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FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1892.

Democratic State Committee.

J. MARSHALL WRIGHT ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

William F. Harry, Member of National Committee.

The State Central Democratic Committee, met in the Board of Trade Rooms at Harrisburg, Wednesday, January 20, and elected J. Marshall Wright, of Allentown, State Chairman, Benjamin M. Nead, of Harrisburg, re-elected Secretary, and Secretary of State William F. Harry, elected member of the National Democratic Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Wm. L. Scott.

The meeting was called a few minutes after one o'clock, when upon call of the roll, it was found that all the Chairmen, or substitutes, were present, except the member from Sullivan county.

There were contests from Allegheny, Philadelphia and Schuylkill counties on the question of admitting members from senatorial districts in which the county chairman resided, and which he represented by virtue of his office, thus giving those districts two votes in the State Committee.

The committee met and heard the respective claims of gentlemen from Allegheny, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Westmoreland, Carbon and Fulton counties for and against the claimants. The question to be decided from the contests named, Allegheny, Philadelphia, and Schuylkill counties is as to the construction of rule five of your committee.

In reference to the first contest the committee recommend that Allegheny, Philadelphia and Schuylkill counties be entitled to one member from each senatorial district, of whom the county chairman shall be one, and that, therefore, the claims of Bernard McKenna, of Allegheny, John J. Hand, of Schuylkill, B. F. Byers, Westmoreland, for seats in the committee, be not allowed.

In the Carbon county case the committee recommends the admission of John W. Eser, substitute for Frank P. Sharkey, chairman of the county committee. In the Fulton county matter we report that B. Downey is the duly named substitute of Clement Chestnut as per telegrams.

John M. O'Brien, E. F. Kane, minority members of the committee, concur in the foregoing report except as to the Carbon county contest, and recommended that Michael Cassidy be recognized and admitted as a member of the committee from said county as the duly selected chairman.

NOMINATING A CHAIRMAN. The report on contested seats having been disposed of by the adoption of the majority on all except the Carbon contest, and the minority report having been adopted in that case, State Chairman Kerr stated that the next business was the election of a state chairman for the ensuing year.

Hon. W. Rush Gillan of Franklin county, a substitute for John A. Shoemaker, placed in nomination the present chairman Hon. James Kerr. His nomination was seconded by John C. Bare of Washington county. James L. Corbett, of Green, hastily moved that Mr. Kerr be elected by acclamations. Before this motion was seconded, J. E. Baker of Union county arose and nominated J. Marshall Wright of Leghig county, his nomination was seconded by Attorney General Hensel a substitute for John E. Malone of Lancaster county.

Upon call of the roll the result was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Wright 44, Kerr 32, Meyers 1, Not voting 1, Absent 1.

On motion of W. J. Brennan of Allegheny the election of Mr. Wright was made unanimous.

H. A. Hall, of Elk county, nominated Wm. F. Harry to fill the vacancy

on the national committee. He was elected by acclamation. The State Convention will be held at Harrisburg April 13.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH CHILI

It was expected that President Harrison would send a message to Congress on Tuesday concerning the Chilean trouble, but it was not done as Senator Montt, the Minister from Chili, has requested an extension and given assurances that an apology and full reparation will be made. Speaking of the situation the Philadelphia Press says:

Instead of seeking war, President Harrison has been anxiously endeavoring for three months to avoid it. The situation has been most difficult. Our sailors are attacked in Valparaiso and done to death solely and only because they wore our uniform. Those who slipped it off escaped. The Chilean police, dealing with the mob of 1000, according to Chilean reports, attacking a few sailors, arrests twenty-three sailors and a half dozen rioters. The rioters reach jail unharmed. Every sailor is wounded. Several have stabs and bullet wounds which match police weapons. At the station, beds, bandages and hospital care are all denied by the police to dying Americans, though pleaded for by their surgeons. Contrary to custom in Valparaiso, the presence of an officer is denied at the examination of these sailors. For a month the officers and men of the Baltimore are imprisoned on their own vessel. The mob holds the streets. The Governor (Intendente) of Valparaiso tartly tells Commander Schley that if his officers and men come ashore it is at their peril.

All this takes place in a city whose newspapers for ten years have teemed with abuse of this country, in which the American Consul reports he is unsafe without a guard, and under a Government which has notoriously opposed itself to the policy of the United States in seeking for trade, arbitration of all differences, and uniform public international regulations between American republics. For years Chilean papers have declared that the Chilean navy could sweep ours from the Pacific and levy a contribution on San Francisco. The Chilean people have certainly believed this, and the Chilean Government has acted as if it did.

Under all these exasperating circumstances, which would have led a Government of ordinary prudence and discretion to avoid the appearance of offense and discharge punctiliously all diplomatic obligations, the Chilean Administration has expressed neither regret nor apology. Diplomatic usage, which requires the offer of an indemnity in case of damage to citizens of a friendly power by a riot, if proved has been set at naught. The notes addressed to our Government have been studiously curt, insulting and offensive. Not satisfied with this, a note—now withdrawn, every word a veiled insult—has been communicated to every European power. A guard is placed on the American Legation. The American Minister is insulted in public, his person is unsafe at public ceremonies and members of his household are searched by the police. Government newspapers teem with bellicose predictions. At length a Chilean squadron is ostentatiously sent to sea with sealed orders.

From a power equal to the United States these provisions would long since have led to war. No European power would have endured them. A fleet and an ultimatum would have long since appeared off Valparaiso. Instead our Government has waited. It removed the Baltimore and replaced it by a fresh vessel and crew only to find it was our uniform, and not the commander and crew involved in a casual row for which the streets of Valparaiso were unsafe. A Provisional Government has been permitted to give way to a regular Administration. No fleet has been gathered. Our vessels, however, ready for action, have been studiously disposed so as to convey no threat. Diplomatic correspondence has gone on through the usual channels. Our Minister has not been withdrawn. The pride and susceptibilities of Chili have been consulted at every point. In securing the safety of the refugees in our legation all forms have been waived in ascertaining the right of asylum, so its substantial reality was conceded by Chili. As it is, Chili has had the impertinence to protest against the salute of the Yorktown to the Spanish Minister because it was anxious that his visit to the gunboat with a refugee should be held a personal act and not an official call as Minister.

If, in spite of all this, Chili refuses the apology and regret required by countless precedents, and uniformity practiced in like circumstances by this country, war, if it comes, will "exist by the act of" Chili, and not of the United States. We trust even then it may be avoided. It would be a noble and notable proof of generous national confidence in arbitration if a wronged, insulted and powerful nation were to propose this course. But this would only be possible if Chili were to agree to the principle of arbitration which her representatives two years ago at the Washington Conference ostentatiously scouted when it was proposed by the United States.

The United States has nothing to gain by war. Its result could make

no plainer than is to day the preponderating power of the United States in a hemisphere half of whose population is in its territory and an even larger proportion of wealth and resources. No injury inflicted on Chili could make up for the damage war, however brief, would work to the vast interests on sea and land of a great and peaceful people. By patient long-suffering the United States for months has sought to avoid war. It is Chili, and Chili alone, which to day provokes it.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18th, 1892.

The meeting of the National Democratic Committee to be held here this week to decide where the National convention shall be held, is exciting much interest. Arrangements have been perfected by the local democrats to entertain the committee in true democratic style. Washington would like to have the convention come here, but she will have to be contented with merely wishing for it, as it is regarded as being between New York and a western city, with the chances decidedly in favor of New York, should its representatives really wish to make a winning fight.

The interest in the meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which is also to be held here this week is only second to that felt in the meeting of the National Committee. The purpose for which this meeting is held is not made public, further than that it is for the transaction of business important to the democratic clubs of the country. Its proceedings will, of course, be secret.

Mr. Blaine endeavored to convince the House committee on Foreign Affairs that the House ought to pass the bill pledging the endorsement of the Government to an issue of \$100,000,000 of the bonds of the Nicaragua canal company, but it was labor lost, as Representative Holman's resolution, which was adopted by the House has made it certain that no such scheme can get through that body.

Representative Holman says his resolution against subsidies and government aid of any kind to private industries, and against any appropriations not actually needed, which has been criticised in some quarters, will not interfere with the passage of a river and harbor bill or any other legitimate appropriation. But it knocks the private schemes higher than a kite.

Representative Alberson, of West Virginia, introduced a resolution in the House for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the charges of partisanship, mismanagement and wastefulness which have been made against the Census bureau.

The ex-Czar of the House is not to be allowed to monopolize the role of clown on the floor of the present House. He has a rival in the person of Representative Boutelle, of Maine, who was so much worked up in his mind because the House adopted Representative Holman's resolution against the government subsidies of all kinds, and against the appropriation of government money for anything except to carry on the necessary business of the government, that he took upon himself the task of making a funny speech to ease his mind. After serving the House with a sort of pot pourri, made of equal parts of Dickens, Edison's phonograph and democratic economy, he jumped in over his head by hurling anathemas at the democratic party because Mrs. Flower, the wife of the present popular Governor of New York did not find the contents of the linen and china closets, as turned over by the retiring bachelor governor, to be as full and complete as she desired them to be. That was humor of the most subtle kind, wasn't it? Boutelle is very "funny," almost as comical as Reed.

There has been considerable active maneuvering on the part of the republican bosses around here of late. Clarkson has been holding private con-

ferences with Quay, Alger, Blaine and Allison, and many think that Alger is trying to make a combine with Blaine either to take the second place on the ticket, or to obtain Blaine's support for the head, if he doesn't take it himself.

Senator Turpie succeeded, after a hard fight, in getting the Senate committee on the Judiciary to postpone the consideration of the nomination of Judge Woods as a member of the new Circuit court until Senator Voorhees gets back, which will be some time this week. No stone will be left unturned by the Indiana Senators to defeat the confirmation of Woods, but present indications are that the republicans will vote solidly for his confirmation.

Having become satisfied that the Chilean minister has been "playing possum", as to the intentions of his country, the administration will, it is for the third or fourth time said, send the correspondence to congress this week with a message from Mr. Harrison recommending that war be declared. Congress is ready to meet him more than halfway, if the correspondence be of the nature it has been represented to be. A bill is pending in both house and Senate to repeal the law against the appointment of men who served in the Confederate Army and Navy to positions in the U. S. Army or Navy, in order that the Government may get the benefit of their services in the war with Chili, which is regarded as being almost a certainty.

Speaker Crisp is, he thinks, well enough to resume his duties, but to take no chances of a relapse he will be entirely guided by the advice of his physician as to exposing himself.

The Times Almanac for 1892 is fully up to the high standard heretofore reached by that publication. It is a handy reference book.



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I. W. HARTMAN & SONS. We are not able to make the noise in our business that the eighteen Factories and Machine shop whistles do in Bloomsburg mornings and evenings, but nevertheless we are selling lots of half-price coats (which are not all cotton) also the cheapest lot of Muffs and Furs in the County. Now ready with bargains in long and short lengths, Embroideries, many of them big bargains. Blankets and Shawls on the list of bargains, with lots of heavy underwear, wool caps, leggins, heavy gloves &c., only a Shadow in prices. It ought to be understood by this time that white Butter will not sell in Bloomsburg. Unless we can buy yellow roll we shall be compelled to send off for fine Dairy Butter, as we wish to supply our customers with the best in Market. I. W. H. & SONS.

Protect the Game. The game supply of this country is a much more serious matter than the average man realizes. Unless we apply a remedy now, the day is not far distant when our pleasure of hunting will be confined to the absorbing pages of Theodore Roosevelt's most interesting books on big game. There are three matters which in my opinion, should govern the rulings of every game State in this country, and form the basis of strict laws. First.—Seasons laid out on a sportsmanlike basis, and by men familiar with the subject. Second.—Game wardens of good character, and not reformed thieves, who shall have pecuniary interest in all the fines their vigilance brings about, and who shall be severely punished for neglect of their duty. Third.—Every man convicted of a violation of the game laws should have a sentence of imprisonment as well as a fine; this would put a quietus on those wealthy city "sportsmen" who willingly pay a few dollars for the privilege of bagging big game; it would likewise save the game districts of our country.—Haver's Weekly.

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BERTSCH'S. A DRIVE IN HATS. I am making a big drive in hats, and offer nobby thatches for the dome of thought at prices that paralyze competition and popularize our hats. Accurate measures taken for the latest styles of silk hats, or any style the customer wants. A few of the fur caps at cost still remain, but do not wait too long or you will miss a great opportunity. In custom made clothing we defy competition. A fine line of goods from which to select, always on hand, and a good fit guaranteed. We almost forgot to name our recent invoice of nobby Derby hats, and genteel neckwear. Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Get your sale bills printed at THE COLUMBIAN office.