross the mind

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory':" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

FALL

SPECIALTIES

HANDSOME

FALL OVERCOATS

> FOR \$5.00.

Call and see the

FALL STYLES

Just Received -AT----

POPULAR

CLOTHING STORE, Bloomsburg.

Pa.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

G. W. BERTSCH, THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in

Store-next door to First National Bank, MAIN STREET.

Bloomsburg Pa. MY STORY OF THE WAR BY MATY A Liverymore
Her own intrinsic of "Four Years" Personal Experigoo as Fleid and Monofical Susses. In postary the
Personal Field and Monofical Susses. In postary the
Radion of the Sussessian Sussessian Sussessian
Radion of the Sussessian Sussessian
Radion of the Sussessian Sussessian
Radio of "Banghar and deer," of thrilling incleans and faculting
pathas, it points at most to oil. Spinntill Stand-Plates, and
Radion of the Sussessian Sussessian Sussessian
Radion of the Sussessian Sussessian Sussessian Sussessian
Radion of the Sussessian S

BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

WE CHALENGE COMPARISON With any other illuminating oil made.

THE BEST OIL IN THE WORLD.

Ask your dealer for CROWN ACME.

MOYER BROS.

AXADOR Stomach, Gardiness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia Kidney trouble and all delicate Female Com

Handkerchief.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Frostbites, Chapped Hands and Face, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great rebacco Am-

M. C. SLOAN & BRO. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETNS SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGNS &C

SUFFERING WOMEN SINGLE FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.



Of Interest to Ladies BARCH REMEDY CO., Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

were well night impassable the first day, but that did not deter the Hoosiers from

Governor Hill whirled through Indiana amid a cyclone of enthusiasm. The roads

HILL AMONG THE HOOSIERS.

His Reception One of the Most Enthusias-

were well nigh impassable the first day, but that did not deter the Hoosiers from assembling at every station from Cincinnati to Indianapolis, from turning out and cheering him on his way. Old men in hundreds were on band in the drenching rain and gave the governor an impression of old time Democratic enthusiasm that he is not likely to forget.

The first demonstration occurred at Lawrenceburg, just over the statesline, in Congressman Holman's district, where over 1,000 workmen rushed to the track and gave three cheers for the popular governor of the greatest state in the Union. The governor was breakfasting at the time, but he steeped to the rear platform and waived his acknowledgments. At Aurora, twenty-five miles from Cincinnati, a similar demonstration occurred. At North Vernon the people were out in force and cries were made for a speech. The governor good maturedly compiled. When he steeped to the platform he was cheered to the ccho.

"I am sorry, my friends, said he that this weather is so inclement, but I presume this storm comes in under the category."

At Seymour the party was joined by

I presume this storm comes in under the category."

At Seymour the party was joined by Governor Gray, of Indiana. The meeting between the governors of the two great doubtful states was interesting. Governor Gray is a fine looking man, with a dignified presence. It was their first meeting. They shook hands cordially, sat down together and questioned each other eagerly about the chances of the national ticket in their respective states. Governor Gray was very much gratified with Governor Hill's report from New York. He was a little concerned about the triangular fight in New York city and was curious to know Governor Hill's opinion as to the result. Governor Hill assured him that the Democratic of the country need have no fear as to the consequences of the Democratic split in New York city, promising him that the Democratic vote there would be drawn out to its full quota. Governor Gray said the cratic vote there would be drawn out to its full quota. Governor Gray said the Democrats in Indiana were just as much concerned for the result in New York as he was convinced the Democrats in New York were concerned about the result in Indiana. Governor Gray said the changes in the situation in his state in the last ten days were such as to give the Democrats every confidence of putting Indiana in the column for Cleveland and Thurman. When the train reached Mitchell a great crowd had gathered at the station. There was some little delay in getting Governor Hill out of his car. The Hoosier crowd allowed their enthusiasm to get ahead of them and could hardly be restrained from jumping aboard and dragging out Goverjumping aboard and dragging out Gover-nor Hill by sheer force. When he and Gov-ernor Gray appeared together a tumultuous yell broke forth that lasted several minyell broke forth that lasted several minutes. The carriage that was to convey
Governor Hill was swathed in red, white
and blue. The horses bore long streamers, and the spokes and hubs of the wheels
were done up in red, white and blue. So
great was the tumult that the span of
white horses became very obstreperous
and plunged in a manner rather unpleasant. A procession was formed, which proceeded to Chick's Wood, where the speeches
were to be delivered.

ceeded to Chick's Wood, where the speeches were to be delivered.

The grove covers about forty acres. Parked in it were innumerable caravansaries belonging to farmers who haddriven in from six to fifteen miles. Horses were tied to trees and fences, and in the hollow where the grand stand was erected were congregated about five thousand people. Hard by the platform was a wagon of mighty proportions drawn by wagon of mighty proportions drawn by twenty snow white horses. In the wagon were fifty young girls dressed in red caps, blue bodices and white skirts. Hundreds of women were bandanna hats and many of them bandanna skirts.

It was a proud moment in the history of Mitchell when Governor Hill and Gov of Mitchell when Governor Hill and Governor Gray, with eloquent George Raines, Judge Holman and Gen. Porter, our adjutant general, came into the grounds. Mitchell had never before seen together two such Democratic governors, possible candidates for the presidency a year ago, probable candidates for the presidency and vice presidency four years from now. "We would have had 40,000 people here today," said Judge Holman, "if we had had pleasant weather," but in spite of it all the gathering was remarkable.

After the speeches the party was driven After the special train for Seymour.
Governor Gray and Judge Holman accompanied Governor Hill. When they reached Seymour the vicinity of the station was packed with a surging mass o tion was packed with a surging mass of humanity. Governor Gray escorted Gov-ernor Hill to Jordan's hotel, where Gover-nor Hill made an address from the balcony in the pouring rain. Cheers followed every sentence.

nor Hill made an address from the balcony in the pouring rain. Cheers followed every sentence.

The party arrived at Indianapolis at 8 o'clock. Over 5,000 ardent Democrats were in the vicinity of the station, and when the two governors appeared a mighty cheer went up from 5,000 throats as if from one. An aisle was cleared through the crowd for the two governors, who were followed by Judge Holman, Gen. Porter, Col. McEwan, Mr. Whitney, Secretary of State Cook, The World's special correspondent, Col. Jim Jones, Mr. Julian Raiph, Senator Raines and Dr. Hunter. The famous Hendricks club escorted the party to Tomlinson's hall. The vicinity of the hall was jammed, but the crowd cheerily opened a way for the illustrious leaders. When they reached the stage they found nearly 6,000 people in the hall waiting for them.

Governor Gray introduced Governor Hill in dead silence, but the moment he arose a yell was raised that was prolonged nine minutes' by the watch. Men raised their high white hats on sticks and gave themselves up to yells. Hundreds of ladies waved bandannas and shouted till their throats were parched.—Indiana Cor. New York World.

Harrison Well Paid. It is quite clear that Harrison's service: It is quite clear that narrhood services against the strikers in 1877 cannot be considered disinterested, even by his most ardent admirers. He received, it appears, \$1,000 for one week's service, besides pay as captain of infantry at the rate of \$150 per month. He also, as the records show, profited to the extent of \$21,000 by his services as railread receiver. No wonder he was on the side of the wealthy compa-nies and against their dollar a day men.— New York Star.

In 1836, when old Tippecance first ran for the presidency against Van Buren, he was overwhelmingly defeated. Following the family precedent, this is not young Tip's year.—Philadelphia Record.

Very Distinguished Paupers Very Distinguished Paupers
Senator Teller has ventured to assert
in the Senate that "all men who control
immense wealth in this country are in full
sympathy with the effort to repeat the
Democratic administration." He probably
classes as paupers such distinguished
leaders of the Republican party as Andrew Carnegie, Leland Stanford, C. P.
Huntington, D. O. Mills, William Walter
Phelps, Phil Armour, Joseph Wharton,
John I. Blair and the Vanderbilts.—St.
Louis Poat Dispatch. Louis Post Dispatch.

Perhaps Bob Ingersoll will be willing to contribute a lock of his new whiskers to the Republican cause, as he is not allowed to interpret the platform.—Louisville

A College Course.

In the United States one man in every 200 takes a college course; in England, one in every 500; in Scotland, one in every 500; in Germany, one in every 212.

"N. B.: THIS IS BARKASSUM."

Typical Republican Friends of the Work-

This is an educational campaign, indeed, not only as relates to the tariff for the protection of monopolists, but in a variety of ways. The wage earner, to whom arguments are being addressed by both parties, is learning a number of things hitherto unsuspected by him as having any existence in the universe.

He is learning, for the first time in his life, that his employer's sole object and ambition in life is to pay him high wages. Heretofore he has been compelled to organize, to make "scales" and to threaten strikes in order to make his employer pay him living compensation. Now the employer is urging him to vote the Republican taket, in order to enable the good man to pay high wages.

man to pay high wages.

That his interests and his employer's ought to be one he has known for some time, but not until now has he discovered that they are. To tell the truth, however, he is so suspicious of his employer's good intentions toward him that he is convinced that he can most likely benefit himself by doing the very reverse of what his employer asks of him. If the success of the Democratic ticket really involved low wages, as the employer tells him it must, he knows that the employer would be for it, not against it. He has learned that much, any way.

Now, it has seemed clever to the astute persons who are conducting the Republican campaign, to send out to men who employ numerous workmen envelopes covered with printed arguments in favor of the Republican candidates, in which to pay off their hands. The employers in large numbers have adopted this cheap and easy method of preaching the gospel of monopolies. The amount of anxiety exhibited for the "working classes" by these gentlemen, measured by the fervor of their appeals to vote against Democracy, would touch the heart of the Whitechapel murderer if he could be brought to contemplate it aright. It is so genuine, so sincere, so consistent with the general conduct of these gentry that nobody can reasonably affect to doubt it.

For example, there is the firm of Tim Walerstein & Co., of Troy, in this state, which manufactures shirts, collars and cuffs on a large scale. It is not known precisely how much it pays its sewing women for a shirt, but since trousers are made at the rate of 10 cents a dozen in New York we are not inclined to believe that shirt making is very much more profitable in Troy. However that may be, the firm is deeply concerned lest the "Democratic tariff" of 42 per cent, should reduce the princely wages of its shirt makers, and is putting forth every effort to have that pauperizing reduction of 5 per cent repudiated. That is thoughtful; it ought to be acknowledged gratefully. But since there is no way of protecting the laundry workers

Tim Walerstein & Co., to the State of New York, hate the American workingman and are always on the lookout to plunder and de-ceive him. Their solicitude for his wel-fare is a fraud. And the wage earner has at last learned that fact.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Vast Increase in Brooklyn Registration The Democracy ought to have nothing to fear from the immense increment of suffrage. The cause of Democracy is the cause of the people. It is a cause which, when rightly understood, commends itself to every man whose brain is the seat of thought and whose hands are the forces of his self support. The national admin-istration has given to the country the fact istration has given to the country the fact and example of good government. The success of such a good cause in the nation is bound up in the success of the Democracy in the state of New York. In the main, the executive government of this state has been well administered in Democratic hands. Mistakes have been made and are admitted. The mistakes will be rectified, if the party be reintrusted with power. The Democracy always acknowledges, in the long run, the demands of its reform elements. Locally, the county offices are but large partisan rewards, for which the presentation of party favorites is inevitable. The city offices are places of business administration which the present incumbents have well-filled.—Brooklyn Eagle.

They Are at It All Around.

They Are at It All Around.

Gen. Hovey, Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, has been caught sending personal letters and newspapers, in violation of the law, under his congressional frank. The party of great moral ideas appears to have fallen from its high estate all along the line.

Among the articles Gen. Hovey is franking, in violation of the law, to the people of Indiana is a card bearing the British flag and forged sentiments attributed to Euglish newspapers. Gen. Hovey must have a fine, large idea of the intelligence of the voters and the governorship of the state of Indiana. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

rne Old Flapdoodle. Mr. Blaine is ladling out to his western audiences the same sort of "food for fools" with which he served them on his fools" with which he served them on his disastrous stumping tour four years ago. Think of a man who has been posed by his admirers as "the greatest living states man," and who is—or was—a really brilliant political leader, reciting to the voters of the west statistics from the census showing the remarkable growth of their section in population and the increase of its ratiroads, and claiming it all as due to a system of taxation!

a system of taxation!
As well attribute the crops to frost as As well attribute the crops to frost as prosperity to taxes.

What claims to high patriotism has a politician who subordinates the attractiveness and the bundless natural resources of our broad and glorious republic to a make shift revenue system, or to any partisan device or policy whatsoever?

Mr. Blaine is talking flapdoodic.—New York World.

The name of Rutherford B. Hayes sel-The name of Rutherford B Hayes seldom appears in the present campaign, but The Chicago Herald remembers him to the following extent:

"Ex President Hayes thinks that every northern state will go Republican and that West Virginia will give a large majority for Harrison. Rutherford's prominent connection with the poultry business should have taught him the folly of counting chickens before they are hatched."

She Wouldn't Believe It. A drummer who has been to the Cin-Kansas corn towering above that of the other states, and he heard an old lady remark as she gazed at it: "You needn't tell me that corn grew that tall in one year. There's two or three years' growth there."—Coffeyville (Kan.) Sun.

Mr. Blaine "could not get justice in indiana"—no more than in 1884. Gen. Hovey declined to meet or speak with him.

New York City's Vote The Republican calculation seems to be something like this: The total vote of New York city will be on Nov. 6 about 250,000. Allowing 10,000 of this for the vote of the Labor and Prohibition candidates, and the Republicans 100,000, there will remain 140,000 for the Democrats. That would make Cleveland's plurality in New York city only 40,000, or after ad-

That would make Cleveland's plurality in New York city only 40,000, or, after adding 10,000 which the Republican managers in Brooklyn call the maximum plurality against them in Kings, would show a Cleveland plurality of but 50,000 to be overcome by the Republicans in the other fifty-eight counties of the state. In 1884, these same counties came within 1,100 of overcoming a Democratic plurality of 38,798 in New York and Kings.

Unfortunately for the Republicans, the Democrats have succeeded during the last four years in raising their plurality in New York and Kings from 46,749 in 1888 to 62,271 in 1887. If the plurality of 1888 is to exceed that of 1887 by just as much at that of 1884 exceeded 1888, there will be a Cleveland plurality of 74,000 to be overcome by the other fifty-eight counties of the state. This, at least, is a calculation based on the law of "normal increases," while the other is not.—New York Epoch.

SPECIMEN PORTRAITS.



This is the house a farmer built, using boards taxed \$2 a thousand feet for the benefit of the lumber barons, glass taxed 30 per cent. for the benefit of the glass trust, paint taxed 25 per cent., nalls taxed

40 per cent., and tedious to menother taxed articles too

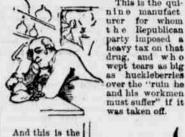








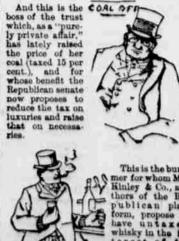






wages a penny. This is the sewing woman in the city garret the city garret, who is "protected against the pau-per labor of Eu-rope" by a tax on her sewing ma-chine of 45 per A cent., on her thread 60 per cent, on her needles 25 per cent, on her scissors 45 per

cent., on her cheap bed linen 42 per cent., on her blan-ket 80 per cent. on her iron bedstead 50 per cent., on her soap 20 per cent. on many other necessaries from 10 to 80 per cent., and on her only source of consolation and hope, the Bible, 20 per cent.



This is the bummer for whom Me-Hinley & Co., au-thors of the Re-publican plat-form, propose to have untaxed whisky in the in-terest of G. O. P.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXII, NO 48 COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. LII, NO 30 This is the tolling farmer for whose benefit the Democrats pro-pose a reduction of taxes on the necessaries of life This is the man



scholarly Anna, who once declaim-ed for freedom for the slave and now politely calls the the devil in hell," and thinks the country would be ruined if low taxes should win

Where Are the Big Republicans?

Where Are the Big Republicans?

Said a very hard worker in the Democratic cause to an equally hard worker in the Republican cause, both being good friends, and just then standing before the Hoffman house cafe bar:

"I say, Jack, what is the matter with it he big guns of your party? None of them have taken any special interest in the campaign and the only man you have out of any real prominence is Jim Blaine."

"Yes, you are right. I have wondered myself. Everything has gone awry since the Chicago nomination. Blessed if I didn't think when we started that we were going to whip you fellows, but I have about given it up. The main props have taken no interest, and although we may keep up a semblance of enthusiasm, I feel discouraged myself," replied the Republican.

Republican.

An examination of the field shows the An examination of the field shows the Democrat's view to be true. While Democratic senators have evinced their fealty to party and principle by most carnest labor, the Republican senators and their principal spouters have sulked in their tents. If they have opened their mouths once they have deemed that amply sufficient. It may well be asked, just on the closing days of election, "Where, oh, where is the judicial Edmunds?" Four years ago he would not speak for Blaine. Does he believe even now that Harrison is only a figurehead for the "Uncrowned

only a figurehead for the "Uncrowned King?" But while the great Blaine himself is spouting over trusts in Indiana where are his co-laborers, Eugene Hale and Fryet Where is the screw that is loose there? And, great guns and artillery, where is the judge advocate of the Kanass militia, who tried chicken thieves in '63, during the war, and who has blasphemed the memories of McClellan and Hancock since, the magniloquent ingails. And the 250 words to the sentence William M. Evarts, the pride of the Republicans, to what section of the unknown globe has he emigrated during this campaign? The ghosts of all the past are yelling for the whereabouts of Col. Bob Ingersoll.

It does seem singular to Democrats, and it must strike the Republican mind much more forcibly, that the great talent of the G. O. P. has lain dormant during this battle, and that only second rate and fourth rate speakers have been sent out. It is a mighty poor view of the situation for these Republicans.

With only Blaine in the field, it makes a very sorry appearance. And in reference to this particular individual as add fire But while the great Blaine himself is

With only Blaine in the field, it makes a very sorry appearance. And in reference to this particular individual, an old Stalwart, of the spirit of Roscoe Conkling stripe, exclaimed: "It would have been a good thing if the Chinese wall he likes so well had been built in the center of the Atlantic before Blaine got back." This is Atlantic before Blaine got back." This is a very common exclamation among the old Stalwarts. The feeling against Blaine is just as intense today as it was four years ago, and the fear that Blaine is likely to be at the head of Harrison's government, in the event of the latter's election, will force many of them into the Democratic camp in the present campaign.—Brooklyn Citizen.

The President's Consistency The enemies of the president speak of

The enemies of the president speak of his retaliation message as inconsistent with his previous attitude. It was nothing of the sort. To have suggested retaliation while a treaty was pending for the settlement of the Enberies dispute would have been indefensible. When the treaty was rejected by the senate the president immediately turned to the only alternative that was left. But in his message the president took occasion to say that he still believed the treaty to be a basis of settlement fair and just for both countries. Whatever may be his faults, Mr. Cleveland is not a trimmer.—New York World. Hale's Sudden Conversion

Hale's Sudden Conversion.

We publish a Republican campaign document in the shape of a report made to the senate by Mr. Hale relative to civil service reform. The recently assumed and extreme affection of Mr. Hale for reform in the administration of the government ill accords with his former indorsament of Jay Hubbell's circulars, that were issued for the purpose of "frying the fat" out of government employes for the culargement of the corruption fund of the Republican party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dropped the Blaine Banners. Many young Wall street clerks who marched under the Blaine banners four years ago have their names enrolled this year among the members of the Stock Exchange Cleveland and Thurman club.—New York World.

In the last campaign the Cleveland and Hendricks Wholesale Dry Goods club had 7,300 members. The Cleveland and Thurman club already has that number on its rolls, and officers of the club predict that the membership will exceed 10,000 before the campaign closes. The club has a branch at 14 Spring street.—New York Sup.

The Democratic party brought intellect into the presidential campaign this year, and the bloody shirt has been sent to the political junk shop.—Cincinnati Enquirer. To the rich men of the world: Come to

Foraker and Anna Have Reproduced It.

the United States if you would have your taxes removed. Poor men pay the taxes here.—Lautsville Courier-Journal.

Goo gives every bird its food but does not throw it in the nest. There is food for reflection in the though that Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla will purify the blood, thus ensuring good health, with which may come all blessings. \$1 for 120 doses, of all druggists.

Mr. James G. Blaine has at last discovered that trusts are not by any means the harmless affairs which he declared them to be a few weeks ago, when, fresh from the hospitalities of Carnegie and the splenders of Cluny Castle, he put himself at the head of the party whose members speak of him as "the greatest combination of heart and brain in the world," and "the object of our (their) undying affection." He is now persuaded that some of them ought to be dealt with by the government, and that President Cleveland was not so much in error after all in denouncing them as conspiracies against the people. This is a change of mind which shows what can be done in the course of an educational campaign.

It is interesting to note the stages through which Mr. Blaine's mind has passed in its progress toward truth on this question. First off, it will be remembered, he scoffed at the president and the Democracy for finding fault with trusts and lightly dismissed them from further notice as private affairs. That hits would not do he learned as soon as it was shown to him that the effect of the trusts was to increase the cost of living and diminish wages. He then favored us with the announcement that, though trusts might be objected to, still they were not in any degree due to the so called protective tariff, and, in proof of this, told an astonished world that England was also afflicted by similar organizations. It was something gained to have the great man admit that they were not good things, even if he persisted in ignoring the cause of them.

For a time Mr. Blaine sought to occupy middle ground. He acknowledged implicitly that trusts were evils, and that toleration of them in other countries was not an adequate reason for tolerating them here, since the European addiction to aristocracies and standing armies has never been deemed a reason for selting up a royal family and a vast military establishment in the United States, but contended that the state governments, but were evils for which Democracy on the main matter, and d

and not the defendant."

It is now agreed that trusts ought to be suppressed. What the people have to decide is, to which party may the work of suppressing them be committed with most like hod of having justice done. Shall the commission be given to President Cleveland, who has from the beginning consistently denounced the wrong, or to the representative of Mr. Blaine, who began by telling the country that trusts were harmless, and had no word of censure for them till he learned that the people were resolved to crush them? To this question the average man will be able to render all the answer necessary.—
Brooklyn Citizen.

Governor Hill in Indiana.

Governor Hill, on his way to the west, is meeting with enthusiastic receptions and making effective addresses. The vigorous character of his partisan arguments, the representative position as chief magistrate and renominee which he occupies, and the attention which has been concentrated on him both by defense and attacks unite to render him one of the most conspicuous and aggressive objects of the pending canvass. His appearance in Indiana and in Illinois as an orator for the party is a tactical and gallant act, and the reflex infinence of it on the cause in New York will be as great as the direct effect of speeches at home by him would be. The intelligence from the interior is that both Governor Hill and Warner Miller address meetings of unusual size and extraordinary enthusiasm. The countrymen will vote on masse this year. The governor stands the wear and tear better than Mr. Miller, who has almost succumbed to a neuralgic attack in the face. The Eagle is at a loss to account for the capacity of Governor Hill to thrive under labors which break down his opponent, except on the hypothesis that as a total abstainer on a plat-Governor Hill in Indiana Hill to thrive under labors which break down his opponent, except on the hypothesis that as a total abstainer, on a platform for a reasonable excise law, Mr. Hill lives more temperately than the occasional drinker who is running against him as a Methodist Prohibitionist on a platform one part high license and the other part free whisky.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Evolution of Blaine on Trusts. All the Democratic and independent All the Democratic and independent journals are on a broad grin over Mr. Blaine's "turn about and wheel about and do-jist-so" attitudes anent the trusts issue. The following extract from The Springfield Republican strikes about the average spirit of these comments:

"Mr. Blaine's third speech on trusts establishes a third distinctive idea which he entertains on that subject. First he considered them 'largely private affairs;' next 'largely state affairs,' and now they are peculiarly Democratic affairs. These successive steps in the evolution of an opinion photograph the exigencies of the campaign."

Where Log Cabins Flourish. A party of American Gentlemen, who had been camping out on an is-land in the great Lake Nipissing, Can. ada, last summer, were returning in a sail-boat and were yet seven miles from port when the sun went down, and with it the sailing breeze.

A discouraging situation, truly.
"Never mind, I can row you there inside of two hours," said the guide who had charge of the party, as murmurs arose. "Why, man, it is seven miles, there are four of us in this heavy boat-its big job you undertake," said one. "No matter, I have done the likes before and can do it again," cheerful-

bent to the oars. He was a splendid oarsman and the boat was soon under headway again.
"What would I not give to enjoy
your health and strength," remarked

man, as he stowed away the sail and

the professor "Yes, I am pretty healthy, and though I am past sixty I feel as strong as ever," replied the guide." "But only three years ago I stood at death's door, and never thought to pull an oar agaiu. You see, I was in the woods all winter, logging, and I got into the water one day and caught cold. It settled on n y lungs and I had a bad cough which hung on till I ran down

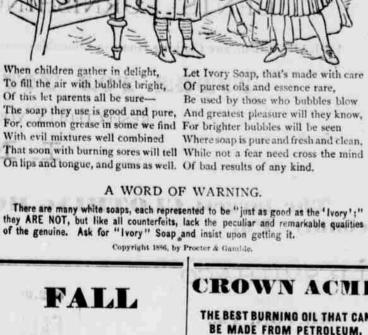
lmost to a skeleton. "Call in a physician?" "Yes, I went twenty miles through the bush to see a doctor; he gave me some medicine, but it didn't help me

"An old Scotch lady, who had come over from the States, gave me a pre-paration of balsams and herbs, which she said the early settlers in America used, and it soon stopped my cough

and put me on my feet again. One has but to travel along the frontier to learn how easy it is to get along without doctors, and how effective are the natural remedies which the old grandmothers know how to prepare. They often cure where the best physi-

cians fail. Every mother of a family knows how coughs and colds are quickly and radically cured with syrups and teas made from balsams and herbs which

"grandmother taught us how to make." Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy was, after long inves-tigation into the merits and compartson with other old time preparations, selected from them because proved to be the very best of them all. It has brought back the roses to many a pallid check—there is no known remedy its equal as a cure for coughs and colds.



CROWN ACME THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN

ives a ordinant ignt.
will not smoke the commeys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-emmently a family safety oil.

We Stake Our Reputation, As refiners, upon the statement that it is

Bloomsburg, Pa.

GUNS REVOLVERY. Send stamp for price list Cures Liver Complaint, Bilious Affections, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Gid-

laints. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. DREXELS COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting! The Leading Perfume for the Toilet and

Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cts.

SALVATION OIL

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.



Nobody goes to hear the senators talk on the tariff. Indeed, the American peo-ple are extremely weary of the senate.— Louisville Courier-Journal.

Familiar with False Counts.