

ESTABLISHED 1869. The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1867. CONSOLIDATED 1869. PUBLISHED BY— EVELL & BITTENBENDER EVERY FRIDAY MORNING At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892.

NOTICE.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of the townships of Bloomsburg, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf, comprising "The Bloom Poor District," are requested to meet at the Court House, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 23, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination two persons as Poor Directors of said district. J. S. R. TOWNSEND, J. H. MERCER, Secy. Co. Chairman.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12th, 1892. It is a matter for congratulation that Speaker Crisp is rapidly recovering. His continued illness is becoming very embarrassing to the democratic majority in the House, as there is a natural hesitation among those who are capable of directing the policy of the party, about assuming a function that belongs properly to the Speaker; consequently there has been some confusion, which thoughtful people have taken for dissension, and republican newspapers have not been slow to exaggerate this idea, and some democrats, fortunately few in number, have allowed themselves to fall into the error of believing such statements to be the truth.

It is probable that had not Mr. Crisp been stricken down, a democratic caucus would have been held before this, at which the general policy to be pursued by the majority of the House during the session would have been mapped out and some agreement reached as to who should assume the leadership of the House on the floor, but it has not been thought advisable to hold this caucus in the absence of Speaker Crisp. While it is not probable that Mr. Crisp will be strong enough to preside over the House during this week, yet he is already well enough to confer with his colleagues, and the prediction is made that all cause of complaint will shortly disappear and that the democratic majority will get down to work with unanimity to carry out the policy upon which it was elected—tariff reform and retrenchment in public expenditures.

No man who ever entered the Senate was given a more cordial reception by his party colleagues than was Senator David B. Hill, of New York, and no new member of that body ever received the deference which is accorded him by all of the Senators. His intimacy with Senator Gorman has given that gentleman an unquestionable boom for the Presidential nomination. This is doubtless largely due to the feeling that any candidate supported by Senators Hill and Gorman would be difficult to defeat in a democratic national convention.

Representative Blount, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, thinks the House made a mistake in defeating the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a steamship to carry food to Russia and that it was done through a misapprehension and the lack of proper information. He has moved a reconsideration of the vote, and expects that the resolution will be passed when it comes up.

The declaration of the State presidents of the Farmers Alliance, who have been holding a conference here, has excited much comment here.

Mr. Blaine is again having a rocky time of it, between the attempt of the Chilians to wriggle out of making an apology to the United States and of the Harrison crowd to make his health a national bugaboo. He is also having trouble with Mr. Harrison and the Cabinet over the question of granting the Mexican government the right to send troops into the United States after Garza, who is said to be backed by Boss Shepherd of Washington notoriety, and other Americans. Mr. Blaine alone opposes allowing Mexican troops to cross the border.

Chairman Tillman, of the House committee of Patents, appears to be the right man in the right place. He has been studying the complaints of the successful inventors against the irresponsible parties who make a practice of wilfully infringing patents, knowing that the inventor can collect no damages from them, no matter how much the courts may decree, and he has become convinced that they are too true. The remedy is in adopting a law that will make the wilful infringer of a patent liable to a criminal prosecution. With the prospect of a striped suit before them there will be a large decrease in the number of in-

fringers. The Idaho and Florida Senatorial contested cases will be decided this week by the Senate committee on Elections. It is practically settled that the committee will report in favor of Call and Dubois, who already occupy the seats.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs will hold an important meeting here on the 20th inst.

If one may judge from the number of bills introduced in Congress on the subject, the idea of electing the President and Vice President and U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, is growing in popularity.

The Election Booths.

A TRIAL OF THE NEW LAW WILL BE EXPENSIVE.

The commission created by the Baker ballot reform bill to select suitable voting booths, guard rails and ballot boxes is composed of Secretary of State Harrity, Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart and Auditor General McCamant. The action of this commission is important, as it involves the expenditure of about a quarter of a million of the State's money, the first cost of those supplies being borne by the commonwealth, after which each county will have to keep up its own voting apparatus. It has been virtually decided that the commission has no power to purchase a ballot box, but it will make a recommendation that is expected to have considerable weight with the County Commissioners, who will purchase them for their own districts. Another expense that will fall heavily upon the counties will be for the providing polling places to conform with the requirements of the law. Rooms will have to be secured thirty by twenty feet, and as these are not always easy to rent for one or two days a year, it may necessitate renting them by the year or the purchase of movable polling places that may be set up in the street, and, after election, taken to pieces and stored away for future use. As there is no material that would answer the purpose so well as steel, the purchase of these polling places means the outlay of a large amount of money.

The Commission has decided that it will not purchase booths composed of wood or canvas, and the competition has virtually narrowed to three styles, one, all of steel, which closes up something on the principle of a jack knife, manufactured by a St. Louis firm, and two, built of iron and wood, manufactured by firms at Marietta, Lancaster county, and Buffalo, N. Y., respectively. The Commission took a vote on the question a few days ago, when Secretary Harrity favored the St. Louis booth, Secretary Stewart that from Marietta, and Auditor General McCamant that made in Buffalo. The St. Louis firm, to put itself on an equal footing with any concern in this State has pledged itself, if awarded the contract, to manufacture the booths in Pennsylvania.

The booths now under consideration range at \$8 a piece. At the November election next year there will be about 4,500 voting districts in the State, and an average of five booths for each polling place will be required. That means 22,500 booths at a total cost of \$180,000. In addition to this will be the cost of guard rails, so that \$200,000 is a low estimate of the first cost of the new law to the Commonwealth.

A LATER REPORT.

The commission has adopted the style of ballot box manufactured by C. F. Hodson, of New York, which it will recommend to the county commissioners for adoption. The counties must furnish the boxes. As it will be necessary to procure boxes large enough to hold the blanket tickets to be voted it is likely that that manufactured by Mr. Hodson will be generally adopted.

The commission has prepared the following specification for a polling booth: Material to be clear seasoned white pine, number one grade. The divisions and backs from one and one-fourth inch stuff, surfaced on all sides, to be made in separate panelings and must follow accurately the size and shape shown on drawing, the styles and rails to be moulded on the solid, framed together and mouldings coped; each division and back to be hinged together by two two-inch by four-inch back flaps; the first or starter booth and the annexes to be joined by screen door fasteners, one at top and one at bottom. The shelf to be from one-inch stuff, surfaced on all sides and held in place by stub and plate on the back and single-bed fastener at each end, and set to slope one-half inch from back to front. The metal fittings described to be in malleable iron of sizes and weight shown on drawing.

STYLE OF THE GUARD RAIL. The pattern of the guard rail selected is similar to that presented by the Buffalo Portable steel house company, of Buffalo, N. Y. The specifications for this rail as adapted follows: Floor flanges are to be made of cast iron containing five screw holes to be tapped so as to admit a three-quarter inch pipe. Standard to be on three-quarter inch pipe, thirty-two inches in length, threads cut on lower end to enable it to be firmly screwed into floor of cage. Top to be one and three quarter-inch iron knob, containing hole to admit chain, also top hole

to admit set screw. Standard to be covered with one coat of paint. The rail to be non-welded chain, same as described in blue print. Cost thirty-two cents per linear foot, with six standards, two for first three feet of chain and one standard for each additional three feet of chain; the whole to cost \$3.50 complete, delivered at county seat.

Mr. Hodson agrees to deliver and furnish the style of ballot boxes selected by the commission at \$3 apiece within three months after the awarding of the contract. The commission prescribes that the boxes shall be made of ash, well seasoned and kiln dried, and in the best manner as to workmanship and finish. The hardware used on the boxes shall be of malleable iron or steel, either bronzed or japanned. The boxes shall be eighteen inches each way, inside measurement and all.

EDGES SHALL BE RABBETED. The thickness of the wood shall be five eighths inch strong. Each box shall be fitted with one lock with three keys to each lock. Two handles on sides and two hinges for corner. The slot in the cover, through which the votes are to pass, shall be six inches long and three-eighths-inch wide, bushed with metal. There shall be a metal cap for closing the slot. This cap shall have a self-locking device, so that when placed in the slot the cap cannot be removed without unlocking the box.

The maximum cost of the main booth has been fixed at \$475. The annexes, or additional compartments, must not cost more than \$3.50 each. The commission estimate that it will require 5,000 main booths at a total cost of \$237,500, and 20,000 annexes at a total cost of \$70,000 to conduct elections according to the provisions of the law. Five thousand guard rails will be necessary at a total cost of \$24,000.

Hugh Bayliff, general agent for the Elsner patent steel booth company, of St. Louis, says the style of booth selected by the commissioners is practically the same as that exhibited by his company, only that it is to be constructed of wood instead of steel. He claims that the contractors furnishing them must infringe on the Elsner company's patent if they obey the commissioners' instructions, and threatens to bring suit against the first person making them. He has already engaged John R. Read, of Philadelphia, to defend his company's patent.

We're not waiting for the bats and moles but for men and women who have eyes and use them, who have brains and reason! There's a new world for them—suffering and sickly as they are—a new world created from the brain of a skillful physician—a discovery—the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Years ago Dr. Pierce found out that the secret of all scrofula, bronchial, throat and lung trouble lay—in the beginning at least—in impure blood and the weak tone of the system; that the way to cure these effects was to remove the cause, that human nature being the same, the same results might be looked for in nearly all cases. So confident was he that the exceptions were uncommon that he took the risk of giving the medicine to those it didn't benefit for nothing, and the results have proved that he was right.

And "Golden Medical Discovery" is the remedy for the million! The only guaranteed Liver, Blood and Lung remedy. Your money back if it doesn't help you.

So many have been cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla that we urge all who suffer from the disease to try this medicine.

Chairman Kerr is a candidate for re-election as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. He says so himself, and that is pretty good authority.

Peculiar Hood's Sarsaparilla Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad. No other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly. Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1 a six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

THE CHILI QUESTION. The difficulty with Chili does not appear to be assuming any more favorable aspect. The investigation now being conducted at San Francisco into the attack on the crew of the U. S. war vessel Baltimore, and the ugly demonstration at Valparaiso against the Yorktown's gig crew have caused a very uneasy feeling at Washington. It has been expected that Chili would apologize for these outrages, and make reparation, but she does not seem inclined to do it. The difficulty in the matter is that the United States has no coaling or provision station near enough to Chili to supply her men of war, in case they are sent down there, and without these the greatest navy in the world would be powerless. The relations between this government and Chili have been strained for some time, and it is hard to predict what the outcome may be.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best. It purifies the blood. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it always. That's why it is guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back. No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other does as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a positive cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer \$500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's business. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

J. E. WILLIS, Graduate Optician. Eyes examined free of charge, Expert workmen in the Repairing Department. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING! FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

FALL SEASON 1891.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

THE FINEST LINE OF FALL PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that LOWENBERG'S is the right place to buy your Clothing.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS. The last week has been full of interest in the coat department. No doubt your neighbors have told you about the cut in prices of our coats, many of them half-price, others at a big sacrifice, they are a go if a fit can be made, don't delay as our stock is still good. Our bargain counter and tables are full of all kinds of goods. Have you seen our fine glass ware? A lady said: "Hartmans' always have the finest china ware in Bloomsburg." (How about the county, madam?) We are filling up with fine decorated articles for wedding and birth-day presents.

BYRON CLARK, A. M. M. D. NEW YORK CITY. SPECIALIST. In the treatment of Chronic Diseases solicits Chronic, Obstructive cases who have obtained no relief elsewhere, and continues his practice to such cases only as are in clearly and fully developed as to make complete and positive diagnosis without questioning or allowing patients to make a statement of their condition. This method of examination is made in order to eliminate as far as human skill and experience can do, all elements of uncertainty in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, and inspire confidence when lost by unsuccessful or injurious treatment from mistaken diagnosis. On this basis of Positive diagnosis, for treatment Dr. Clark's Experience has become strictly unfailing by a Thirty Year's Practice which in recent, variety and successful results is equaled by few and excelled by none. Patients, male and female, not cured by ordinary treatment or in doubt as to the nature of their disease, especially invited. DR. CLARK, Occupies, Treats and Practices Positive diagnosis and by continuing his practice to the fully developed diseases of Men and Women has effected unusual success in the treatment of many so-called incurable maladies. If the examination is not in very strict accordance with the symptoms the patient is referred not to undergo treatment at all. The doctor can be consulted free of charge at NEW YORK CITY, The Bronx, No. 107, West 25th Street, Jan. 23 to Feb. 6, way 1st to 5th, Aug. 1st to 7th, Oct. 30 to Nov. 6th, 1891; Jan. 29th to Feb. 5th, 1892. BLOOMSBURG, PA., Exchange Hotel, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 9 and 10 1891; Saturday Jan. 30th, Thursday and Friday April 28 and 29, Thursday and Friday July 28 and 29, Thursday and Friday Oct. 27 and 28, 1892; Thursday and Friday Jan. 28 and 27, 1893.

I. W. H. & SONS. BERTSCH'S. A DRIVE IN HATS. I am making a big drive in hats, and offer nobby thatches for the dome of thought at prices that paralyze competition and popularize our hats. Accurate measures taken for the latest styles of silk hats, or any style the customer wants. A few of the fur caps at cost still remain, but do not wait too long or you will miss a great opportunity. In custom made clothing we defy competition. A fine line of goods from which to select, always on hand, and a good fit guaranteed. We almost forgot to name our recent invoice of nobby Derby hats, and genteel neckwear.

Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa. TRIAL LIST. FIRST WEEK. Margaret Ludwig vs. Fitch Stockhouse. F. A. Pickett & Co. vs. William Wolf. Elmira Boston vs. Appleman Bros. C. A. Klein vs. Frank Dietrick. Samuel S. Lewars Adam vs. Abigail Weaver et al. Jacob Gould vs. Charles Hughes. SECOND WEEK. C. H. Lee & Bro. vs. Elias Hufnagle. Ezekiel Coker, Exr. vs. H. & S. H. Co. C. C. Evans, com vs. Ethel Littenhouse. John Getkin vs. Penna. R. R. Co. William Krickbaum vs. William H. Snyder. S. P. Boone vs. E. P. Albroton. S. P. Boone vs. Lemuel Drake. B. F. Sharpless vs. Moorhead & Kline. E. J. Finnelly, Jr. vs. C. & C. Poor District. E. J. Finnelly, Jr. vs. C. & C. Poor District. Frank Youm, Guard, vs. William J. Zahner. J. F. Chapin vs. Z. A. Butt et al. B. F. Saville Admr. vs. James Magee et al. James Thompson vs. Michael Kinney et al. Nelson Bair vs. U. J. Campbell et al. William Krickbaum vs. William H. Snyder. William Gigger vs. Town of Bloomsburg. Clara Long vs. William H. Cherrington. John Kinley vs. Tony Bush. S. B. McHenry vs. Tony Bush. C. H. Wolverton vs. Tony Bush. Joseph Robbins vs. Tony Bush. Cyrus Stockhouse Exr. vs. John C. Crisman et al. B. F. Saville Admr. vs. James Magee & Co. William H. Beach vs. Mathias Gingles. John Cadman vs. H. & S. H. Co. Clinton Ellis vs. Catawissa Deposit Bank. J. W. McNamara vs. Richard Kester. J. F. Keffer vs. Reuben Stutman. J. W. Whitteight vs. Chas. Whitteight Ex. Dr. R. M. Lashelle vs. Thomas Verlin et al.