

THE COLUMBIAN.

Editors: J. E. Hill, J. K. Bitterbender.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1884.

Governor Pattison has appointed William N. Hirst as Controller of Philadelphia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Jeffrey. Mr. Hirst held a position in the Controller's office for several years and will make an efficient officer.

The Democratic State committee met at Harrisburg last week, Wednesday. April 9th was fixed as the date for holding the State convention, and Allentown was chosen as the place. W. U. Hensel was unanimously re-elected chairman.

The following executive committee was elected: W. F. Harty, of Philadelphia; R. P. Allen, of Williamsport; H. E. Paeker, of Mauch Chunk; W. B. Meyers, of Harrisburg; W. A. Brown, of Pittsburg; Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland; and E. A. Bigler, of Clearfield.

Political party organizations were originally intended for the benefit of all the people. Modern methods have made them simply the tools of designing politicians, and there can be no reform until the people shall again assume control of public affairs and, by their action at the polls, condemn the practices of the latter day statesmen.

There have been some rumors that another extra session of the Legislature will soon be called by Governor Pattison to make an apportionment of the state, so that there may be no danger of losing our representation in Congress. There is no reason to believe that the Governor contemplates any such action, but if he does he had better think twice, and then think again, before carrying out his intentions.

Exc-Spaker Kiefer ought to be happy now. Fearing that he might sink into oblivion he has lately been himself the object of two congressional investigating committees. In one instance he is charged with having demanded the resignation of a House stenographer immediately at the close of the session of which he was the alleged speaker, and in the other instance that the Governor contemplates any such action, but if he does he had better think twice, and then think again, before carrying out his intentions.

The republicans of Philadelphia have been hindered by making nominations for city officers that do not meet the approval of citizens of any party who favor reform. Pierie, the best man on their ticket, withdrew, and the convention was reconvened and John Hunter who ought to have been nominated by the first convention, was put in his stead. A few days later the Democratic ticket was elected.

The issue in 1884 - A Southern Opinion. From the Pennsylvania Gazette. The political journals of the United States are full of articles indicating what each pleases to call "the issue before the people in 1884."

Senator Sherman has introduced the "Hoody shirt" into the coming campaign, by offering resolutions in the Senate, providing for an investigation of the alleged outrages at elections in Virginia and Mississippi. The Democratic senators held a caucus for the purpose of deciding upon a policy with reference to this resolution.

After a full and general expression of opinion, it was decided that the party action should be governed by circumstances when the Sherman resolution should come up for consideration. That resolution merely alleged that outrages had been committed and voters intimidated by criminal violence at elections in the Southern States. If the Republican senators in their remarks upon the resolution should treat the alleged outrages as ascertained and proved facts, should refer to specific acts of violence and intimidation, and should attempt to charge the Democratic party with responsibility for such acts, it would, in the opinion of the caucus, be proper and expedient for the Democratic senators to accept the issue and enter actively into the debate, shaping their course in accordance with the drift of the discussion.

Randall on the Tariff. A Washington dispatch says: Ex-Spaker Randall has evidently determined upon his line of action on the tariff question. In consultation with his friends he has declared his purpose to maintain a position of armed neutrality until the tariff reformers commit some overt act in their so-called tariff reform schemes, and then he will so marshal his forces as to thwart their purposes. In conversation on this subject the ex-speaker said: "I stand now upon the same platform that I stood during the contest for the Speakership. That was a contest of principle and not of individuals, and I am more convinced now than ever that the attitude then presented on the tariff question is the true one for the Democratic party to take. We have seen enough already to show that the people of the country want the tariff question to be left alone, and I have determined, as far as I am concerned, to do all in my power to that end. I am sorry that this issue has been referred upon the party at this time, but who made the issue must shoulder the responsibility. I have not inquired as to the purposes of those who advocate what they call tariff reform, but I am told they are preparing a measure which purports to be a tariff reform. I believe while the object of customs duties, as that of any other system of taxation, is undoubtedly revenue, the rates should be so fixed as to afford protection to our manufacturers and the labor of our own people. Because by another country has been forced to fix prices at a minimum rate at the expense of labor, I do not believe in applying such a policy to our own laboring classes. I am now speaking for myself only, but I believe that there are many Democrats who are in sympathy with me. At all events I intend to do my duty towards my constituents, and that, I believe will prove to be for the best interests of the country."

Lamar on the Issue. THE LETTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB PROCLAIMING REFORM TO BE PARAMOUNT.

The letter which Senator Lamar wrote the Commonwealth Club of Philadelphia, regretting his inability to attend the earlier session, has been made public. Senator Lamar says: "I will be happy to identify myself with any public manifestation of honor to that able statesman and distinguished Democrat, Mr. Carlisle, who presides over the present National House of Representatives. It would also afford me sincere pleasure to evince, by mingling with the members of your association, my cordial respect for the Democrats of Pennsylvania. They have through long days of trial and even bloody hard honest battle for the Constitution and the great principles of liberty which that instrument was designed to secure. They have withstood a sectional and a sectional and jealously long directed against the oppressed Southern States with a moral integrity that has done much to restore the brotherhood of the American people. But the work of peace and national concord has not yet been accomplished. The majority of the people of the Union, as I fully believe, would gladly return to the wise and conservative methods of the fathers, but they have not succeeded in dislodging from the possession of the National Government the party which regards a large body of our citizens as proper objects of suspicion, denigration, repression and a disfranchisement the less sweeping because it is not embodied in the statutes. Measures are now pending in Congress involving Federal usurpation more alarming and more extensive than any of the kind which the committee have lately denominated as growing to be the Great American Public Nuisance. He does not seem to have any friends left even in his own party."

The paramount issue before the country is still the reform of the National Government from its sectional usurpation and corruption. The great want of the country is peace and administrative reform. All true Democrats, all patriots, whether Democratic or Republican antecedents, who are willing to co-operate, should, whatever may be their differences on other questions, unite to elect a Democratic President. The reform of the Democracy for the good of the Union is the first step to a crowning victory that will inaugurate an administration under which local self government, a free and harmonious play of economic forces, the just rights of States and individuals, and the maintenance of the Republic shall have opened to it a career of grandeur and beneficence transcending even the glories of the past.

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tration warned, by the great meeting of the people in New York city of all parties, with Peter Cooper presiding? Have the people forgotten the infamous bill introduced into Congress by Alexander White, the notorious Congressman from Alabama, giving to Grant the power to suspend and to the writ of habeas corpus, and placing the country prostrate at the feet of a corrupt and pig headed Executive? This aided by the efforts of Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, aided by the patriotic rulings of James G. Blaine, then Speaker of the House for which act Blaine lost the nomination of his party for President.

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Public Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! There will be exposed to public sale at 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday, February 11, 1884, on the premises, the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain

HOUSE and LOT Situate on Third street, Bloomsburg, between the Methodist Church and the residence of J. B. Robinson. The lot is 10 feet front and about 21 feet deep. On the premises are two convenient houses about 20x20 feet, with 8 rooms.

Public Sale! OF VALUABLE Real Estate. In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia, Pa., the undersigned "Directors of the Poor and of the House of Correction for the township of Madison," will sell at public sale, on the premises, below described, on

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Piano TABLE COVERS, AND

Our magnificent stock of EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS. Is attracting much attention. All the goods were manufactured to our order and imported direct. We have all the latest styles in PLAIN AND VARIEGATED BORDERS. At very moderate prices. We have them in 4-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 sizes. And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of CARDINAL AND TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS. In all sizes and grades, with napkins to match.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated TONQUIN TABLE COVERS, Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS. And the following sizes: 6-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12. It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses. Our stock of Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes: 11-2, 13-4, 2, 21-2, 3 yards long.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street. PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS, DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic WINES and LIQUORS, AND JOBBER IN CIGARS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS FOR 1884 CATALOGUE FREE. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Rochester, N.Y., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISERS NOTICE. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to-wit: Hiram Sibley, late of the township of Madison, do hereby certify that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., their petitions for the purpose of securing their positions for license which are provided for by the Act of the Legislature of 1881.

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