## THE JUNKET BUSINESS.

How It Has Grown to Its Present Aw-ful Proportions--Democratic and Republican Rule Compared.

Republican Rule Compared.

In connection with state politics in Pennsylvania there are few things more interesting or instructive and absolutely nothing more fully demonstrable of the curse of the machine rule than a study and comparison of the various general appropriation acts of the state legislature. Mr. Wanamaker has fittingly supplemented the work of the Democratic party its conventions comlegislature. Mr. Wanamaker has fittingly supplemented the work of the
Democratic party, its conventions, committees and press, in explaining to the
people that these acts cover many monmitrous extravagances and villainous
steals. There are not many of the
features of them more prolific and astounding in this range of development
than those that touch the sums voted
for legislative junkets, "extra services"
of legislative committees, and the
multitudinous commissions that are
constituted for the sole purpose of putting unearned money into the pockets
of the henchmen and retainers of the
dominant party throughout the state.

A carefully compiled table, made up
from an item-by-item search of the
general appropriationacts for the past 15
years shows that in 1853, the first year
of Governor Pattison's first administration, there was a total of \$7,348.91 awarded
for these purposes. These included the
expenses of investigating the State college, the clerical force of the several
state departments, the western Pennsylvania insane asylum and penitentiary, and the accounts of that expensive appendage to our state government, Mr. John C. Delaney, then occupying the position of librarian of the
senate, which had no library.

They covered also the cost of the Bosler-Wagner contested election case
(\$1,185) and of a commission selected
to report a comprehensive system of
bookkeeping for the several departments.

In the year 1885 there were still fewer

bookkeeping for the several dements.

In the year 1885 there were still fewer appropriations of this kind, the total being but \$3.918, out of which an item of \$1,200, for the expenses of the committee to investigate the Standard Oil trust, Governor Pattison vetoed, leaving a balance of but \$2,718.43 taken from the treasury by the general appropriation act, as finally made a law, for these purposes. nese purposes. In 1887, however, General Beaver hav

tion act, as finally made a law, for these purposes.

In 1887, however, General Beaver having in the meanwhile become governor, these appropriations swelled to \$16,965, an increase of several hundred per cent. As illustrating the careless and fraudulent methods that had already begun to prevail, \$6,000 of this total was voted in a lump sum for four investigations, an excursion to Gettysburg and a member's funeral.

It was not until 1889, however, that there was anything like a really riotous revel along these lines. Beaver was still governor, and the aggregated items in the general appropriation bill for these unnecessary and unlawful uses reached the enormous sum of \$123,868,60. These included \$17,860 for a house contest and \$39,759.72 for a senatorial contest, entirely unprecedented figures, \$15,000 for a committee to examine and report upon the charitable and correctional systems of the commonwealth, \$5,000 for a commission to codify the road laws, another \$6,000 for a committee on industrial education and \$10,700 laid out in taking the legislators to participation in the centennial inauguration of George Washington as president. And Beaver never interposed a single voto. A unique item in this list is \$100 for a committee on amended orthography. There was certainly a bad spell of appropriation legislation about that time. It was so bad, in fact, that its cost to the taxpayers was greater even than the accomplished and proposed similar steals of the 1897 legislature, including both those in the special appropriation bills, and the citizen who believes in honesty and economy in state expenditures may be pardoned for asking where were Wannamaker and Swallow then? tures may be pardoned for asking where were Wanamaker and Swallow

In 1891 the Democrats again had the In 1891 the Democrats again had the governor and that year the appropriations for junkets, &c. in the general act were but \$73,859,33, and of these Mr. Pattison vetoed items aggregating \$34,116, leaving the actual outlay but \$39,742.23, or less than a third of Beaver's last term figures.

In 1893, warned doubtless by these vetoes, the legislature made the general appropriation act cover only \$3,465.12 of such expenditures.

But the Republicans came in again in 1895, and that year the total was

such expenditures.
But the Republicans came in again in 1895, and that year the total was \$115,486.92, or about \$15,000 more in the general bill than there were in 1893 in both the general and the special bills together. Here again was a sharp summons to Republican reformers, but they failed to put in an appearance. Hastings had not yet fallen out with the machine. His vetoes, in 1795, of this class of items amounted, all told, to \$40.715, leaving a balance awarded of \$74,771.92, or nearly 22 times as much as the total for Pattison's last term. The 1897 legislature voted for purposes within the category under discussion \$41.01.43 in the general bill and \$60,123.02 in special bills. Of the aggregate, \$101.524.45, Governor Hastings vetoed, all told, but \$30,823.90, leaving the actual waste or fraud at \$10,691.55. There was absolutely no excuse for more than probably a tenth of this outlay. It comprehended, as fully ex-

more than probably a tenth of this outlay. It comprehended, as fully explained in another article, very many audacious swindles in addition to the handful exposed and overridden by the ernor. And yet the cost to the state governor. And yet the cost to the state of the whole business was much less than that of 1895 or that of 1889, though, in those years the Democratic protests went utterly unheeded by the so-called Republican and Prohibitionist reformers, and the perpetrators of the scoundrelly grabs pocketed the swag and were in many instances friumphantily returned to the places they had dispersed.

fair man can ponder and digest No fair man can ponder and digest the figures here given without being forced to the conclusion that, both by promise and performance, the Demo-crats of Pennsylvania have approved their title as the only genuine and re-liable reformers of corruption and inex-cusable waste in the matter of the state evernditures. expenditures.

Messrs. Bower and Trickett were minated because they are brainy en, and would grace the superior

court bench.

Every man who knows anything knows that Swallow cannot possibly win. Therefore, wise Democrats will not throw their votes away upon him.

HUMAN HAIR HARVEST.

Regular Crop is Grown To Supply Switches and Wigs.

If the tresses you wear did not grow on your head they probably are imported. The United States buys more than \$2,000,000 worth of hair each year, much of which is used in the manufacture of wigs and switches to supplement the cranial hirsute adornnent of those whose locks are scanty

ment of those whose locks are scanty. The popular idea is that the material for switches is supplied by poor somewho, to raise a mortgage or pay the rent or something of the sort, do at the girls in, story books, and go to a hairdresser and sacrifice their magnificent "crowning glories" for their family. It is true that some hair is obtained in this way, but the supply is too inconstant to be depended upon. There is a regular hair harvest, inst

There is a regular hair harvest, just as regular as the wheat crop. In fact, it is more to be depended upon, as drought does not affect it. Most of this hair comes from Switzerland, Ge-many and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in the lower Pyrenees held every Friday. Scores of hair traders walk up and down the village streets, their shears dangling from their belts, and ex-amine the braids which the peasant girls let down for their inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut and the money paid on the spot. These girls have fine hair and can ralse more than one crop. A woman's this hair comes from Switzerland, Ge

raise more than one crop. A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. A single hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily tried must be dark brown, for blonde hair will break under a graph of two and nust be dark brown, for blonde half will break under a strain of two and half ounces.

The hair that is cut is the best. Dealers can easily tell whether the locks offered them have been cut off or combed out. They do this by rubbing the hairs through their fingers. ong the nairs through their fingers. If the hair has been cut from the head and has not been misplaced it remains in the original position. If it has been pulled or combed out and put together regardless of the direction in which it grew, one portion will slip to the right and another to the left. It does this because the jagged edges catch upon each other and pull in opposite direc-tions.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### ENCHANTED GROVE OF BEES

ENCHANTED GROVE OF BEES.

Peculiarity of Two Trees, the Cause Of Which Cannot Be Explained.

On the site of an old Shawnee village is a spot which seems to have been the thickest settled part of the town, is a grove of black oak trees. In this grove are two very large post oak trees, one in the south and one in the north end of the grove. In the grove can be heard most any day the buzzing of a swarm of bees so plainly that the noise has fooled many old bee hunters, but all their search has never revealed a single bee.

Now comes the most peculiar part of this most peculiar tale. The large postoak tree standing at the north end of the grove is the curiosity of the bunch, for not long ago a young man hearing of the bees went to the spot and proceeded to look carefully up each tree in the grove until he came to the north tree. He was within two feet of this tree, loking up, when he heard a noise just like a carpenter at work nalling on boards, and the noise seemed to come from the tree. He went around it several times, trying to locate the hammering, but it still seemed to come from the tree. The hammering continued until but it still seemed to come from the tree. The hammering continued until he happened to touch the tree with his hand, when it suddenly stopped. The man then went away amazed. A day or so afterward this man had received to the state of the ceasion again to pass that way occasion again to pass that way. He slipped up to the tree and listened for the hammering, and sure enough, it was as plain as ever. He touched the tree with the end of his finger, and as before the noise stopped at once. This man and several others have tried touching the tree several times since, with the same result. since, with the same result.

They say that the hamming of beed and the curlous hammering can be heard any day, but no one has beed able to explain the mysteries of this enchanted grove.-Galveston News

## A Strategie Serve

A good story is told, which, by the way, goes to show that officers were not feasting while the men were livnot feasing while the men were liv-ing on ordinary army rations. One of our generals in Cuba entertained, it seems, some visiting officers at his field quarters near the fighting lin-before Santiago. The fare resembled in simplicky the legendary rousted sweet potatoes of Revolutionary times, but the host's hearty welcome and still more his wealth of good storand still more his wealth of good stor-ies carried along the meagre menu. At length, however, there came a pause, both gastronomic and conversational. The guests were avaiting "what next" when the old negro servant was heard to hiss into the general's ear: "Give 'em another big one, Gen'i; de cook dun scorch de hardtack."—Phila-dathbla Press. delphia Press.

Richer Tean Heity Green

Mrs. Richard King of Texas is probably the richest woman in the United States, not excepting Mrs. Hetty Green. Her wealth is partly inherited from her father, a pioneer Presbyterian clergyman, the first who ever went, staff and Bible in hand, to preach the gospel to the Indians and mixed races that peopled the vast depreach the gospel to the Indims and mixed races that peopled the vast domain over which his own liftle daughter was destined to hold sway as a landed proprietor. Mrs. King is a widow, and her landed estates in southern Texas amount to 1,250,000 acres, or about two thousand square wither. miles.-Exchange.

The residents in Vienna last year ate

Who Shall Rule

The real contest and issue in this election is between Quayism and the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The question that you must answer on your conscience and on your character as patriots is, who shall rule, one single auto-cratic ruler, with those whom he has bound to himself, or the voice of the people, honestly expressed by the ballot? GEO. A. JENKS, at Meadville.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET, FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.

Winter Excursion Kates on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on wanton Company win place on sale at its principal ticket offices ex-cursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Vir-ginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickwill be furnished free after vember I on application to ticket

## Try Grain-0! Try Grain-0!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. 152, and 25c, per package. Sold by all grocers.

Federal Patronage Sold by the Quay

You can use the Federal patronage for what it is worth. Your district being Democratic, all patronage under a Republican administration would be controlled by the United States Sen-

M. S. QUAY to HON. D. R. HORNE, Allentown, Pa.

New Hope for the Dyspeptic.— r. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are the Dyspeptic's haven of rest and cure. They contain no injurious drug or narcotic, won't hurt the most delicate and sensitive stomach, aid digestion, stop fermentation of the food, good for the blood, good for the nerves, good for the brain, make flesh increase, cure

the stomach. 35 cents.—45. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

## Do Not Forget.

That the next Governor will be nember of the State Capitol Building Commission, known as the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, and that it is of the greatest importance to tax payers that no \$20,000,000 steal like the one in Philadelphia is carried through. There should be a minority member on this Board—vote for at least one honest member-vote for George A. Jenks.

May—"You say Mr. Little has a tamily of ten, and he only gets twelve dollars a week! How on earth does he get along?" Jennie—"O! every Little helps."

NOT A QUARTER.-But just cents, and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. No pain, pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Nausea, Sallowness.—44. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

W. H. Moore's.

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-FOR-

## Sunshine or Storm.

School Shoes must be made specially strong to stand the hard service required of them. My School Shoes have been carefully selected to stand the hard service.

Cash buying gives me the best made and enables me to sell them at right prices. Don't fail to see them before buying.

Con. Second and Iron Sts. Bloomsburg, Pa.

# A Pioneer's Danger.

## THE FEARFUL STRUGGLE OF AN EARLY SETTLER.

## How One of the Early Farmers in Michigan Overcame a Serious Difficulty-His Life of Hardships.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

Frank Long who lives near Lennon, Mich, is one of the pioneer farmers of Venice town ship, Shitwasee county, and by his industry and thrift in which many hardships were endured, he now has one of the best farms in that action.

He tells an interesting story of when his life was in danger during his pioneer days. He says:

"About November 1, 1894, on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back, and found myself unable to move. The pain increased and apread over my entire body. I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was immediately summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism necompanied by lumbatgo. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain, "My disease, however, gradually became worse until I thought that death would be a welcome release from my sufferings. I could not sleep but would lie awake all night and rub my leg.

"This continued for about four months. Resides my regular physician I also consalted another docto but the gave me noe encouragement and said his medicine could do me no good.

"I'm was finally induced through reading the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pluk Pills for Pale People, to try them which I did as a last resort.

"I'm was finally induced through reading the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pluk Pills for Pale People, to try them which I did as a last resort.

When you want to ook on the bright side of things, use

## SAPOLIO

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bloomsburg,

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1893, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1893, at two o'clock p. m., all these sundry lots and premises, situate in the viliage of Mifflinville, in the Township of Mifflin, in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, as follows, to wit': Three outlots in the said village, marked, numbered and desertbed in the general plan of said village, as out lots Nos. 194, 43 and 195, and in lots Nos. 196, 167, 168 and 115, property of the said Hiram Eckroth, and also on all the right, title and interest, of the said Hiram Eckroth in the following desertbed real estate, situate in the same village and plot of ground, to wit: The house and ground comprising the late residence of Lewis Eckroth, deceased, being in lot No. 21, and part in lot No. 25, whereon are erected a large two-story.

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and a frame barn and outbuildings, with fruit and water on the premises, with the appurte-nancer, and also on all the right, title and in-terest, of said Hiram Eckroth, In lots on Front street, III said village, Nos. 74 and 75. Also on all that piece and tract of land adjoining lands of S. Knecht and 9. II. liess, containing

nore or less. Also one piece of WOOD LAND, containing SIX ACRES, more or less, adjoining ands of George Fry, J. S. Yohe, also, one in lo

No. 5'9.
Selzel, taken in execution, at the suit of A.
W. Snyder, executor of Samuel Savder, deceased, vs. Hiram Eckroth, and to be sold as
the property of Hiram Eckroth.
FREEZE & HARMAN, W. W. BLACK,
Altorneys. Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

## OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order, issued out of the Orphaus' Court of Columbia county, the under-signed, executor of Elias McHeory, late of the Borough of Benton, Columbia county, Pa. de-cessed, will expose to public sale, on the prem-

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER II, 1093, at two o'clocks Dm., all that certain lot of land, situate in the Borough of Benton, Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as tolclows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest conner of tot No. 25 on the east side of Mainstreet, thence along said street north twenty-eight and one-fourth degrees are: three rods to a corner at an alley; thence by said alley south SXIXyone and the side of the s

DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and outbuildings.

TREMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent, of one-fourth of the surchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of the remaining three-fourths in one year thereatter, with interest from confirmation into the property of the property o

M. T. MCHENRY, EXECUTOR, 10-2014 A. L. FRITZ, Atty. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

'ESTATE OF WM. H. YORG 'Y, DRC'D.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., to pass on exceptions, &c., and make distribution of the funds in hands of administrators, as shown by their first and final account filed, will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at the office of Freeze & Harman, on 'entre street, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, Nov. 25th, 1895, at 10 o'dlock a. in., when and support their exceptions, or power their claims, as the case may be, or be forever debarred.

JOHN G. HARMAN, 11-2-41.

TEADY INCOME AT HOME,

325 pr week. Either sex. I'll start yo
in the Mail Order Business, day or evening.
No pedding. M. YOUNG.

363 Henry St.,
Broottyn, N. Y.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Relate of John A. Funston, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, with the will amezed, on the estate of sohn A. Funston, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Charles W. Funston, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands with make known the out delay. CHARLES W. FUNSTON, c. t. a.,

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Betate of J. M. C. Ranck, deceased.
The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphanis' Court of Columbia County to pass upon the first and partial account of Charles W. Dowson, executor of the last will and testament of J. M. C. Ranck, late of scott township deceased, and report thereupon, will sit at his office, on Friday, betober 28th, at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must attend.

W. H. MAGILL.

10-6-1t. Estate of J. M. C. Ranck, deceased

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mathias Kindt, dee'd.

The underskined Auditor, appeinted by the Orphans Court of Caumbia county, Fa. Missers of Counties and County of Counties of Counties

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Earle Hess, Deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Fa, to pass upon exceptions and make distribution. Will sit, to perform the duties of his appointment, at the office of Robert Buckingham, Esq. in the Town of Bloomsburg, Fa., on Thureday, November 21, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where at 1 parties interested must appear, or be forever debarred from coming a n. a. and the distribution of the country of the

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, W. W. BLACK, High Sheriff of Columbia County, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Cel-

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1398,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1398, theing the Tuesday next following the first monday of said month for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:
One person for Governor of the common-common terms of the common terms of the superior court in the Compression for the common terms of the superior count of the superior country. One person for fereight Judicial District.

Judicial District.

REPUBLICAN.

Governor, William A. Stone. Lieutenant Governor, J. P. S. Gobin. Secretary of Internal Affairs, James W. Latta. William H. Woodin. State Senator, N. H. Culver.

County Surveyor, William Griffith. George A. Jenks. Lieutenant Governor, William H. Sowden. Secretary of Internal Affairs, 1 atrick Delacey. Judges of Superior Court, William Trickett, Calvin M. Bower. ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Congressmen-At-Large Jere M. Weiler, Franklin P. lams. Congressman, Rufus K. Polk State Senator, J. Henry Cochran Representatives. William T. Creasy William Chrisman President Judge, Kobert R. Little. County Surveyor. Boyd Trescott. PROHIBITION. Governor,
Silas C. Swallow.
Lieutenant Governor,
Emmett D. Nichois.
Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Sterling W. Dickson.

Judges of Superior Court, Lewis D. Vail, William Trickett. Congressmen-at-Large, George H. Garber, Pennock E. Sharpless Congressman, J. M. Caldwell. State Senator, W. B. Cummings

W. B. Cummings.
President Judge,
Charles L. Hawley.
Representatives,
John Eves,
J. Harry Eisenhower.
PEOPLE'S.
Governor,
Silas G. Swallow.
Lieutenant Governor,
Justus Watkins.
cretary of Luternal Afa

Justus Watkins.
Secretary of Internal Affairs,
David Logan.
Judges of Superior Court,
William Trickett,
J. Newton Huston.
Congressmen-At-Large,
Dennis E. Johnson,
Jere N. Weller,
SOCIALIST LABOR.
Governor, J. Mahlon Barnes.

Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Thomas. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Henry Peters. Congressmen-At-Large, John R. Root, Donald L. Munro. LIBERTY. Governor, Silas C. Swallow.

Justus Watkins Secretary of Internal Affairs, Adolphus P. Hutchinson. Judges of Superior Court, Judges of Superior Court,
J. Newton Huston,
William Trickett.
Congressmen-At-Large,
J. Acker Guss.
Charles F. Shaw.
HONEST GOVERNMENT.
SHAS-C. SVAILOW.
REDTESSMENT AND AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSME

Benton townsaip, at the grist mill of Rawards
Berwick N. E., at the tin shop of George A.
Berwick N. E., at the tin shop of George A.
Buckingham on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick S. E., at the easterly side of the publie building on second street, between Market
and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

The berwick is the westerly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Bloom, ist Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg and Precinct, at Onice of Bloomsburg.

Bloom, and Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.

Bloom, the Precinct, at the Fublic House of Win. Giger, in Bloomsburg.

Briarcreek township, at the Martz school house.

Interest the following of W. H. Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H. Chaw, at corner of Main and Railroad Sts. In the Borough of Catawissa.

Catawissa township, in the public house

Catawissa township, in the public house of Z. Kreisher.
Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public House of John J. Kain, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Peter F Omler, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public benose of Peter F Omler, in Centralia.
Centre township, at the public school house, Cleveland township, at Keller's school house.
Cleveland township, at Keller's school house, Cheveland township, at Keller's school house, or collery of John Anderson, & Co., Conyngham West North, at the public house of Daalel Roach in Montana.
Conyngham, Southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of William Waltersheld, in Locustdale.
Conyngham West District at Midvalley School House.

House.
E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wen-ner at Bendertown.
W. Fishingcreek, at the house of A. B. Mc-Henry at Stillwater.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school

Henry at Stillwater.
Frankin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Frankin township, at the public house of Alfred.
Utt. & Johnson, in Hohrsburg.
Greenwood West, at the shop of samuel Miller, in Greenwood West, at the shop of samuel Miller, in Greenwood West, at the shop of samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Henlock township at the public house of William Smith in the town of Buckhorn.
Jackson township at the public house of Peter E. Bean, in Numilia.
Madison township at the public house of Peter E. Pean, in Numilia.
Madison township at the public house of W. F. Crawford, in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of Denj. Fean, Pean, Pe

uel Leiby.
Scott East, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Espy.
Scott West, at the P. O. S. of A. building in Light Street.
Light Street.
Light Street.
South Sugarboaf, at the public house of Jacob Storch Sugarboaf, at the old school house at Coles Greek.
Poils shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock p. m., when the poils will be closed.
That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the state who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office or approximent of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state and store the control of the state who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office or or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislature. State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, at of also, that every member of Congress and of the state Legislature and of Congress and Congress an

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN