The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

Call for County Convention and Delegate Election.

The democratic voters will meet at the several places for the holding of the general election in their respective districts on Saturday, August 9th, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., and elect delegates to be sent to the County Convention and vote instructions for the persons there to be nominated, subject to the rules of the democratic party of the county. The delegates elected will meet in County Convention at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, August 12, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., and place in nomination one person for member of the U. S. House of Representatives for the Seventeenth Congressional District, one person for State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, two persons for members of House of Representatives of the state, one person for Associate Judge, one person for District Attorney, one person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for County Treasurer, two persons for County Commissioners and two persons for County Auditors, and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

C. B. ENT, Secretary. WM. CHRISMAN, Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates.

The following is the apportionment of delegates made by the Democratic standing committee at their last meeting. It is based upon the presidential vote of 1888. Briarcreek, Centre and Greenwood townships each gain one delegate, making 78 instead of 75 two years ago. The division of Greenwood township does not alter the result since that township now has 4 delegates, and each voting place is entitled to two delegates.

Districts.	Votes.	Delegates.
Beaver	195	3
Benton	246	4
Berwick E	131	2
Berwick W	62	2
Bloom E	326	4
Bloom W	198	3
Briarcreek	167	3
Catawissa	235	4
Centralia	201	3
Centre	160	3
Conyngham N	141	2
Conyngham S	85	2
Fishingcreek	255	4
Franklin	68	2
Greenwood	215	4
Hemlock	131	2
Jackson	132	2
Locust	263	4
Madison	207	3
Main	134	2
Mifflin	207	3
Montour	78	2
Mt. Pleasant	103	2
Orange	134	2
Pine	140	2
Roaringcreek	84	2
Scott E	118	2
Scott W	70	2
Sugarloaf	190	3
Total		78

The state commission of Soldiers' orphan schools has decided not to reopen the Mt. Joy school.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was married in London on the 12th inst., to Miss Dorothy Tennant.

The withdrawal of Peter A. Evans as a candidate for representative leaves William Krickbaum practically without any opposition, and he will be nominated.

E. P Kisner, late chairman of the Democratic State Committee, denies the report that he resigned in order to become a candidate for Congress, in the Luzerne district.

John C. Fremont died in Washington on Sunday aged 77 years. He was the Republican candidate for President against Buchanan in 1856. He was a general on the retired list of the U. S. Army.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg Wednesday, and by acclamation elected Congressman James Kerr of Clearfield as State Chairman. Mr. Kerr is one of the best organizers of the state, a close friend and supporter of Mr. Wallace but one of the first to turn into the support of Pattison, when it became evident his nomination was demanded by the people. He will begin the work of organization at once.

There are a lot of political suckers in this county who make a business every campaign to get all the money they can get out of candidates. They go from one to the other, and after telling how much influence they have, and how many votes they control, they name the amount of money that it will take to enable them to make it light with the boys." Such men ought not to be encouraged by any candidate. Their promises are worthless, and their influence does not go beyond their own votes. But so long as candidates will tolerate and encourage this sort of thing, just so long will the suckers flourish. They exist every where, and are always on hand to ply their vocation. In democratic counties they are democrats, in republican counties they are republicans. If all candidates would club together and agree not to give a cent to the suckers, they would do a wise thing. There are some legitimate purposes for which money may be used in a campaign, but the boodle that is given to this particular breed, who promises each and every candidate his support for anything from five cents to five dollars, has no other use for it than his own purposes.

I Will Never!

Allow myself to suffer again what I have suffered for the last year. That vile disease, Dyspepsia, gave me no comfort. I could not eat nor enjoy anything. The doctors amounted to nothing; nothing seemed to relieve me, until I used a bottle of Sulpher Bitters. Four bottles made me well.—*Joseph Batchelder, Master of Schooner C. A. Baker.* 7-18 2 t.

Peter A. Evans Withdraws.

Last week I announced my name as candidate for the Legislature, upon the earnest solicitation of my many friends, especially among the farming classes. The canvass would require considerable sacrifices of private interests, and in the event of my nomination and election, the duties of the office would call me from home perhaps five months in the year which would also be detrimental to my home interests, and further I am not caring at this time to assume the labor and responsibilities of public station. To those who have so cordially and earnestly advocated my nomination I return my sincere thanks and will ever appreciate their friendship. I most respectfully withdraw from the contest.

Democratically Yours,
PETER A. EVANS.

Montour twp., July 15, 1890.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington July 14, 1890.

Senator Gorman has, by general consent, been put in charge of democratic interests in the fight which it is now evident will soon be engaged in upon the floor of the Senate. It will be a consolation to democrats throughout the country to know that under his skillful leadership everything will be done which is possible to be done to prevent the consumation of the republican threat of throttling the minority in the Senate, as Speaker Reed has already so effectually done in the House.

The republican Senators who have been opposed to the new Force bill, otherwise known as the Federal election bill, are slowly yielding to the pressure which has been brought to bear upon them. Even Senator Evarts it is said has, under, compulsion promised the new republican —boss-Representative Belden—that he would vote for the bill. It now looks as though the bill would become a law. It is regarded by the republicans as a last desperate chance to gain enough Congressmen in the South to offset the losses which they are certain to have in other sections. In fact Mr. Belden openly uses this as an argument to convert republican opponents of the measure.

Many of the more decent republicans are disgusted with Mr. Belden's attempt to manufacture sentiment in favor of the Force bill, by sending that remarkable appeal to the republican editors to come to the rescue of the G. O. P.

Much indignation is expressed here over a rumor which has leaked out through British sources to the effect that Mr. Blaine has completely backed down in the Behring Sea negotiations, and that Great Britain is to have everything her own way. Should it turn out to be true, goodbye to Mr. Blaine as a public man. The American people forgive everything except cowardice.

The two subsidy shipping bills, about which, for certain reasons and promises, Mr. Harrison has been fretting a great deal, have passed the Senate. Even such hide-bound republicans as Senators Edmunds and Plumb could not stand this bill, which will take millions—just how many no one can say—out of the Treasury, all of which will go to a certain well known ring already formed in anticipation of the feast at public expenses which awaits them when the bills become laws.

Thanks to the solid republican vote of the Senate and of the House, it now only requires the signature of Mr. Harrison to complete the degradation of silver and put it on the same footing as coal and iron or any other commercial commodity. Senator Sherman, the man who is responsible for demonetizing silver in 1875, is also responsible for this latest fraud upon the people, under the guise of friendship. Mr. Sherman is, and always has been the humble tool of Wall Street, and the provisions of this silver bill, with which he so adroitly bamboozled his colleagues of the Conference committee, are all in the interest of those money sharks. No democrat stultified himself by supporting it.

Speaker Reed is as mad as a hornet over an article signed "X. M.C." which appears in the current "North American Review", showing the mistakes which he (Reed) has made since he became Speaker. What adds to his anger is the fact that the article is generally understood to have come from Mr. Blaine, who is madly jealous of the prominence the Speaker has recently gained, although "Gail Hamilton" is the writer of it.

The tariff bill is now the "unfinished busines" of the Senate, the majority having repented of the "cussedness" which made them refuse to take it up last Monday. How fast it will be pushed through will depend largely upon the action of the republican caucus.

It has been the boast of Speaker Reed that the House was no longer a deliberative body, and now that the Senate seems about to adopt the gag Rules of the House, the question naturally arises, why not abolish Congress and let those immaculate saints who now run the republican party decide upon what shall become laws? There is one conclusion however. The further the republicans go in their encroachments upon liberty, the more certain it is that the people will rise in their might and thrust them from the power which they have so glaringly misused.

Gen. Schofield will soon be Lieut. General of the Army, unless the republican bosses shall decide that the bill reviving that grade in the Army, which has been favoradly reported from the House committee on Military Affairs, shall not be passed because the officer to be promoted under it is not a republican.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen;—I have been in the general practice of medicine for almost 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. 7-18 4-t.

TO RULE OR RUIN.

A REPUBLICAN OPINION OF QUAY'S MACHINE.

Another prominent Republican, desirous of avoiding corrupt politics, has written a letter addressed to Republicans of Pennsylvania in which he bitterly arraigns Senator M. S. Quay, and comes out strongly in favor of ex-Governor Pattison as the Gubernatorial candidate who "represents not only the people against the bosses, but the people against the corporations."

Henry C. Lea, the well-known Republican, has come out for Pattison in the following ringing letter:

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA: It is not often that any political organization has such an opportunity of redeeming itself from a corrupt domination as that which is offered to us in the November election. Eight years ago, in 1882, the thoughtful members of the Republican party rose against the bossism of the Cameron clique and taught it a wholesome lesson which should have served to purify our politics for a decade. Unfortunately the fruits of that struggle were thrown away by the supineness which allowed Mr. Quay in 1884 to obtain a "vindication" by successfully competing for the office of State Treasurer in spite of the rumors which connected his name with misappropriation of the public funds. It was then predicted that his next step would be to secure the coming Senatorial vacancy and to supplant Mr. Cameron as the Republican boss of Pennsylvania.

These predictions have been, unfortunately, verified, and the results are seen in the degradation of our political position, which renders our State an object of pity and contempt throughout the Union. The bossism of the Camerons had in it some elements of manliness; that of Mr. Quay is sunk to the lowest level of "practical politics," based as it is solely on the adroit manipulation of patronage inspired by the meanest selfishness. It represents not one single idea of Republican statesmanship and public policy, but only the determination to rule or ruin. The selfish ambition of the boss and his henchman is its sole guiding principle, and its methods, as exhibited in Cambria county, are those of the sneak-thief and foot-pad when the distribution of the spoils fails to effect its objects.

As in 1884, Mr. Quay again comes before you for a "vindication." Then the accusations against him were simply rumors, the truth of which few had an opportunity of investigating. Now these rumors have assumed the shape of public charges, strengthened by every detail of time and place and circumstance, and to them have been added accusations of subsequent malfeasances committed by him, of even criminality, similarly weighted with more than abundant details. It is not necessary to regert to you the humiliating story of a public life stained with every variety of political immorality. That story has been scattered broadcast over the land by journals of the highest standing, which have defiantly challenged him to assert and defend his innocence by suing them for libel.

The Courts are open to him, and exemplary damages as well as acquitted before his countrymen would reward him if he could successfully face a jury and undergo a cross-examination, but for more than five months he has endured these accusations in stolid silence, without taking a step to redeem his character. The inevitable result is that he is regarded as acquiescing in the charges and as virtually confessing his guilt, and the country at large is looking to see whether the once proud State of Pennsylvania has sunk to so low a pitch of degredation as contentedly to endure the domination of such a man.

Mr. Quay, who so carefully avoids Courts and juries, has seemed to imagine that if the Republicans of Pennsylvania could be cozened into endorsing at the polls his candidate it would serve him as a political vindication. With edifying consistency master and man are equally in need of vindication for Candidate Delamater has been recently publicly accused by Senator Emery of bribery to procure his election to the State Senate and of perjury to secure the seat thus gained. His accuser has challenged him to a suit for slander, and he has shrunk from the Courts and juries like his boss. He also prefers the apparently safer course of an indirect vindication at your hands, and asks you to humiliate yourselves by electing to the highest office in the State a smirched candidate whose nomination has been forced upon you by a smirched boss. It is a high price that they expect you to pay for the vindication of two such individuals, and the impudence of such a demand upon your selfrespect can only be explained by a kind of political training which has so completely eliminated righteousness from public affairs that its very existence has been forgotton.

Fellow Republicans, a vindication truly is needed at the coming election, but it is not the vindication of tainted politicians who dare not vindicate themselves. You are called upon to vindicate your own manhood; to vindicate the honor of your own State. You are called upon to show that you do not wear the collar of Mr. Quay; that your votes are not to be bought and sold by the manipulation of patronage, and that you are not to be driven to the polls like cattle to make good the bargains of your bosses. You are called upon to teach a lesson to your self constituted masters, and to show the country at large that the grand old party may still be trusted to manage the affairs of the nation. If Pennsylvania, the stronghold of Republicanism, the typical Republican State, tamely acquiesces in the debauched domination of Quayism and proclaims that Messrs. Quay and Delamater are its trusted and honored leaders, what chance, think you, will the Republican party have when it asks the support of the sober second thought of the country in 1892? Rebellion against usurped domination of such leaders is the truest fidelity to party and the highest duty of patriotism.

Fortunately, the canvass is one which can be made to turn exclusively on local issues. On all general questions you can give practical expression to your convictions by voting for the Congressional and Legislative candidates who represent them, and you can thus emphasize the rebuke which you administer to the methods and morals of Quayism. In ex-Governor Pattison the Democrats have given you an unexceptionable candidate, whose record shows that the interests of the State will be safe in his hands. If in making that record he earned the hostility of the giant corporations—if the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Standard Oil Company is understood to be counted upon by Mr. Delamater—it is only another claim on your suffrages for Mr. Pattison. He represents not only the people against the bosses, but the people against the corporations, and his defeat would be the triumph of all that is most dangerous and most deadly to our institutions.

HENRY CHARLES LEA.

July 9, 1890.

Reed Ready to Adjourn.

The Hon. Thomas Bracket Reed must be about ready to adjourn himself. The work that he cut out for the House has been mostly done, and unless the silver men break away, it has all been done to his satisfaction and in accordance with his specifications. Mr. Reed has had a very lively session and he must begin to long for the breezes of Portland Bay. His record as a House of Representatives entitles him to a vacation. He has changed the House rules so that the minority have no rights. He has unseated Democrats in quantities to suit. He has admitted two Republican Territories into the Union. He has passed a tariff bill which nobody in particular seems to want, and which many of the men who were made to vote for it didn't want. He has scotched free silver coinage, although the West, the South, and at least part of the East, want free silver coinage. He has driven through the House a bayonet bill, which Southern Republicans do not want and many Northern Republicans are afraid of.

This is a big record. What makes it more remarkable is that Mr. Reed has been able to hold together all the Republicans in the House to policies of whose wisdom many of them are known to be boubtful. He has made them do the things they would not and he has kept them from doing the things they would. In some instances, as in the case of the votes of some of the Western members on the Senate amendments to the silver bill, he has actually forced Representatives into voting against their own interests and the known wishes of their constituents. There could be no stronger proof of his power. It is easy enough for the Congressmen to vote for a big job like the dependent pension bill. He may not approve the policy of it, but he thinks that it will get him votes. When, however, Congressmen can be forced into voting for a measure which their constituents do no approve, the commanding quality of the master of the House is shown in its highest form. We have instanced as a proof the vote of some of the Western Republicans on the silver bill. The vote of the Minnesota members on the tariff bill is another proof. The comparative meekness with which members have consented to the shelving of bills for public buildings in their districts is another evidence. It is wonderful that there has not been a mutiny. Mr. Reed has been the absolute sovereign of the Republicans. If the other Republican members had been mutes, merely approving in dumb show his edicts their part in the work of the House would have been no less insignificant than it has been.—*New York Sun.*

Protected New York.

Bend your ear, gentle reader, and hear what the New York *Tribune* has to say:

"Isolated cases of starvation and misery can always be found in such great cities as London and Paris, and sometimes in New York, but it seldom happens that even under the worst conditions, hundreds of men, women and children can be found actually dying for want of nourishing food, while thousands more are living on a mere pittance, insufficient to satisfy the cravings of hunger, but in this, the richest city in the western hemisphere any reader of the *Tribune* can in a few minutes' walk from Broadway find and see just such people for himself. It is on the East side, in the tenement houses of Essex, Orchard, Norfolk, Suffolk, Ludlow and Sheriff streets, in the homes of the striking cloakmakers that misery, sickness, hunger and want reign. In this quarter there can be met on every block women not yet 25 years old who are haggard and gray, and out of whose eyes has long departed all hope of a mitigation of their misery."

Zounds! Does the leading protection organ mean to tell us that such misery exists before the very doors of the custom house? Does it mean to say that with the republican party in absolute control of governmental affairs and with a tariff machine of its own construction running at full speed "hundreds of men, women and children can be found actually dying for want of nourishing food?" This is, indeed, a dark picture to paint from life, not in free trade England, but in protected New York.—*Patriot*

Business Against Turbulence.

The *Press* is one of the very few party organs that promptly responded to Chairman Belden's command, issued by order of Speaker Reed, directing party dependents and expectants to unite in the effort to whip a hesitating Senate into obedience to party orders by the passage of the Force Election bill. It was only logical that the desperate coercive policy to force the passage of revolutionary election measure and its inevitable turbulence in the South, aroused Northern business men, who are identified with Southern business interests, to earnest protest; and among the many thousands of these protestants in Philadelphia is Hamilton Disston. He declares that he considers it "dangerous for the business interests of the country to pass the Federal election bill now under consideration in the Senate." To this protest of Mr. Disston the *Press* answers as follows:

We are sorry to see that Mr. Hamilton Disston, a Republican who has done good service for the party in the past, is quoted as saying that he "considers it dangerous for the business interests of the country to pass the Federal election bill which is now under consideration in the Senate." When these "business interests" come to be examined they prove to be the investments which Mr. Disston and others have made in the "New South."

Of course, the business interests to which Mr. Disston refers are "the investments which Mr. Disston and others have in the "New South," and he is criticised for declaring for business interests and against turbulence in the South. Pray, what better reason could be given against the passage of a national law than that it would be "dangerous for the business interests of the country?" Any measure that disturbs legitimate business such as is Mr. Disston's investments in the South, must be prejudical to the interests of the whole country; and Mr. Disston knows, from intimate personal acquaintance with the South, that its only practicial results would be the enormous waste of public money to pay 200,000 unneeded Federal officials, and the inauguration of turbulence in every section of the South. In this judgment Mr. Disston simply agrees with the earnest admonitions of such able and respected Republican Congressmen from the South as Ewart of North Carolina and Coleman of Louisiana.

Mr. Disston is only one of many thousands of Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians who have large investments in the South. Fully $100,000,000 of Northern capital has been invested in the South during the last five years, and Philadelphia has more investors than any other section of the country. They want peace in the South; they know that there would be peace there now and as free elections as we have in the North if Congress would simply let the race issue alone; and they are only discharging their duty as patriots by protesting against paralyzing business interests of the South by revolutionary measures which can breed only turbulence. Business wants peace, and business will have peace, no matter what party must fall to obtain it. —*Ex.*

Wallace Not Disgruntled.

HE DECLARES HIS INTENTION OF SUPPORTING THE TICKET.

The *Patriot* has printed an interview had with Senator William A. Wallace just before the ex Senator's departure in the steamer Majestic for Europe. On being asked about the prospects of the Democratic State ticket in Pennsylvania Mr. Wallace said that the outlook, in his opinion, was favorable to the election of the ticket.

"I shall be absent from the country until the latter part of August or the 1st of September," said he "and on my return will do my part toward the success of the ticket. My friends will not be backward in giving it their support." To the question whether he was entirely satisfied with the platform adopted by the convention Mr. Wallace responded:

"I regard it as an excellent deliverance, though I had hoped that the convention would adopt a resolution declaring for a constitutional convention to remove the marked ballot provision from the fundamental law of the State, as I do not see how a secret ballot can be had so long as election officers are permitted to mark the ballots. A prospective educational qualification of the voter, not disqualifying any who are now voters or who might become voters for five years after the adoption of such a qualification, would also be a wholesome provision.

"In 1888 thousands of foreigners who came here without any intention of becoming permanent residents and who can neither read nor write were driven to the polls like so many voting cattle by their employers, and this sort of thing is constantly growing. This is especially the case in the coal and coke regions. Something must be done to put a stop to this infamous degradation of the suffrage, but the Democracy can yet apply the remedy by pledging the nominees for the Legislature to genuine ballot reform. The Democratic State ticket is composed of worthy men, who are entitled to the support of the Democracy and that fact is quite sufficient to secure their support by old line Democrats like myself."

Mr. Wallace said that the business which calls him to Europe was of such a character that he could not afford to neglect it, and that even if he had been nominated for Governor he would have been obliged to make the trip.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JOHN P. HANNON,
of Conyngham township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
J. F. DERR
of Jackson township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
GRANT HERRING,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS,
J. H. MAIZE,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
FRED SCHWINN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR LEGISLATURE.
D. F. CURRY,
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Audenreid, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References requested. Address HERBERT S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-1y.

TOBACCO

This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

Everybody is interested in Wall paper at this time of year. Although the papering season is nearing its close, the demand for good papers at bottom prices still continues. We are still giving satisfaction to everybody, both in prices and display.

Wall paper of every grade, design and quality, and prices to suit all.

Remnants of from three to six rolls at wonderfully low prices. Special sale of remnants this and next week. Don't put off papering until fall or next spring for in all probibility you will never again have the bargains we now offer

Come and see our stock whether you buy or not as it is no trouble to show goods which have led the market this season.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

The American Farmers' Encampment of 1890.

AUGUST 17th to 23d, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon Co, Pa.

5000 acres of woodland, meadow and lake. Canvass tent accommodations for 12000 farmers and their families. Pavillion for discussions, auditorium for amusements.

85000 square feet of platform for exhibits, and acres for machinery in motion.

In the Park is the celebrated Mount Gretna Narrow Gauge Railroad, the most unique and wonderful railroad in actual operation in the world. To see it alone is worth a visit.

Opening sermon August 17th, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

Agriculturists from all parts of America invited. Ample railroad facilities, low rates, quick transit. No charge for admission.

For particulars, address Executive Committee American Farmers' Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa.

I. MAIER,

The Reliable Clothier,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a complete new Spring and Summer Stock of the most Select Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. The Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!

COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

The enlargement of Business and the large trade made accounts for our having well-made Clothing and not those that are now made and cut to sell for auction.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Columbia and Montour Counties, Pa.

1890. FALL! 1890.

KEITER.

Is receiving daily new Carpets, in Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, in new styles for Fall of 1890.

We have Ingrains worth from 50 to 60c cents, reduced to 35 and 40 cents to close them out. Rag Carpets from 35 cents up—made of New Rags.

RUGS | MATTING | OIL-CLOTHS | & | LINOLEUM.

—ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES.—

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MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co. Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's Office in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest of James Morrison, the defendant, of in and to all that certain lot and piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Col. Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Centre street seventy-five (75) feet west of the northwest corner of Centre and Wood streets, thence along said Centre street south eighty-seven (87) degrees west twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence north three (3) degrees west one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley, thence along said alley north eighty-seven (87) degrees east twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence south three (3) degrees east one hundred and forty (140) feet to the point of beginning, being the lot marked with the number three (3) in block No. sixty (60) on the map or plan of said Borough as laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co., on which are erected a

Two Story Dwelling House,

and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Centralia vs. James Morrison, and to be sold as the property of James Morrison.

Barkley, Atty. JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

THE NEW

DISABILITY-DEPENDENT BILL PROVIDES A PENSION

1. For those who served 90 days or more, and are now so disabled for manual labor as to be unable to earn a support, whether such disability originated in the service or not

2. Widows and children under 16 years of age of those who served as above, who are now without other sufficient means of support than their own labor, whether the husband's death was due to his service or not.

3. Mother or father of a soldier whose death was due to the service who is now without means of support, whether dependent on the soldier or sailor at the time of his death or not.

Many of the forms sent out by the attorneys are not as prescribed by the department and will be rejected. I have forms prepared according to the last ruling of the Pension department and will fill them out for any person desiring the same.

Call upon or address,

WM. CHRISMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Northwardly by lands of M. H. Petty, eastwardly by lands of M. W. Jackson, southwardly by public road and O. F. Ferris, and westwardly by lands of John Fairchild, Francis Evans and O. F. Ferris containing

NINETY-THREE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alice L. Press versus J. P. Press and to be sold as the property of J. P. Press.

PRESS, Attorney, J. B. CASEY, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Est. of John F. Foster, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in hands of accountant will sit at the office of R. R. Little in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday July 29th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. H. GUIR, Auditor.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.

M'KILLIP BROS., Bloomsburg. tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold on the premises in Catawissa, Col. Co., Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1890,

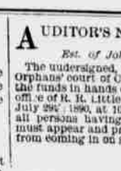
At 10 o'clock a. m. the following: All that certain messuage and tenement or lot of ground situate in the township of Catawissa, Col. Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in Main street in the town of Catawissa, at the corner of a lot marked and numbered in said town as lot No. 63, and running from thence by the same southwest two hundred and ten feet to an alley, thence by said alley southeast forty-nine feet nine inches to the corner of lot of Jesse K. Sharpless, thence by the same northeast two hundred and ten feet to said Main street, thence by said street northwest forty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Geo. E. Elwell in trust for Watson & Co., Peter H. Baldy, K. B. Schmick, Mrs. E. B. Hayhurst and W. H. Creasy vs. Stephen Baldy, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Baldy.

Elwell, Atty. JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.



Carpenter's Automatic Lace Back Suspender. Combining every requisite needed in a Suspender. Either half giving without disturbing the other half and no slipping off the shoulder. At retail by best houses—50c, 75c, $1.50. Samples mailed free on receipt of price in postal note or stamps.

LACE BACK SUSPENDER CO., 257 and 259 Broadway, New York.

6-27 3 m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Kuserick, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of administrator will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, July 23, 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.