

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1917.

THE prospects of the Democracy in Kentucky are most flattering, and a brilliant victory is assured.

BOTH the Democratic and Radical candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction, in Kentucky, are preachers.

THE Democratic press throughout the State exhibits the greatest unanimity in thoroughly endorsing the nominations made at the State Convention.

THE Republican State Convention endorsed Grant and his jobbers. The Republican nominees of the State and county will have to dance to that tune.

THE people want more light. Increase the circulation of Democratic journals, and the "dark ways" of Radicalism will soon be brought to an end.

GENERAL SHIRMAN says, in private conversation with friends, that he only found peace and good order among the people of the South, and among all Ku Klux stories in proper terms.

THE leaders of the Republican party forced negro suffrage upon the country without consulting the people of either party, and they must never be allowed to escape the responsibility.

WITH a proper and judicious system of fish culture, waters that have been made a hundred fold more profitable as any equal number of acres of land, and with not a tittle of the labor required upon the land.

IN a speech, delivered at Vicksburg, "the great and good Horace Greeley, of Texas and New York, farmer's candidate for President," pronounced a eulogy on the "journalistic apes of the press."

THE "new" human nature has been created, which calls itself "The National Medical Society." Their creed is "entirely sinless, as pure and innocent as their Creator, and that all other sects are devoid of the true spirit of religion."

JUDGE STRONG has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Income Tax. There are many cases now pending in the inferior courts of different parts of the country involving the constitutionality of this tax, and the determination is to carry them to a full bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEVERAL persons have mentioned to us that an impression prevails in some districts of the county that the principle of cumulative voting is applied by the new rules of nomination to the voting of instructions at the delegate elections. This is not so. The 5th rule applies only to voting for delegates and not to voting instructions.

EX-Congressman Bowen gets two wives, how many years should he remain in the Penitentiary for having two wives, how many years should he remain in the Penitentiary for having two wives, how many years should he remain in the Penitentiary for having two wives.

IN the Radical programme for the campaign of 1920, how would General LOUGHEED do for a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with GRANT? He has the advantage of CAMEROX in the fact that he belongs to the imperial family, and served during the war. He was at the battle of Gettysburg. This should be a recommendation with the Union League and the Grand Army of the Republic.

MR. VAN DIGHAM'S life-time no man in the country is the subject of so much abuse, or so universally hated, by the mongrel newspapers and politicians. Now they unite in pronouncing his worth as an unselfish statesman and patriot, and his death a great loss to the country. If their tears are sincere, which we doubt, they should devote the balance of their lives to doing penance for the outrageous lies they told him while living.

KU-KLUX.—Judge Richard Bosted, of the United States District Court of Alabama, was examined before the Ku-Klux investigating committee in Washington last week. His evidence was important. He strongly denied that there were any so-called Ku-Klux in Alabama, or any political disturbances whatever. The people are quiet, and show every willingness to obey the laws. Coming as this does from a Radical of the falsehoods circulated by Radical newspapers.

THE committee appointed by Congress to gather up sufficient Ku-Klux outrages during the interim, to operate upon the Presidential canvass, are in rather a demoralized state. The witnesses called in the interest of the Republican party have refused to swear as was desired and anticipated, and there is some apprehension expressed that the whole thing will be a failure. The Commission is recommended to go in person through the Southern States and see for themselves, but others claim that course is adopted by other thieves and sealbags that will be discovered as Northern carpet-baggers.

SPLIT.—The Republican party in New York seems to be hopelessly divided. Senators Fenton and Conkling are each at the head of a wing, and are each fighting for the ascendancy. Grant. They have now two Executive Committees, and of course the State will be lost to the Republican candidates. The cause of the present split is the appointments of President Grant.

GRANT'S APPOINTMENTS.—A SAMPLE.—Everybody along the line of the Columbia Valley is looking at the appointment of Judge WATKINS as Commissioner of Patents because it will remove him from the "Presidency of that road." They think that any possible successor will be an improvement upon him! This is a fair sample of GRANT'S appointments generally.

WORKINGMEN.—A convention of delegates representing various organizations of workingmen assembled at Danville last week. A complete State organization was effected, but beyond this we do not see that anything important was done. The purpose of the meeting was to bring all other workingmen's organizations in this country, are only a deterioration of the Democratic positions on the same subjects, and the object in view will be most readily effected by interrogating and pledging candidates in reference to them.

THE most important points raised are in reference to tariffs and public lands, and as to these we cordially agree with the platform of the workingmen. Protective tariffs are always in the interests of capital and whatever benefits come from them to others, if any, are only incidental, and this is the view the Workingmen's Associations take of them. The public lands should only be sold to actual settlers and should be held as an overlying heritage for them and their posterity. We shall take some other occasion, however, to discuss these subjects.

THE Methodist Book Concern, A FAIR STATEMENT OF DR. LANAHAN, Dr. Lanahan, the assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern, soon after he took office, brought the most damaging charges against the business management of the enterprise, such as impropriety in the method of keeping the books, discrepancies between the figures in the annual reports presented by the conference, and erasures and alterations without any explanation, all involving large amounts; and he offered to bring all these charges before a competent tribunal if an opportunity were afforded him. The persons in charge were, however, deterred from this course.

FOUR hundred and eighty-one pieces of ordnance belonging to the enemy were destroyed, being principally small brass pieces. A great quantity of small arms was captured. Fifty-three flags were also taken and two hundred and forty-three Koreans were killed during the fight and their dead bodies lie around the citadel.

Our killed was only three, who were first Lieutenant M. Koe, who was the last to fall inside the citadel, and was killed by a bullet and a spear, Marines Dillon, Lanahan and Hudson Seth Allen. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well.

THE Ku-Klux Committee, "The Southern order committee" just at this time, are paying their respects to Alabama, endeavoring to make out a case against it, to report to the members of Congress. The Hon. RICHARD BUSTED, United States District Judge for Alabama, who will be remembered was an appointee of Mr. LINCOLN in 1865, and an extreme Radical partisan, was summoned before the committee on Friday last, and to their astonishment and disgust, no doubt, testified among other things, as follows:

IN reply to a question by the chairman, he said he had been asked to report on the Ku-Klux in Alabama, by a citizen of Huntsville, that there was a Ku-Klux organization in the northern part of the State. His informant, however, did not tell him its object, nor did he know from any other source. He believed that there was no such organization in that State. Having been asked whether there was any danger to person or property, he replied that they were as safe in any other State of the Union, as in Alabama, under the administration of Gov. Lindsay, and the retirement of Gov. Wm. H. Smith public quiet and tranquillity were essentially preserved.

AS to the character of persons holding subordinate official positions under the State constitution, he said it was generally notoriously bad, but as to intelligence and honesty, he had been impressed by a certain man, who he said was in the office of the laws of the land, except in one instance when the Republican Auditor of the State disobeyed the injunction of the court, for which he was fined and imprisoned; the greatest respect was paid to the jurors, and all other parties.

WHILE under the feeling of the people towards the General Government, he thought it was to obey the laws, however objectionable they were, although he appeared to be a serious man, and they were not equal and impartial. Having been questioned as to the testimony of the Rev. Mr. Lakin, parts of which were read, he said it was entirely untrue. Lakin had represented that thirty-three indictments had been found in Busted's court for violating the injunction of the court, but that the truth was that only one indictment had been found, and that had not yet been tried. On ex-parte inquiry, he said that he had been told that Lakin is a man who is apt to make wild statements without accurate basis. He had charged the jury to obey the laws, and it was within the power of Congress to enact them, and it was for the best interests of the country to respect them.

THE above report of Judge BUSTED'S testimony was taken from the columns of FORNEY'S Press, and yet that paper, in common with the entire Radical press of the country is daily perverting facts in relation to the conduct and feeling of the Southern people, bolstering up by infamous falsehoods their rapidly failing cause, and attempting to sustain their political temple upon a foundation of hatred, malevolence and bad-blood engendered between the sections.

KA-KLUX in North Carolina. In his paper of the 29th ult., Dr. JOHN (late editor of the Bloomsburg Republican and now editor of the North Carolina, a radical paper) in referring to his two years experience in North Carolina, says:

"We resolved to test two things: 1st, whether a live, wide-awake, progressive newspaper could be sustained in Eastern North Carolina, and 2d, whether North Carolina people could safely ignore and settle here, welcomed, respected and protected in every right—social, religious and political—they enjoyed at home. We are now prepared to answer both questions, and we do it AFFIRMATIVELY.

WE are requested by Capt. BROCKWAY to state that there is not a word of truth in the statement, printed by the several other newspapers, that he about to publish a newspaper in Luzerne county.

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Columbia County Convention Rules. The Convention elected for the express purpose of revising the rules for governing future conventions and nominations to formal candidates at the Court House in Bloomsburg on the 28th day of December, 1870, and adopted the following to wit:

I. The rules of the County Convention shall be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the second Tuesday of August, at 10 o'clock p. m., and the delegates shall be held on the Saturday before at the place of holding the general elections in the several election districts, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

II. The representation of districts in County Convention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cast in the most recent election for Governor, but the whole number of delegates shall not exceed seventy nor less than fifty-four, and no district shall have less than two nor more than four delegates.

III. Until the next election for Governor the rules of the County Convention shall be in force until a ratio of sixty voters for a delegate, allowance being made for the largest fractions of a ratio.

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V. The delegates to the County Convention shall be elected by the voters of each district, at least two weeks before each annual convention.

VI. Delegate elections may give their votes to a smaller number of candidates than the whole number to be elected, in the manner provided in the fourth section of the Bloomsburg act of 18th of March, 1870.

VII. All cases of disputed seats in Convention shall be decided by vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

VIII. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of an absent delegate he may depute another, if he fail to do so his colleague in attendance may substitute for him. In the annual convention may give their representation from the citizens of the district in attendance.

IX. The voting in Conventions shall be by ballot and the names of the candidates shall be placed on a list of names and each name shall be written on a separate slip of paper, and the names shall be written on a separate slip of paper, and the names shall be written on a separate slip of paper.

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A PROPOSITION was recently made in the British Parliament to put an end to the payment of £100,000 a year to the heirs of William Penn. It was decided that this payment could not be discontinued because it was an indemnity and not a pension.

IN the month of May apples may be seen in Washington, grown as the previous year in South Carolina, as sold to the touch as when taken from the tree. These apples are considered in the highest state of perfection when they are about twelve months old.

THE Whittier Standard says that the Democracy of that county will receive into its ranks this fall scores of good Republicans who are disgusted at the actions of Grant and his appointees and barons.

AMONG the "incidents" furnished to the members in the Party district Congress, and paid for by the party were eighty-four dozen ladies' stay laces, and thirty dozen packages of cards. Who used them?

IN the language of Carl Schurz, "we want the people to think seriously on that most pressing need of our day, a return to the sound practice of constitutional government."

THE Supreme Court of Massachusetts, has decided that females cannot exercise the functions of Aldermen or Justices of the Peace in that State.

BOSTON likes a glass of good beer, and so did at the late special election on the sale or no sale question. She votes safe.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL, GEN. WILLIAM MCANDLESS, OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

The following persons have been named for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention, to be held on the 28th day of December, 1870, and are subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

E. J. McHENRY, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

STEPHEN POHE, OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

JACOB S. EVANS, OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

WILLIAM SHAPIRO, OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

JOHN K. GROTZ, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

JAMES LAKE, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

DAVID DEMOTT, OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

IRAM DEHR, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

JACK BREASER, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

JOHN LEGGOTT, OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

WILLIAM LAMON, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

HIRSH M. WELSH, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JAMES DRYSON, OF CENTRALIA. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

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REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

E. J. McHENRY, OF BLOOMSBURG. COUNTY CANDIDATES.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. There will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned in Bloomsburg, on the 28th day of August, 1870, the following real estate, to wit:

A GOOD FARM known as the property of John Baker, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE ACRES, with a Brick Dwelling House and Frame Barn, and a good stock of all kinds, Corn, and other crops in the field.

A GOOD WELL OF WATER AT THE DOOR, a stream of water running through the farm, ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES CLEAR, and a good stock of cattle, and a good stock of sheep.

THIS farm is situated in Union township, Columbia county, about two miles from Bloomsburg, and is well watered, and is a very desirable place for a farmer or a capitalist.

Also, there will be sold at the same time, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, mostly good timber land, near the above, on which is erected a small mill.

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN, with other out buildings, a Spring of good water near the house, to be sold altogether or in two or three parts, at suit purchasers.

Also, there will be sold at the same time, ONE FOURTH OF TEN ACRES CLEAR, and SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES OF TIMBER, mostly good timber land, near the above, on which is erected a small mill.

WILLIAM KELLER, [Republican 697.] PUBLIC SALE. There will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned in Bloomsburg, on the 28th day of August, 1870, the following real estate, to wit:

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Auditor of said Court, do hereby give notice that the following real estate, to wit:

A large quantity of valuable lands situated in Franklin township in said county, described as follows: Tract A, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract B, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract C, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract D, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract E, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract F, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract G, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

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Tract L, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract M, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract N, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract O, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract P, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract Q, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract R, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract S, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract T, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract U, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract V, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract W, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract X, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract Y, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

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Tract AB, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract AC, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

Tract AD, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg. Tract AE, ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg, and ten acres in the town of Bloomsburg.

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Patent Medicines. ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED. It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, that not more than thirty persons are dying of dyspepsia in this country.

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