

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 1891.

The National Association of democratic clubs will launch a decided political novelty on the 12th of September, when a special car under the control of that Association will start from Washington on a forty days missionary tour. The car will go direct to Chicago and from there to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where special meetings will be addressed by the speakers who will compose the crew of missionaries; from there it will go by easy stages along the Northern Pacific railway, stopping at all important points to allow the educational work to be done. The car will be due at Spokane Falls on the 23rd of September, upon which date a convention of the democratic clubs will be in session there, and a grand reception will be held.

The journey will then be continued around Puget Sound in Oregon; thence through California, Utah and Colorado, and returning to Iowa about the time the State campaign has reached its warmest period. There the missionaries are to take off their coats and take a hand in re-electing Governor Boies. The car will be in charge of Mr. Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the Association, and among those who have already volunteered as working missionaries are Senator Kenna, Representative Bynum, ex-Representative McAdoo and Honorable Chauncey F. Black president of the Association. A number of prominent democrats have the invitation under consideration and if they can so arrange their business affairs will also become missionaries for the dissemination of sound democratic doctrine. Some of them who cannot spare the entire forty days may join the party temporarily either coming or going or both. Success to the idea and to the missionaries.

Secretary Foster, who has returned to Washington, is very much put out because of the publication of the fact that the continuation of the maturing 4 1/2 per cent bonds at 2 per cent is already particularly a failure. Less than \$20,000,000 of the \$51,000,000 of these bonds outstanding when the offer was made have been presented for continuance and only two weeks remain in which they may be continued. What remains out after that time must be redeemed and that is what is worrying the astute Secretary of the Treasury. If any large amount of these bonds are to be redeemed and it seems certain now that there will be, it will be necessary to make a considerable hole in the \$100,000,000 gold reserve fund, and although Mr. Foster says that he will not hesitate to use this fund if it becomes necessary, it is known that he would much prefer not having to do so as he is well aware that he has no legal right to pay out one dollar of that money.

Representative Mills, who has been doing a little campaigning in Iowa, is back in Washington hard at work on his book on the tariff. Mr. Mills says he found the greatest enthusiasm existing among the Iowa democrats and from his own observations he is of the opinion that Boies will be re-elected and that the entire ticket and legislature will also be carried by the democrats. Mr. Mills expects to make Washington his headquarters until October, when he is under engagement to make a number of speeches in the Ohio campaign. He is a warm admirer of Governor Campbell and expects to see him defeat the high priest of protection; he is also confident that the next Ohio legislature will certainly be anti-republican, if it is not controlled by democrats exclusively.

It begins to look very much like Mr. Harrison would have a first class negro revolt on his hands if he dares to send a white man to Hayti, as minister in place of Fred Douglass whose forced resignation has been accepted. Prominent negroes here say that they will do everything in their power to keep the negro voters of Ohio at home on election day if Mr. Harrison does not appoint a negro to the vacancy or promise to do so before the Ohio election takes place. On the other hand those who profess to be familiar with Mr. Blaine's intention say that he is determined that a white man shall be sent to Hayti to assist in carrying out his policy with regard to that country.

President Polk of the National Farmer's Alliance is out in a long interview claiming the earth so to speak, and taking special occasion to make attacks upon Senators, Vance, Ransom, Gordon, Morgan, Pugh, Gorman and stating positively that the

Alliance would have a National ticket in the field next year. Mr. Polk is said to be very much offended because the Maryland Alliance convention was friendly towards Senator Gorman in spite of his efforts to make it otherwise.

Washington has already secured pledges of six votes in the National Democratic Committee which will, next February, decide where the next National Convention is to be held, and efforts are being made to secure others.

Six hundred clerks were dismissed from the Census Office Saturday.

The Hurrah for Blaine.

When last year Mr. Blaine succeeded in forcing his reciprocity provision into the McKinley Bill, and showed his sagacity by antagonizing the revolutionary course of Speaker Reed and by declining to say a word in support of the Force Bill, The World declared that he had made himself the inevitable candidate of his party for President in 1892.

Mr. Blaine's was the only conspicuous Republican head left above water in the terrific tidal wave of last November.

Since then the only question has been whether the health of the real leader of his party would warrant his nomination and whether he would accept it. With these conditions satisfactorily met, Mr. Blaine is as certain of a nomination by acclamation next year as he was in 1888 had he not declined. The active and enthusiastic support of his nomination in his native State of Pennsylvania, and the attitude of his closest friends at home and in other states, seem to indicate that the judgment of The World's correspondent who interviewed him three weeks ago was sound and that Mr. Blaine will stand.

The disposition of the Republican leaders and managers to take up Mr. Blaine again with the old hurrah, while no doubt influenced chiefly by the considerations of policy which we have indicated, is obviously due in part to the unmagnetic character—to put it mildly—of President Harrison's administration of public and party affairs.

While Mr. Blaine would be a formidable candidate we believe that the Democrats could, if wise in their choice of a ticket, defeat him more decisively than they did in 1884.—World.

OUR CHIEF POLITICAL EVIL.

We take the following from the Philadelphia Inquirer of Wednesday, August 19, in reference to the attack recently made upon Judge Ikeler:

Editor Krickbaum, of the Bloomsburg Democratic Sentinel, who was elected by the Democrats of Columbia county to the last Legislature, prints an injudicious article in a recent number of his paper concerning Judge Ikeler, the Democratic president judge of the Columbia and Montour judicial district. The gist of Editor Krickbaum's article is that Judge Ikeler has made a good judge, but that Editor Krickbaum will not be satisfied until the judge ceases to have anything to do with certain men in the Democratic party whom the Sentinel calls political bosses.

The Sentinel is not very explicit in its statement of its grievance. It says that the judge has the courage to do what he believes to be right, and it has noticed with pride and admiration, the way he has discharged the duties of his office in behalf of the oppressed in opposition to persons high in authority, but then the Sentinel goes on to say that he has also blushed with shame when he did some public duty at the beck or nod of a tyrannical boss. This vague charge against Judge Ikeler appears to us to be self-contradictory.

When Judge Ikeler was a very young lawyer, as is not uncommon with young lawyers, he made a number of stump speeches in a campaign or two, but when he discovered that some of the small fry politicians of the county were endeavoring to use his good name and standing with the community for their own purposes he withdrew from politics altogether, and gave his whole time to the practice of his profession, in which he was engaged when nominated and elected to the bench a few years ago. There was more politics in the campaign than there ought to have been and a good deal of that personal slander which is the chief disgrace of American politics and which will not come to an end until the American people come to understand its true value and cease to pay any attention to it. Judge Ikeler, however, was not responsible for this mud slinging, which, is especially disgraceful in a judicial campaign, and he was too well-known to the people of the district for them to pay much attention to it.

The Sentinel concedes that his judicial duties have been performed with ability and impartiality, and the animus of the article is probably a desire to injure through the press over the shoulders of the judge some other persons whom Representative Krickbaum has had some political contest with and got worsted in it. When a newspaper editor warns a judge that he must "shun these political lepers as he would shun the devil" the inference is that he himself wishes to use the

judge as a club to club somebody that the editor and representative has not been able to club in any other way.

The Inquirer cares nothing about local political quarrels among the Democrats of Columbia county, but it feels that it is performing a public duty in pointing out the short-sighted policy of trying to besmirch the bench in order to serve personal and political purposes. This catering to ignorance, these efforts to arouse the prejudices and opposition of the ignorant and these attempts to compel the leaders of society to defer to the ignorant are an extremely dangerous pastime. Suspicion and readiness to believe evil belongs to the lower intelligence and are encouraged by the vanity of the ignorant in desiring to appear as knowing as anybody. For men to excite such suspicions for their own selfish ends, while common enough in our politics, is unworthy of any person who has patriotism enough to care for the future of his country.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. mar-6-1y

Constitutional Convention.

Hon. George A. Jenks, of Brookville has expressed to a friend his objection to a constitutional convention. "I hope," he said, "that there won't be a half dozen votes in the state in favor of a convention. It is an unfortunate time to have one with so many crank notions in the air. It is wrong to endeavor to change the constitution in that way. We have a good constitution—one of the best in existence and if there is need of improving it in any particular it can be done by amendment. The constitution should not be torn to pieces or a new one made as might be done if a convention is held. A constitution should be a growth improved and altered only as it becomes necessary. We shouldn't throw away the experience and interpretations of seventeen years, but amend with a view to retaining the best of the decisions of the courts. Generally speaking a new constitution should only be made at the founding or creation of a State. I think that you will find that the railroads are all in favor of a convention. They hope in some way to get article 17 so obnoxious to them and which causes them so much trouble at each session of the legislature repealed. The interests that want special legislature are also anxious for a convention, and you will nearly always find some ring behind every demand of that kind."

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, that wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair, grow plentifully in New England.



As she enters womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.

But the troubles that are to be feared have a positive remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a generous, supporting tonic, and a quieting, soothing nerve— a legitimate medicine, not a beverage, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, and diseases peculiar to the sex.

A remedy that does cure is one that can be guaranteed. That's what the proprietors of "Favorite Prescription" think. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, they'll refund the money. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms.

Decide for yourself whether something else sold by the dealer, is likely to be "just as good" for you to buy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The democratic Convention of Montour County was held Monday last; when the following nominations were made: Sheriff, Andrew Russel; Register and Recorder, Wm. L. Sidler; Delegates to State convention, Peter McCann, Lewis Snyder; Delegate to Constitutional Convention, Edward Cornman.

Resolutions were passed strongly endorsing the course of Grant Herring in the Senate, John R. Geringer in the House, and complimenting Hon. S. P. Wolverson and Ex-Congressman C. R. Buckalew.

Hon. Charles S. Wolfe of Lewisburg dropped dead on the streets in Harrisburg, near the capital last week Thursday afternoon. He had been chosen in the morning as executive commissioner to the World's fair, and made a very effective speech in accepting the position. Afterward in company with ex-Senator Emory, a life friend, took dinner at the Grand hotel. In the afternoon Wolfe started back toward the Capitol building where the executive board was to meet and decide on the amount of his salary. As he crossed at the corner of Walnut and Third street he fell to the ground with his face downward. Some masons at work near by, assisted by Wells Basei, and Speaker C. C. Thompson ran and turned the body over. Several gasps were made and he was dead. He suffered last winter with muscular rheumatism and his physician warned him to avoid excitement as it would affect the heart. He was 46 years of age. Funeral services were held at Lewisburg, Monday.

WANTED—A first-class journeyman butcher, for which liberal wages will be paid. G. A. HERRING, Bloomsburg.

21. FRIDAY, AUGUST 28 1891,

LUMBER FOR SALE.

12, 14, 16, and 18 ft. narrow and wide boards; 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. plank; 2x4, 2x5, 2x6 and 2x8 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, and 3x8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 5x6, 6x6, 6x8 and 8x8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 200,000 ft. good shingle lath; 200,000 ft. good gauged sawed plastering lath and hair; Bevel 1/2 and 3/4 dressed siding; rough and dressed lumber; Pine, Hemlock and Chestnut shingles; A good assortment of white Pine surface Boards 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 in. wide; Worked Flooring, Pine and Chestnut wainscoting; Pickets and Posts; 1/2 Car load of good White Ash lumber; Doors, Sash, Glass, Oils, Paints, Iron, Steel, wrought and Wire nails. At Silas Young's, Light Street, May 15-6-m.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- ASSOCIATE JUDGE, C. G. MURPHY. SHERIFF, JOHN MOUREY. DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, ANDREW L. FRITZ. Subject to decision of District Conference. JURY COMMISSIONER, M. B. MCHENRY. CORONER, DR. F. W. REDEKER.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAER, Watertown, Mass.

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

PUBLIC SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned assignee of the estate of Andrew J. Barde, of Pine township, Col. Co., Pa. will expose to public sale upon the premises in Pine township, Col. Co., Pa., upon FRIDAY, AUGUST 28 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate, to-wit: Tract No. 1. Beginning at a post on line of lands of Isaac P. Lyon, thence by the same south 2 degrees west 15 and 9-10 perches to a post, thence by land of R. P. Whitman south 88 degrees east 57 and 6-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of Jos. Hurst north 1 and 3/4 degrees east 88 and 4-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Jos. Berry north 88 degrees west 1 perches to a stone, thence by a stone north 2 degrees east 47 and 7-10 perches to a dogwood, thence north 88 degrees west 32 and 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 Acres, and 96 perches of land, upon which are erected a New Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn and Outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, level, good orchard. Located at the forks of public road near Pine Summit and at the Whitman school house. ALSO: Upon the same day at THREE O'CLOCK, p. m., upon the premises near the place aforesaid in Pine township, Col. Co., Pa. Tract of land No. 2. Bounded upon the north by land of Phineas Whitmoyer, west by land of Wm. H. Barde, south by land of Elias Watts and east by land of John Benfield, known as the Watts farm, containing 54 Acres of land, whereon is erected a frame Dwelling House, bank barn and outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, fine fruit, water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less ten per cent at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney. G. W. KNOWSE, Executor.

NOTICE. TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SEIZED BY FIRST MORTGAGE, DATED SEPT. 1, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on all of said bonds outstanding up to Sept. 1, 1891, will be paid on presentation of the same to the treasurer, at his office in Bloomsburg at any time before October 1, 1891. If bonds are not presented by October 1, 1891, the interest will be defaulted and applied to other purposes. Aug. 14-11. H. J. CLARK, Treas.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Michael Conner, late of Madison twp. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael Conner, late of Madison twp., Col. Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to WILSON COSPER, GRANT HERRING, Administrators. Attorney, Jerseytown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Samuel Fritz, late of Sugarloaf twp. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Fritz, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col. Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to ELIAS S. FRITZ, JEFFERSON FRITZ, Administrators. A. L. FRITZ, Atty. 7-31-9w.

WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—AND School of Shorthand and Type Writing. 13 Instructors. 343 Night Students. 701 Day Students. 182 in Shorthand and Typewriting, 253 Ladies. A Yearly Oligantage of 1,044. Send for Catalogue. New Year Commences August 31. F. E. WOOD, Principal, SCRANTON, PA.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING! SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS. SPRING SEASON 1891. DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS. THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c. THE FINEST LINE OF SPRING PANTS IN TOWN. Call and examine and see for yourselves that LOWENBERG'S is the right place to buy your Clothing.