

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1890.

Hon. William L. Scott is lying dangerously ill at his home in Erie.

W. M. Rutherford of March Chunk has been nominated for the state senate for the district composed of Monroe Carbon and Pike counties.

The democratic congressional caucus of the seventeenth district met in Sunbury on Monday, and unanimously nominated Hon. S. P. Wolverton for Congress.

The wife of the late Gen. John C. Fremont is ill and in destitute circumstances, at Los Angeles Cal. A short time before her husband's death it was said that the government owed him \$28,000.

Colonel Wickham, the old State Superintendent of Schools and a prominent Republican of Lancaster, has publicly declared that he can't vote for Dalamater, but will vote for Patton. He gags on Quysim

A rumor prevails throughout the state that the brewers of the state have raised a large sum of money for the purpose of repealing the Brooks license law. The charge is made that an examination of candidates so far named for the legislature will show a large majority who are favorable to the liquor interests.

Ex-Chairman Dallas Sanders, of the democratic state committee is confident of Patton's election. He says: "I am positive that Dalamater's majority will not be over 10,000 in Philadelphia county, where it is usually 20,000 and Chester county which is republican by 8,000, will be a stand-off. Patton is very popular in Philadelphia and the republican managers cannot rely on Philadelphia to carry their candidate through."

Board of Pardons. At a meeting of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg Tuesday afternoon S. B. Boyer, Esq., appeared for Philip A. Huber of Sunbury, who, in 1888, stole a large sum of money from the Adams Express Company. The argument was that Huber had restored the greater portion of the stolen funds and had been sufficiently punished. A pardon was asked for George Reimer, of Lancaster county, who is serving a sixteen-year term in the penitentiary for arson and breaking jail, and another for Reimer is dying of consumption and can last but a short time. The case of the Nicely brothers, of Somerset county, under sentence of death, was continued until next meeting. At the meeting held the same evening the board took action in the following cases from Northumberland county: Emanuel Shiley, outrage on a female; pardon recommended; Philip A. Huber, larceny and embezzlement, refused.

This strikes the average reader as being a little far-fetched as far as justice is concerned. If the State Board of Pardons can recommend for pardon a dastardly villain who has so much outrage a little girl and refuse pardon to a man who has sufficiently paid the punishment for his crime—palmy embezzlement compared to the greater crime—their consciences must be very elastic. The man Shiley should be strung up by the thumbs, and such criminals as Huber treated like princes in comparison with their respective crimes.—Sunbury News.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Sept. 22, 1890. Speaker Reed has been so badly beaten at his own game by the democrats of the House that he offered through one of his minions to agree that no more democrats should be unseated at this session if the democrats would stay in their seats to make a quorum. It is necessary to say that the offer was rejected—the democrats will make no bargain with Reed. The offer was not made until the Speaker found out that he could not force the democrats to stay in the House, nor even by locking them up, and Representative Kilgore had set an example by kicking open a door and inviting every democrat in the House to prepare to follow if it became necessary to do so to get out of the chamber. A number of republican representatives are in hearty sympathy with the democratic efforts to prevent the unseating of two legally elected democrats in favor of two negro contestants, but they lack the courage of their colleague Mr. Chesdale of Indiana, who made a strong speech begging the members of his party not to attempt to commit this outrage, simply because a majority of the elections committee had reported in favor of the negroes. The negroes will never be seated until the republicans get a quorum.

The republican majority of the conference committee have about patched up an agreement on the tariff bill, and it is presumed that the republicans will hold it until they can get a quorum of republicans on the floor of the House; that may be to-morrow or it may not be at all during this session. A prominent republican member of the conference committee, who was known to be opposed to Blaine's Latin-American reciprocity idea, was asked why he voted for the reciprocity amendment. "Oh," he replied laughing, "reciprocity is a popular fad just now, and it will be enough to have the name tacked on to the tariff bill." That expresses in a nutshell the much talked of amendment—it is only.

Mr. Harrison lacked the courage to carry out his threat of resigning the River and Harbor bill. It is said that a certain Senator high up in the councils of the republican party informed him that if he vetoed that bill a majority of the republican Senators had pledged themselves to make war upon him personally during the remainder of his administration.

Senator Plumb gave the Treasury department a little raking over Friday, because of its having entered into a limited partnership with a lot of New York speculators, and Saturday Senator Cockrell reopened the same wounds in a few remarks objecting to the resignation of Senator Sherman's bill to reduce the amount of bonds required of national banks. Mr. Cockrell said that he proposed when this bill was taken up, to offer an amendment requiring the withdrawal of all bond circulation, and the substitution of

Treasury notes—the best paper currency which any country ever had. "This will take," he continued, "the control of our finances out of the hands of a combination and monopoly. What has been seen within the last few weeks has not been creditable to the country. The Secretary of the Treasury has been seen drawn on by speculators in stocks and grain in New York to pay out every dollar of cash surplus in the Treasury in order to save their imaginary profits in speculation and gambling."

The bill shutting the lotteries and news papers which print lottery advertisements out of the mails, is now a law. There are lots of rumors about what the lottery people intend doing to test the constitutionality of the new law, but all lack confirmation.

A resolution has been reported to the House providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the progress Chicago is making toward the World's Fair, and report to the House in December.

The Washington Navy Yard is being worked for all it is worth just now, to help the republicans in contiguous Congressional districts. Secretary Tracy must have been joking when he said that politics should not enter the navy yards. Politics may not be entering the Washington yard, but democracy are being pushed out to make room for republicans at quite a lively rate.

Senator Voorhees has introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 10,000 ounces of Silver bullion within thirty days in American markets at a price not to exceed \$1.20 per ounce the bullion to be coined at once and held as current money.

A Boston boot manufacturer has requested Representative Kilgore to introduce a bill to name new production, specially intended for Texas, and "The Kilgore Grip" has the honor of having compelled Speaker Reed to publicly acknowledge that he had committed an error in declaring a quorum present when there was none. Keep your eye on Crisp. He's a rising man.

NO DODGING.

It was a trick of ancient warfare, when it was intended to divert attention away from the real object of a military movement, to send a detachment of men to the mountain top with instructions to so place themselves that catching the reflection of the sunlight upon the burnished faces of their shields they might cast it into the eyes of the enemy, "unhindered on the plains behind." The enemy, while endeavoring to discover the meaning of the demonstration on the mountain top, would have their attention attracted away and their vigilance relaxed in guarding the lower passes that led to the gates of the citadel and the first warning they had of the approach of the enemy which threatened them was the thunder of the invaders' battering ram upon the inner defenses.

The managers of the Republican campaign of Pennsylvania manifested adopted this same plan of operation. Ignoring entirely the fact that the really existing enemies which are endeavoring to arouse the prejudices of the people and to dazzle their eyes with a brilliant presentation of the national issues. Their journals are filled with able editorials upon questions which relate to national politics, and soon from the rostrum in every part of the State will be heard the eloquent voices of the orators of their party best repeating the nation discussing the tariff, the condition of political affairs in the south and the various other matters which are intended to keep alive the prejudices and fire the zeal of the partisan Republicans. Their purpose is plain; they are endeavoring to dodge the issues, but it is the mission of the Democratic organization in this state to force this issue.

Just at this fatal moment the Williamsport express came thundering around the curve and struck the caboose of the wrecked coal train. The locomotive of the express rear-ended the caboose. Its ponderous mass leaped in the air and turned a complete somersault, plunging down fifty or sixty feet into the river below, where it landed on its side.

The baggage car and the mail car were hurled out over the top of the locomotive and tender and rested in the river. The mail car lay diagonally across the river at least fifty feet ahead of the locomotive, and the baggage car lay parallel with the river and partly submerged. Both of them were upside down, and each was smashed into kindling-wood.

The tremendous impact that caused this utter disintegration of the locomotive and coaches is shown by the fact that the height of the locomotive was thrown out into the middle of the river, 100 feet away, and that a water cooler belonging to the smoker was hurled over to the middle of the island, to a point at right angles with the wreck, and about 125 feet away.

A MOUND OF WRECK AND RUIN. The effect of the wreck as it appeared piled up in the river and along the bank was indescribable. It was a small mountain of splintered beams and boards, chairs, seats, cushions, trucks, wheels, twisted and bent rods, all intricately mixed and locked together, as if there never had been any relation between their component parts. The great force of the impact was shown also by the heavy axles that were bent like hairpins, great beams splintered like match sticks, shattered steel wheels and strong iron rods and connections rent and snapped like

wisps of straw. It was a matter of wonder to all who looked at this wreckage, not so many were killed but that many had escaped alive.

The dreadful crash of the collision was plainly heard by the people of the village of Shoemakerville and the immediate neighborhood. They knew that something dreadful had happened and rushed to the scene, the two physicians of the village, Drs. John M. Rapp and M. S. Heber rendering the first surgical aid to the injured. They telephoned to Harrisburg, three miles away, and all the physicians and hundreds of the citizens of that town drove rapidly to the scene.

ANGSTAD, DAVID, Mahany City died shortly after being taken out of the wreck.

Becker, Joseph, Chief Burgess of Mahany City and a prominent member of the Fire Department; crushed to death in the smoking car and found in a heap of seven dead bodies.

Bassett, Joseph, Philadelphia; a fireman of the Reading Road; found under the smoker, badly disfigured; identity in some doubt.

Fox, Edward J., aged 41, Pottsville; found dead beside his wife; drowned and forehead crushed.

Hoffman, Frank, Mahany City, 33 years old, a member of the Citizens' Fire Company; chest crushed and face terribly disfigured.

Jacoby, Harry, stone cutter, Pottsville.

Kaerher, George R., general solicitor of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, aged 45, drowned in the water under the Pullman car. Leaves a widow and two children.

Lambert, Joseph, Tamaqua; a fireman returning from the convention at Chester.

Loughlin, Harry, conductor of the wrecked express, 33 years old. Found, terribly mangled, under the water under the wreck of the Pullman car. His hands were on his face, as though he had realized the danger. He leaves a wife and one child in Pottsville.

Miller, John L. Cressora; a fireman returning from the convention at Chester.

Oborn, John H. Philadelphia; on his way to visit his wife in Pottsville. He was a fine looking man, 50 years old, and six feet tall. He lived at 1921 Park Avenue.

Shomo, William D., Reading; a well known financier, 63 years old, and for many years connected with the real estate department of the Reading road. He was going to visit his mother in Hamburg, who is the oldest inhabitant of that borough. Mr. Shomo died after being taken out. He was a director of the Citizens' Bank and worth half a million.

Shadel, John, Philadelphia; a well-known Philadelphia & Reading engineer; found under the smoker.

Templin, James, freeman, Pottsville.

Vanderslice, Dr. Nehemiah C., Phoenixville, found dead under the smoker; ex-Chief Burgess of Phoenixville; 51 years old; Republican candidate for the Legislature from the northern district of Chester County; a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

White, John, engineer, Pottsville; leaves six motherless children.

TWENTY-TWO KILLED. HURLED INTO THE RIVER. WRECK ON THE READING RAILROAD.

A terrible railroad wreck occurred last Friday evening shortly after 6 o'clock, near Shoemakerville, a station on the Reading railroad, about fifteen miles north of Reading.

CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS. The wrecked train was the No. 3 express, better known as the cannon ball train, which leaves the Thirteenth and Calowhill Street Station at Philadelphia at 4 o'clock. She left on time but was several minutes late in leaving the station at Reading owing to the large crowds returning to the Berks county fair. Several additional cars had to be put on owing to the crash of passengers, and this entailed a delay over time of about fifteen minutes.

When the train was once beyond the numerous side trunks, about a mile north of the city, the engineer began making up the lost time and ran at a largely increased speed. Everything went along all right and everyone on board was happy when suddenly there was a crash, a rambling of the passenger coaches over the ties, and down went the engine, tank, bag-

gage, express and a parlor and two passenger coaches into the river at that point. The crash was heard for a great distance, and hundreds of people from the village and the surrounding country were soon at the scene of the accident.

There is a double track at the place where the accident occurred. Just before the accident, two coal trains, each made up of about 150 loaded cars, were coming toward Philadelphia on the down-track, which is farthest from the river. The trains were intending to stop at Mohawks, when about twenty cars of forward train became uncoupled, and before the rear train could be flagged it ran into the caboose of the forward train and shoved it and a number of the coal cars upon the down track.

THE PLUNGE OF THE EXPRESS. Just at this fatal moment the Williamsport express came thundering around the curve and struck the caboose of the wrecked coal train. The locomotive of the express rear-ended the caboose. Its ponderous mass leaped in the air and turned a complete somersault, plunging down fifty or sixty feet into the river below, where it landed on its side.

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Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are the more common symptoms of the more common

After symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus

overcoming the local symptoms removes the symptoms of the disease, such as the headache, and restores the tired mind. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat I did not digest. It did me no good, and by thus

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I. MAIER THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a Complete new FALL and WINTER stock of the MOST SELECT CLOTHING for

Men, Youths, Boys, and Children.

QUANTITIES OF Overcoats of all Kinds, Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS! COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear IN ABUNDANCE.

PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Respectfully Yours, I. MAIER.

The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Montour and Columbia Counties, Pa.

DR. GROSVENOR'S Bellcapsic PLASTERS. ALL THE BEST PORTS PLASTERS IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The undersigned, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Cole, late of Sagatow township, in Columbia county, Penna., now offers at private sale a large body of the most desirable real estate to be found in the township.

280 Acres. That portion of it which is upon the west side of the creek has the following improvements and advantages, to-wit: A large frame DWELLING HOUSE, formerly used as a hotel, a frame building erected for use as a country store, a large frame building erected and used as a tenant house, and also outbuildings, saw mill, &c.

170 Acres. It will be sold together or in parcels as may be deemed most expedient. The sale will be by the acre. A draft of the land with the improvements road, &c., can be seen in the hands of the executor at the sitting house of the Bloomsburg Real Estate Company, where also inquirers may learn terms of sale, &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate! The Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg will expose to Public Sale on the premises in Bloomsburg Pa. on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

OLD CHURCH PROPERTY. Situated on the East side of Market Street bounded on the North by lot of Mrs. Martha Clark, and on the South by lot of J. W. McCleary, being about seventy-two feet front on Market Street and extending back about one-half foot to Whitman Alley with the buildings and all the appurtenances belonging thereto, reserving the right to occupy the same for one year from the date of the sale.

OPENING! Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Wednesday, September 17th. MISS H. E. WASLEY, Main Street, Bloomsburg Pa. NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S 2nd Door above Court House. A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

EASTMAN COLLEGE. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. offers both sexes the best educational advantages at the lowest cost. Thorough instruction in Latin, Greek, French, German, English Literature, Mathematics, Art, and Music. Typewriting, Telegraphy, &c. The College is open all the year, and is a lively, practical school.

YOUR STOREKEEPER is behind the age. If he doesn't keep SAPOLIO in stock. No city store is without it. The great grocers of the country handle no other scouring soap because the best housekeepers will not use cheap imitations which are liable to do damage far greater than the little saving in cost.

Are you using the old fashion rubbing board in doing your washing? If you are it will pay you to investigate into the merits of our New LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE. After trying it we named it the "Lightning," because it struck us as being the right name for such a Rapid Working Machine as to the top pulling swing and called washing machines. CLARK F. HARDER, Third Street, Catawissa, Pa. 9-19-94.

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