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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania. TERMS:-Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in ad-

vance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT ADLAI E. STEVENSON. of Illinois.

### STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE. GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie. THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks. FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venanco. FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE. MORTIMER F. SLLIOTT, Tioga-JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia. THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin,

DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny. FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS. Samuel G. Thompson. Clem't R. Wainwright. Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty. W. Redwood Wright. George R. Guss John O. James. William Molan. James Duffey, Charles D. Breck. S. W. Trimmer. Samuel S. Leiby, Azur Lathrop. T. C. Hipple, Thomas Chalfant, W. D. Bimmelreich P. H. Strubinger, H. B. Piper. Charles A. Fagan. John D. Braden, loseph D. Orr. Michael Leibel. Thomas McDowell. J. K. P. Hall.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

The only strife for office in the county has been among the several candidates for the legislative nomina tion. The campaign so far as we have heard, has been conducted in a sonal character in it. Each one has has not attempted to build himself up. flect much credit upon himself. by pulling down his competitors. This is as it should be, and it would be a good thing if all campaigns could be conducted in the same manner. Thus far there have been no allegations of they were entitled to name the next te improper use of money, and whover the successful men may be, they ill have the assurance that they are the honest choice of the party.

# THE DELEGATE ELECTION.

On Saturday next, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, the Democrats of Columbia county will meet at the several polling places for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention which meets on Tuesday, August 9th in the court house. Arrangements have been made by

Chairman Townsend for holding the election in Elmer Mears' store, corner of Fifth and West streets, for the Second district, and at Giger's hotel for the Fourth district. The election for the Third district will be held at the Town Hall. In order that the matter may be properly understood re give below the boundaries of the everal districts as fixed by the court. FIRST DISTRICT.

All that territory between Centre and Railroad street, north of Fourth. SECOND DISTRICT.

All the remaining portion of the town west of Centre street. THIRD DISTRICT.

The territory north of Fourth street and east of Centre.

FOURTH DISTRICT. The remaining territory east of Centre street.

# SECRET BALLOT.

At the Democratic County Convention held August 1891 the following report was made by the Committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is the practice of the election districts in the County to have the officers holding the election to number the ballots, and whereas, neither the rules of the Democratic party nor the Act of Assembly, governing primary elections authorizes or requires it to be done : Resolved. That we recommend the discontinuance of the practice, so that every man's ballot shall be free and secret."

Election papers have been prepared that omit the numbers, and provide only for the names of the voters.

Members of the Legislature make the laws of the State, and it is therefore the duty of every man to take a part in the selection of Representatives. This is done at the delegate elections, and every Democrat in the county should attend on Saturday and cast his vote for the men of his choice. Don't stay at home and let others make the nominations, and then the solid support of this county, and and fault because the laws do not suit

### Democrats Triumph.

Jones' Majorit- Climbing Up-

CAPTAIN KOLE, THE ALLIANCE-INDE-PENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVER-NOR OF ALABAMA, OVERWHELM-INGLY DEFEATED BY HIS DEM-OCRATIC OPPONENT.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 2 .- Returns from yesterday's election received late to-night confirm previous inform-

The ticket was a long one, and the counting in many localities in the state, owing to the multiplicity of local candidates, was not concluded until to-day. Further returns sustains the former telegrams as to the probable majority of 50 000 for Jones and a legislature overwhelmingly straight Democratic. The defeat of Kolb is regarded by politicians, irrespective of party, as an indication of the weakness of the Third party, and that a great mass of the dorse the ability, principle and inte-Southern Alliance men will not desert grity of R. G. F. Kashinka as a man Southern Alliance men will not desert the old party.

Colonel Thomas G. Jones, who has been re elected governor by the Democrats of Alabama, after a hard fight with Captain Kolb and his Alliance retainers, was born in Jonesboro, Ga. The family removed to Montgomery, Ala. He was a student in the Virginia military academy, of which Stonewall Jackson was a professor. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted with the confederacy and was assigned to the staff of General Gordon. He was then about nineteen years old. Captured by a small squad of union soldiers at Bristow station, in October, 1863, and kept a prisoner all night, he made them, seven in all, his prisoners the next morning and took them into the confederate lines. His military career was one round of dashing bravery.

After the close of the war Colonel Jones returned to Montgomery. His collegiate education having been interrupted by the war, he began the practice of law and was admitted to practice in that city. He won favorable notice throughout the country in 1873, when he made the first speech in the South for reconstruction and friendly feeling among the states. He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1884. He was re-elected to the house in 1886, receiving at the primary election to nominate officers nearly every vote cast in the county and running far ahead of all other canquiet, orderly and gentlemanly manner didates. At this session of the legislaand there has been nothing of a per- ture he was chosen speaker of the house, and discharged the duties of made his fight on his own merits, and that high position in a manner to re-

> In 1890 Colonel Jones was one of the several candidates for governor. At a meeting of the state alliance in June, 1889, the farmers decided that governor, and brought forward Captain Reuben F. Kolb, state commissioner of agriculture. In the convention Kolb led all his competitors for several ballots and had very few votes short of enough to nominate. The opposition, however, effected a sudden combination against him and insisted on Jones. Kolb and his supporters, though very sore, gracefully acceded to the will of the convention. The election resulted in the following vote: Jones, 139,910; Long, Republican candidate, 42,440, with 1,491 scattering. Kolb immediately set out to secure the nomination in 1892. Defeated in this at the Democratic primaries, and later in the convention, he bolted the ticket, and leading an independent faction, began an unprecedented campaign which culminated in his defeat on

# BALLOT KEFORM ACT.

Under the new ballot law the following dates are fixed as last days for the purposes named.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13th, Last day for filing Certificates of Nomination with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. THURSDAY, OCT. 13th, Last day for

filing objections to Certificates of Nomination filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. TUESDAY, SEPT. 20th, Last day for filing Nomination papers with the

Secretary of the Commonwealth. THURSDAY, OCT. 20th, Last day for filing objections to Nomination Papers filed with the Secretary of the Com-

monwealth. Tuesday, Sept. 27th, Last day for filing Certificates of Nomination

with County Commissioners. Monday, Oct. 17th, Last day for filing objections to Certificates of Nomination filed with County Commissioners.

TUESDAY, OCT. 4th, Last day for filing Nomination Papers with County Commissioners.

Monday, Oct. 24th, Last day for filing objections to Nominations Papers filed with County Commission-

E. M. Tewksbury has no opposition on the south side of the river for Representative, and he ought to be unanimously renominated. Every voter should give him one vote.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.

Hon. S. P. Wolverton has no opponent in this county for the congressional nomination. He will receive will no doubt be renominated in the

### VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In brief remarks I feel like stating to the public, concerning the candidates now contesting for the office of the Legislature is becoming quite a contest on the north side. It seems that the fight is being narrowed down between Fritz and Jacoby of Bloomsburg or Kashinka of Briarcreek. One of these three and Tewksbury on the South will undoubtedly represent us in the House of the Legislature at Harrisburg this coming winter. But bear with me in the following remarks. Messrs. Fritz and Jacoby of Bloomsburg, I respect them in most every way and manner as men of Ability. But Briarcreek has not had a man holding a county office for several years and Bloomsburg is seldom ever without them, and therefore Briar creek is certainly entitled to the office, and I do heartily and cheerfully en of reliability, feeling confident of him filling the office in the House of the Assembly at Harrisburg to the wishes of the sentiment of our people. Claim him to be one of the most capable candidates now before you for the office of the Legislature. I do therefore urge every voter to the support of Briarcreek, R. G. F. Kashinka for the office of the Legislature on Aug. 6, 1892.

A VOTER.

### Revenue Report.

Internal Revenue Collector T. F Penman, of the twelfth district of Pennsylvania, has just closed his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, and has submitted the same to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington.

The twelfth district of this state embraces the twenty counties of Carbon, Center. Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Montour, Monroe, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne and Wyoming.

The collections for the year ending June 30, 1892, amounted to \$575 735,24. The collections for the year ending June 30, 1892, were \$628,285,98, and increase of \$52,

In the district there are 20 grain distilleries, 2 fruit distilleries, 35 breweries, 20 tobacco factories. 276 cigar factories, 20 rectifiers, 41 wholesale liquor dealers, 4,379 retail liquor dealers, 32 sugar producers. There were 324,154 barrels of beer brewed in the district during the past year.

### MR. FRITZ'S LETTER.

BLOOMSBURG, July 26, 1892.
TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY: -

On Saturday, Aug. 6, you will have the opportunity to assist in nominating candidates for the various offices to be filled at the coming election. You will have no more responsible duty to perform on that day than to the most important office to be filled At the next meeting of that body the questions of equalization of taxation, the secrecy of the ballot, the redistrict ing of the State into congressional, legislative and judicial districts, and other important measures will come up for consideration, and it behooves the people of this county to send cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg send men who have seen long service in the House, some with a continuous record of almost twenty years. They go there keen and sharp, familiar with all the rules and routine work of the legislature, ready to take advantage of the new men from the country. These city members as a rule are elected by the influence of corpora-tions and their service enables them to pass any bill they desire. If you wish to secure the reforms you so much need, you must resort to the same means and send to the legislature your most experienced and avail able men. You have honored me in the past by sending me to the House for two terms, and I know that I made an honest effort to serve the best interest of all the people, and should you so honor me again I pledge you that all my energies as well as my experience in legislation shall be loyally devoted to your interests.

Very Truly, Andrew L. Fritz,

# The State Fair to be at Scranton.

It has finally been decided by the State Agricultural Society, that the State Fair shall be held in Scranton commencing on Tuesday, September, 13th, to last until Saturday, the 17th. The driving park, where it will be held, will be put in good condition, and by the erection of new buildings and repairing the old there will be ample accommodation for al 1.

Beware of last cards. Whatever is done at the last moment by any candidate or his friends that reflects upon his competitor without a chance to answer is unworthy of any considera-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1892.

The Congressional dead-lock over World's Fair appropriation is still on, and both sides are still confident of winning, or at least they say they are. There is absolutely no ground to base an authoritive prediction on how it will end, although the chances, on account of numbers, are still considered to be in favor of those who support the appropriation, if a quorum of the House can be kept here, a very important "if". The extension of last year's Sundry civil appropriation expired at midnight Saturday; the Senate has passed a joint resolution extending it to Thursday of this week, but when an attempt was made in the House to pass it, Saturday before adjourning on account of the announcement of the death of Representative Craig. of Pennsylvania, Representative Hopkins of Illinois, objected, consequently the Government Printing Office and other bureaux of the Government provided for in that bill are closed to day, and will remain until the old appropriation is extended or the new one becomes a law As Representative Hopkins is prominent among the friends of the

World's Fair appropriation, it is believed that his objection was part of a plan to force the fillibusterers to allow the House to pass the new Sundry Civil bill with the World's Fair appropriation amendment. A number of compromises have been sug gested, but up to this time the friends of the appropriation, backed by the Senate, which insists that Congress shall not adjourn until the World's Fair appropriation becomes a law, have refused to even consider them. Representative Amos Cum-mings, of New York, who is now in command of the fillibusterers says that they will hold out until December, if necessary. The dead lock may end to-day, and may last for months; no man can tell how or when it will end.

Senator Carlisle never speaks on the tariff without giving the republicans some blow that cannot be successfully parried, and his last speech, which even so bitter a partisan as Senator Sherman referred to as "the very fair and frank argument of the Senator from Kentucky," was no ex-ception to the rule. He dealt the protection mumbo jumbo a terrible blow in an unprotected spot when he cited fifteen general occupations, the products of which are highly protected by the McKinley law, and fifteen other trades, the products of which are on the free list, and showed by undisputable figures that average of wages in the protected industries had been reduced since the McKinley bill became a law, while the average of wages paid by the un-protected industries had during the same period increased. So much for the only real argument that protectionists have protection increases

the wages of our working people. The fifteen unprotected occupations see that the men best fitted for these in which the average of wages has inpositions are elected. At this time creased since the McKinley law was enacted are bakers blace is that of member of the legislature. layers, cabinet makers, carpenters, common laborers, farm laborers, machinists, masons, iron molders, painters, plumbers, stone cutters, tailors, and tin smiths. The fifteen protected occupations, in which the average wages have decreased, are bar iron, boots and shoes, cotton and woolen goods, crucible steel, flint those who can do the best work for glass, window glass, lumber, machinery, them. It is known to all that the pig iron, steel ingots, steel bloom, steel rails, and woolen goods. Mr. Carlisle also called attention to another clause of the McKinley law which is responsible through the rise in the price of tin for having already robbed the people of this country of \$4,629,750, or more than one half of the estimated value of the 508 tin plate works of Wales, thus showing that the benefit of this particular clause of the protective tariff is reaped entirely by the Welch manufacturer at the expense of the American con-

sumers. According to an official communication from Secretary Foster to the House, in answer to a resolution, no Treasury official either asked for or obtained leave of absence to attend the republican national convention at Minneapolis. Then a good many of them were absent without leave, as they were certainly at the convention.

The House committee on Agriculture in a report upon the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture, confirmed the statement made in the Senate last week by Senator Vest, that the value of tarm land and farm products have been steadily deterioating under the several protective tariff laws in force since the war, while other interests have been more prosperous and remunerative. The report says under the low tariff of 1846 agriculture enjoyed its greatest prosperity, and that the more restrictive and prohibitive the trade with other countries has been the worse has agriculture fared.

Quite "a tempest in a tea pot" has been raised by the charge of drunkenness on the floor of the House, made by Representative Watson, of Georgia, in a somewhat remarkable book he has written and published. A special committee is now engaged. by direction of the House, in investigating the charge, and the

scandal mongers are taking special delight in smirching the names of members of the House.

### The Morning Bath.

Cold bathing in the early morning s beneficial only to those persons who have sufficient vital energy and neryous force to insure good reaction with no subsequent languor or lassitude. Many persons who are greatly refreshed by their morning bath feel tired or languid two or three hours after it. When this occurs it is conclusive evidence against the practice. Persons who have an abundance of blood and flesh, who are lymphatic or sluggish in temperament, and whose nervous force is not depleted, can take the cold morning bath to advantage. Others who are inclined to be thin in flesh, whose hands and feet become cold and clammy on slight provocation, who digest food slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and carry large mental burdens, should avoid early morning bathing. For all such the bath at noonday or before retiring at night is far more desirable, and it should be followed by rest of body and brain till equable conditions of circulation are re-established. Some individuals who are weak in nervous power have such excitable peripheral nerves that they get at once a perfect reaction from cool bathing, but lose in after effects more than the value of the bath. This class of persons should not bathe too often, and should always use tepid water, choosing the time preferably before retiring, so says an expert.

Letter from Hon. Leonard Rhone, Master of the State Grange.

CENTRE HALL, PA., July 26, 1892. HON. A. L. FRITZ, Bloomsburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir :-

I have been informed that you are candidate for the nomination of Legislator and I sincerely hope you will be successful in your nomination, as you deserve the confidence of the farmers of your county, having stood faithfully by the farmers during your Legislative term; especially in your earnest support of the tax Legislation demanded by farmers reducing local burdens.

Hoping to learn of your successful nomination,

> i remain, Yours truly, LEONARD RHONE.



Willie Tillbrook Son of

Mayor Tillbrook of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it

became a running sore, and was followed by crysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example. HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by

restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

# \$6.55 PRESENT

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, una-

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Baby's Fast
Asleep,
Comrades,
God Bless Our
Land,
Go Pretty Rose,
Guard the Flag,
In Old Madrid,
Mary and John,
William Bridged:
We Worked Eight Hot Bight Hot One of the Walt,
Our Last Golden Dream,
Our Last Waltz,
Our Last Wa bridged : 40 I've Worked Bight Hours, 40

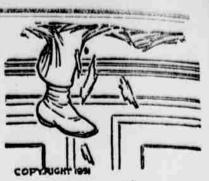
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You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, or you have \$500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with

the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild,

soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head-such as offen. sive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's \$500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to cure you, and they can.

### CANDIDATES CARDS.

List of Candidates to be voted for at the dele-gate election held Saturday August 6th 1862, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 8th.

FOR CONGRESS. S. P. WOLVERTON,

of Sunbury. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

GUY JACOBY, of Bloomsburg. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

ANDREW L. FRITZ, of Blocmsburg. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. R. G. F. KSHINKA,

of Briarcreek. FOR REFRESENTATIVE, E. M. TEWKSBURY, of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES M. BLAKER, of Greenwood.

#### PURE OLD RYE AND WHEAT WHISKEY.

We formerly had bonded warehouse room sufficient to store 8,000 gallons of whiskey, which we considered a stock sufficient to meet our trade, but we found however, the demand for our whiskey such, that for us to be able to get a larger stock of old whiskey, we were compelled to increase our storage room and have just completed an Ironciad bonded warehouse with a capacity sufficient to store 25,000 gallons of whiskey.

We aim to sell no whiskey less than one year old and from that on up to the oldest, we have in stock except in original packages, thereby giving our patrons the benefit of the age.

What we claim over a great many other distillers:

What we claim over a great many other distillers:
First, Briarcreek being a rich fertile valley, we are able to get a superior quality of grain to manufacture our whiskey from.
Scond: Having our flouring mill in connection with our distillery we clean all our grain for distillation over a rigid process of the smuter, thereby, making it as clean as the grain that is ground into flour.
Third: We hand mash, double distill our whiskey and then re-distill on a copper distill.
Fourth: We hash our whiskey well thereby getting out the fusil oil and all impurities, which new whiskey contains.

Fifth: We use no second-handed barrels, our whiskey is all out in new, clean, Indiana White Oak barrels which is considered the best barrel in the market.

Oak barrels which is considered the best barrel in the market.

Sixth: It is a known fact that the hotter whiskey is kept the faster it will age, therefore, we heat our bonded ware-house with steam 50 the thermometer will register 70 degrees, when the temperature is at zero.

We have never distilled any corn, and do hereby guarantee all our whiskey positively pure rye or wheat and for purity and quality we defy competition, and to any person who will find any poisonous drug in our whiskey, put in by us, as it leaves our distillery or sales-room we will forfeit \$600.00.

ASH & BRO..

ASH & BRO., BRIARCREEK, Col. Co., Pa

# CERTAIN CROUP CURE

6-10-8mo.

Its peculiar action on the mucous membranes of the throat, render it also a powerful curative agency in severe attacks of troup, Diphtheria. Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. 50 cents. Sold by prominent druggists through the

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real value. Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains.

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fide goods. We know one instance of a bargain in wall paper which after it was on the walls lead pencil marks showed through. Whose was the bargain?

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