

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
 FOR PRESIDENT
GROVER CLEVELAND,
 of New York.
 FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
 of Illinois.
 STATE.
 FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
 GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
 THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.
 FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
 CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.
 FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
 MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
 JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
 THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
 DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.
 FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.
 Samuel G. Thompson, Clinton R. Wainwright,
 Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,
 W. Redwood Wright, George R. Guss
 John O. James, William Moran,
 James Duffey, Charles D. Breck,
 S. W. Trimmer, Samuel S. Leiby,
 Azur Lathrop, T. C. Hippie,
 Thomas Chalfant, W. D. Himmelmreich,
 P. H. Strubinger, H. B. Piper,
 Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Fagan,
 Andrew A. Payton, John D. Braden,
 Michael Leibell, Thomas McDowell,
 Cornelius W. Bull, Wm. G. Youngling,
 J. K. P. Hall, John Conway.

COUNTY.
 FOR CONGRESS,
S. P. WOLVERTON,
 FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,

Charles D. Foster has been nominated by the Luzerne county republicans for congress.

Betting men say it is hard to find a republican who is willing now to put up any money on the election of Harrison. They may possibly be induced to risk some a little later.

Pottsville has a great Court House, just completed a short time ago. It is thought that it will cost the county about \$300,000, but the County Auditors are just now stirring up the board of County Commissioners and the contractor and others are endeavoring to find out how much the big structure is really worth. It is a magnificent building, to be sure, but some people have gotten the idea into their heads that the structure isn't worth \$300,000, and hence there is trouble, the Auditors holding daily sessions and taking much testimony.

The resignation of William E. Sharon, of Nevada, from the National Republican Committee confirms the judgment of many observers that the Republicans will lose the electoral vote of that State, as is likewise likely to be the case in Colorado. The party is split in twain on the silver issue. The Republican platform, as Senator Teller has said, is more favorable to their heresy than the Democratic platform, but they have no confidence in its honesty. For the sake of a protest the silver Republicans will probably throw away their votes on the third party.

The COLUMBIAN is foremost with other leading democratic journals of the state in advocating that election booths should be set up in as many election districts as possible, and mock elections be held in order to acquaint the electors with the new system of voting. The democratic State Committee gives its hearty approval of this work and offers to furnish specimen ballots to all who may apply stating that they have organized a club for the purpose of instructing the democratic voter. We are glad to see other papers following our suggestion in urging upon the voters to establish voting schools. As announced two weeks ago THE COLUMBIAN is ready to lend assistance in any manner that will aid the voter in becoming familiar with the new ballot law. We would like to see every democratic vote polled in the county and that means 3,000 majority for Cleveland and Stevenson.

THE CHOLERA.
 Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of cholera in this country, all the incoming vessels are held in quarantine. Yet with this precaution, on Thursday morning it was announced that five deaths had occurred in New York, on Wednesday.

Tammany's Pledge.

THE GREAT ORGANIZATION FOR CLEVELAND.

At a meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall in the large hall of the Fourteenth wigwam, which was filled to overflowing with the "braves", active interest was aroused by the reading of a series of resolutions offered by Congressman Cockeran. They reaffirmed the belief of the Democracy of the city and county of New York, as represented by the General Committee, in Democratic principles and its unwavering loyalty to the national candidates of the Democratic party. The declaration of principles adopted by the National Convention at Chicago was indorsed. Federal control of elections throughout the country was condemned as tending to a subversion of our constitutional system.

The resolution concluded as follows: We invite comparison between the record of the Republican administration now in power and the record of the Democratic administration which preceded it. By the result of that comparison we are willing that the merits of the two parties should be decided. Believing as we do that the security of the government, the prosperity of commerce and the happiness of the people can best be maintained by the success of the Democratic party, we do cordially pledge our untiring efforts to the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency and of Adlai E. Stevenson to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

A storm of applause greeted Bourke Cockeran as he ascended the platform to speak to the resolutions.

When the Democratic canvass first began, he said, there was upon the part of some an apprehension that it would lack in its prosecution that fervor which is characteristic of Democratic campaigns. These apprehensions have been dispelled. They were removed by the letters of Grover Cleveland touching upon a score of topics.

"I have heard the writing of these letters complained of," he continued, "but I can say that no letters ever penned brought more clearly to view the fact that Mr. Cleveland stands at the head of the Democratic party. His letters are appeals for the Democratic party of the past, the present and the future. I am proud to declare that in the sentiments they express and the stand that he takes on grave questions of national importance they show the influence of Jackson and Jefferson. They proclaim the gospel preached through this country was forming.

"We have two documents to illustrate the belief of the party opposed to us. One was the letter of Benjamin Harrison, which fell flat upon the country; the other the advice contained in the letter of the Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine urges his party to deal with three political questions. We decline to accept his advice. He would lead the Republican party away from its record or frame at his own discretion the issues of this contest. We insist that this campaign shall be fought on the whole record of the party."

Mr. Cockeran referred to the 10 per cent tax on bank note circulation as a war measure which should have long ago been repealed, scored the Republicans for their attitude on the silver question as illustrated by the result of the Sherman Silver bill, and though he pronounced in favor of reciprocity, he objected to the discretionary power of the President to suspend at will the operation of the laws.

The alleged free trade plank in the Democratic platform, he said, was a myth in the imagination of Mr. Blaine. The Democratic party stood pledged to support the government by a revenue derived from imports. "I believe," he continued, "that the people are intelligent enough to know the difference between moderate tariff for the just needs of an economical government and a protective tariff that builds up trusts and monopolies for a grossly extravagant government."

The Force bill was denounced at length, Mr. Cockeran analyzing it point by point. He said he was willing to leave the issue of the campaign to the people, trusting that they would act "to overthrow the party which is hostile to the best interests of the people."

They Don't Like Honest Voting.

Already in Vermont, Republicans are suggesting that the secret ballot law must be repealed.

Queer, isn't it, that Republicans lose and Democrats gain wherever the laws permit voting without the corruption of bribes and the prying interference of employers and bosses?

The Republican explanation as that their voters stay away from the polls rather than exhibit their incapacity to master the difficulties of the process of marking ballots.

This is hardly consistent with their boasting that their party comprises all the intelligence and the Democratic party all the ignorance of the land.

But it is much easier for them to be inconsistent than to acknowledge the simple and significant truth.—World.

The Vermont Slump.

Vermont has given Harrison an awful slump, and the Republican leaders of both New England and the nation well understand it. The majority for Governor is less than 19,000 and that is much the smallest majority ever given in a Presidential year since the organization of the Republican party.

Four years ago Vermont gave Harrison a grand send-off by rolling up 29,000 Republican majority for Governor and Maine followed with 18,000. It was accepted by all as notice that the New England Republicans were united and enthusiastic for Harrison. The result was that all the New England States were carried for Harrison by large majorities, with the single exception of Connecticut that was saved for Cleveland by only 300 majority.

Now Vermont has fallen far below the smallest September Republican majority given in a Presidential year, and Maine is next to certain to follow with another slump by giving from 10,000 to 12,000 majority instead of the more than 18,000 given four years ago. These results will not be misunderstood by any of the party leaders. They will mean that New England is not united and earnest for Harrison, and that the Republicans must make desperate battle for New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island with nearly even chances against their success.

The people of Vermont did not give Harrison this awful slump by accident. They have only one political battle in every four years, as all their other elections are uncontested. They must come to the front in September of each national contest and put the fingerboard of party unity and earnestness or of party indifference. 1876 and again in 1884 when the Democrats carried the country, Vermont fell down to less than 24,000 and 23,000 respectively, while in winning years the majority went up to 26,000 or to 29,000. Now the worst slump of all comes with less than 19,000 majority, and that means that even Massachusetts is trembling in the scale.

The Republican leaders well understood the importance of a large majority in Vermont. The ablest speakers of national fame, such as McKinley and Butterworth, were sent there, and Senator Proctor, who left the Harrison Cabinet to enter the Senate, put the issue distinctly in his Rutland speech when he said: "If the Republican party maintains its average majority it will be hailed as a Republican victory. If the Democrats reduce that majority it will be heralded far and wide as an omen of Democratic success in the nation."

Of course, explanations are always offered by party organs; but foregoing public proclamation from Senator Proctor told the truth, the exact truth. The people of Vermont heard the ablest Harrison champions and then gave them the awful political slump of modern contests.—Times.

The aged poet Whittier is dead at the age of 85. The end was calm and peaceful, in keeping with the quiet and unassuming life of the deceased, as it were. The people of two continents will mourn the death of Whittier because he was really a great poet.

"What, my soul, was thy mission here?
 Was it mirth or ease
 Or heaping dust from year to year?"
 "Nay, none of these!"

That is the key to the life and character of John G. Whittier. It leads into one of the bravest, truest and sweetest spirits which has ever glorified the American name. Self-sacrifice for the right was his abiding impulse. To him there was never a pleasure like that of duty fully done, though the only reward were suffering and loss. There are poets who are more widely known and frequent ly quoted, but none have taken a firmer hold on minds capable of appreciating the loftiest sentiment.

Member of an obscure sect, men of every creed and none have been thrilled by his spiritual passion; remembered as a despised Abolitionist, Southerners like Justice Lamar, of the Federal Supreme Court, even in the fiercest days of the National conflict, bent in admiration of him; casting his lot deliberately with the people, he has spoken words which burned in the hearts of the rich and great—they have started as if hearing the voices of their better selves. His devotion to the right raised him above all sectarian and party feeling, and won for him the esteem and affection of the best in all sects and parties. What finer inscription than this might go on his monument?

"I have wrestled stoutly with the wrong
 And borne the right
 From beneath the foot, fall of the throng
 To life and light."
 —Pittsburg Times.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its proprietors are highly gratified at the letters which come entirely unsolicited from men and women in the learned professions warmly commending Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for them.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

CARLISLE PREDICTS AN EASY VICTORY THIS FALL.

The Kentucky Senator Gives His Views About the Progress of the Campaign.

SOUTH WANTS FAIR TREATMENT.
 CLEVELAND FULLY RECOGNIZED THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Senator John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Colonel John R. Fellows had a most animated talk at the national Democratic headquarters about the way things were going in New York. Colonel Fellows said he was satisfied with the outlook. Senator Carlisle, who had just returned from a trip along the New England coast, which ended with a visit to ex-President Cleveland, in speaking of the situation said:

"I regard the Democratic situation as very satisfactory in every part of the country where we can have reasonable hope to make a successful contest. There is no danger in the South, in my opinion. No considerable part of the Democrats in any Southern state will allow themselves to be sold for the benefit of the Republican party, and as the day of election approaches most of those who have been seduced into the so-called people's party by the delusive promise of direct government aid in their private affairs will rejoin their old political associates. They will not throw their votes away in a great national contest like this and thereby promote the success of a party which has shown by its past legislation and by the recent utterances of its most conspicuous representatives that it has but little if any respect for the political rights or material interests of the people in that part of the country.

"All the South desires or needs is fair treatment by the federal government—the same treatment that is accorded to the other states and people—and this it had for the first time since the war under the administration of Mr. Cleveland. He was the first and only president since the war who fully recognized the Southern states as equal members of the Union and he was the first and only one who ignored all sectional lines and prejudices in appointments to office and in the general policy of the administration. This was worth more to the South and to the whole country, in fact, than all the special and class legislation that could be passed by congress in a century, and the intelligent people everywhere know it.

"In New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana we are, I think, in a much better condition than in 1888, while Massachusetts, which was then one of the most reliable Republican states, is now, to say the least a doubtful one. The Democrats will most certainly re elect Governor Russell, and many of the best informed politicians believe Mr. Cleveland will carry it also. We will get six or seven electoral votes in Michigan, while Iowa and Illinois will be hotly contested, with the chances in our favor of all of them, or certainly in Wisconsin and Illinois.

News of the Week.

Robert E. Monaghan has been nominated for state senator by the Chester democrats.

Ex-Senator Kernan of New York died at Utica last week.

Under the ruling of the Supreme Court in the matter of Westfield borough against the Commissioners of Tioga county the approaches to all county bridges, unless especially agreed to the contrary, will be built by the county. This finding of the Supreme Court is of considerable interest to boroughs and townships in which one or more county bridges are located.

The disappearance of cholera from England, simply because the sanitary conditions were good enough to make its spread impossible, will be everywhere taken as a strong argument for the English plan of protection against cholera which involves no interruption of trade or transit, and directs all attention to following up individual cases with vigorous disinfection and improving the sanitary condition of every city.

Eight men were killed and at least six more severely injured on the new Cambria & Clearfield Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Hastings to Cresson in Cambria county, in a head on collision. A work train on which there were over a hundred Italians and the regular passenger train drawn by two engines and going at a terrific speed collided in a deep cut sixteen miles west of Cresson near Eckenrode's Mills.

Pocket Map of this State—hand-somer, handier, better, than any 50 cent map yet made; 7 colors; in strong cover; all counties, rivers, railroads, postoffices. Correct to date. Also Maps of all States in same style. Agents wanted. Even boys and girls make money fast. We mail agents any samples wanted on receipt of 15 cents each; Address The Matthews-Northrup Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

New Polling Booths May Not All Be Ready by Election Day.

WHAT IT COSTS THE STATE TO FURNISH BOOTHS, ANNEXES AND GUARD-RAILS TO ALL THE COUNTIES IN THE STATE.

Fear is expressed among political leaders that all the necessary machinery required under the Baker ballot reform law cannot be finished by the time of the election in November. Twenty three thousand booths and annexes will be necessary. The contractors have been working day and night on these appliances for the past three months, and have been able to furnish only about 13,000 leaving ten thousand to be made within the next sixty days. Many of the most populous counties of the state, including Lackawanna, Lancaster and Luzerne, have not yet filed their orders for their quota of booths.

The County Commissioners of Philadelphia waited until last Tuesday before giving theirs. It will require 600 voting booths for that city besides 600 portable steel polling houses. Four factories are at work in this State, one in Michigan and one in Wisconsin making booths to meet the demand in the counties of Pennsylvania.

COUNTIES WHICH HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED.

The following counties have been furnished booths and annexes: Delaware, 409; Allegheny, 2,721; Mifflin, 110; Franklin, 273; Pike, 58; Centre, 234; Fulton, 55; Montgomery, 667; Bedford, 210; Bucks, 440; Cumberland, 261; Northampton, 460; Wyoming, 108; Cameron, 41; Forest, 59; Montour, 86; Clinton, 155; McKean, 258; Venango, 258; Columbia, 102; Dauphin, 548; Jefferson, 228; Beaver, 294; York, 554; Lehigh, 415; Lebanon, 265; Cambria, 364; Blair, 369; Armstrong, 245; Westmoreland, 590; Adams, 183; Chester, 503; Snyder, 96; Juniata, 309; Sullivan, 52; Juniata, 95; Lycoming, 394; Union 90; Potter, 152; Monroe, 113.

The State pays for the booths, annexes and guard rails, while the expenses of supplying ballot boxes, polling houses and extra large tables is borne by the counties. The booths cost 4.75 apiece and the annexes 3.50 each. This is the maximum price, and was fixed by the State Commission, which estimates the total cost of booths and annexes at \$110,000. The regulation length of a guard rail has been fixed at fifteen feet, although in hundreds of districts it will be necessary to have rails from eighteen to twenty-one feet. The price of guard rails has been fixed at \$4.80 each.

COST OF BALLOT BOXES.

The ballot boxes are sold at \$3 apiece. It will be necessary to have 6,000 boxes. Many of the counties are adopting a regular size table on account of the large ballot boxes.

All booths, ballot boxes, guard rails and tables are shipped by the contractor or to the Board of County Commissioners at the county seats and distributed under their direction. The distributing these appliances by the County Commissioners involve a great amount of work and expense.

Outside of Philadelphia there will be no polling houses used. These houses are very expensive and only calculated for use in districts in which there are no rooms large enough to admit of setting up the number of booths necessary.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of John Whittier, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

The heirs of said decedent will take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, a writ of partition has issued from said court to the sheriff of said county, returnable on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1892, and that the request will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day, upon the premises, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

The premises in question are as follows: All that certain messuage and tract of land situated in the Town of Bloomsburg, aforesaid, bounded on the North by Third street, on the East by lot of Sarah A. Wilson, on the South by an alley on the West by lot of the estate of Peter Brugler, deceased, being in width and fronting on said Third street fifty seven feet, more or less, and in depth two hundred and fourteen feet, more or less, with the appurtenances.

To Daniel E. Whittier, Tamagua, Pa.; C. D. Hamilton, Tamagua, Pa.; Norman C. Hamilton, care of C. M. Meyer, Vancouver, British Columbia; Mary A. Walter, Elvina Whittier, Daniel Whittier, Joseph W. Whittier, Charles Whittier, Harvey Whittier, Alice Kline, Mahlon Hamilton, Ada S. Dehart and Calvin Dehart, her husband, Clara Harder and Thomas E. Harder, her husband.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, JOHN MOUREY, Atty. Sheriff, Sheriff office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 18, 1892.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administrator of estate of Rebecca May late of Bloomsburg will sell on the premises on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892,

at 10 o'clock a.m. the following described real estate.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded as follows to-wit: On the east by land of Lafayette Cressy, and James Cadow, on the North by Burger's alley, on the west by land of E. H. Harder, on the south by Fifth street. This lot is 25 feet front on Fifth street, and 100 feet deep, more or less, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house.

To Study the Bible.

Mr. Moody's Bible Institute in Chicago is making great preparations for the coming winter and next year, with especial reference to the need will be for aggressive Christian work among the vast crowds who will visit the Fair. Two new stories up on the main building are about completed. These will afford accommodations for one hundred additional men. Mr. Moody, himself, expects to spend a large proportion of the year '93 in Chicago, and is trying to secure leading men from the old country and America to preach the Gospel in English and other languages, and also to give instructions in the Institute, in addition to the regular corps of teachers.

Those who enter the school in October, or as soon after that as possible, will have the best opportunities in the work. In accepting applicants, preference will, of course be given to those expecting to stay throughout the year. None are admitted but such as are preparing for some form of Christian work.

It seems likely that more rooms will have to be provided for the Woman's department in order to accept all the promising applicants.

Special attention will be paid to the work of the Musical Department of the Institute. It is proposed to gather and train a large male choir, to sing at the services to be held during the World's Fair, and extra privileges will be granted to pupils having exceptionally good voices, who will remain during that period. The musical terms begin the first Tuesdays of October, January, April and July.

All inquiries regarding any of the Departments should be addressed to the Bible Institute, 80 Institute Place, Chicago, Ill.



Mrs. Anna Sutherland
 Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Gouty year, causing 40 Years suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

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.

But "an honest tale speeds best being plainly told." This is our purpose in offering *Wall paper bargains*. They are bargains because they are as we represent them, full length, full weight, bona-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?

Come and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. H. BROOKE & Co.

\$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

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

- Afterwards, 40 I've Worked Eight Hours, 40
- Baby's Past, 40
- Asleep, 40 I Whistle and Wait, 40
- Comrades, 40 Love's Golden Dream, 40
- God Bless Our Land, 40 Old Organ Flower, 40
- Go Pretty Rose, 40 Our Last Waltz, 40
- Guard the Flag, 40 Over the Moonlit Sea, 40
- In Old Madrid, 40 Sweet Katie Corner, 40
- Mary and John, 40 What is Love, 40

We give this book to introduce you to **KROUT'S BAKING POWDER** and **KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS**. Unsurpassed for **PURITY and STRENGTH**. Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
 A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used in thousands of instances. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for **COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND**, take no substitute, or inferior. 25 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelopes, to ladies only, 3 stamps. Address: **FOND LILY COMPANY**, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.