

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania. TERMS:—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois. STATE. FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie. THOMAS P. MERRITT, Meigs. FOR SUPREME JUDGE CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango. FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga. JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia. THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin. DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny. FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS Samuel G. Thompson, Clinton H. Walnwright, Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty, W. Redwood Wright, George H. Guss, John O. James, William Molan, James Duffey, Charles D. Brock, S. W. Trimmer, Samuel S. Leiby, Asur Lathrop, T. C. Hippie, Thomas Chalfant, W. D. Himmelreich, P. H. Strubinger, H. B. Piper, Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Bradan, Andrew A. Payton, John D. Ferguson, Michael Leibel, Thomas McDowell, J. K. P. Hall.

COUNTY.

- FOR CONGRESS, S. P. WOLVERTON, FOR REPRESENTATIVES, E. M. TEWKSBURY, ANDREW L. FRITZ,

Congressman Shonk of Luzerne county has declined to be a candidate for re-election. One term was enough. That there is a demand everywhere for a readjustment of the tax laws, is generally admitted. The basis of adjustment is the bone of contention. Real estate pays too much of the burden of taxation, and personal property too little. The obstacle to all legislation heretofore has been the fact that when the subject has been before the legislature the owners of each class of property have endeavored to so change the laws as to put the entire burden of taxes upon the other, and hence the failure to accomplish anything. Each must bear its own fair share, without imposing on the other. Our representatives Messrs Tewksbury and Fritz, will both support any reasonable measures that come up at the next session, looking towards the equalization of taxation.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

It is a singular coincidence that three states should be compelled to call out their soldiers to protect property from strikers within the past six weeks. First at Homestead in our own state, then at Coal Creek, Tennessee, and now at Buffalo, New York. Every man has a perfect right to work when he pleases, for whom he pleases, at such wages as he pleases, and to quit when he pleases providing he is violating no contract. But when any man, or organization of men presume to say that they will not work themselves nor permit anybody else to work in their places, and take possession of private property so that the owners cannot control it, they set themselves up against law and order, and justify the calling out of the military when the civil authorities have become powerless to enforce the law. The Homestead trouble is over, the strikers have accomplished nothing, and the state has been put to an unnecessary expense of many thousands of dollars. To be sure it was an aggravation to the poor laboring man to know that Andrew Carnegie for whom he was working, is living in a castle in Scotland, in great splendor, and giving away a million of dollars a year, earned by the sweat of the workman's brow. When his wages are only sufficient to procure the necessities of life for himself and family, it naturally fires his blood when he is told that he is to receive still less. All this may be a hardship, but it does not justify lawlessness. At Buffalo the trains are moving and it is believed the strike is over, but it took 10,000 soldiers to do it, and nothing has been gained by the strikers. At both places the losses to the corporations were great, as well as to the strikers. The problem is one that invites the thought of the wisest minds for its solution. While he who is employed should be made to understand that he has no right to interfere

with the property of his employer against the latter's will, there is something for the employer to learn also, and the sooner each learns his lesson, the sooner there will be an end to strikes. There is something wrong just now in the conditions between labor and capital or these upheavals would not be so numerous.

FORTY NEWSPAPERS WORKING.

AN ALLIANCE FOR DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES THAT IS CERTAIN TO SUCCEED.

Forty Democratic newspapers are now in the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance. Each is performing the most valiant service in the battle for Tariff Reform that it is possible for a political journal to render. Each has before it the task of not merely preaching the gospel of Democracy but of persuading readers to believe that there are other ways for Democrats to help their party than by merely voting for its candidates. To give dollars or dimes into the party treasury is now one of the best ways by which a firm Democrat can help the cause of Cleveland and Stevenson. Money must be had to instruct the West, to win over its faltering, hesitating voters, to convince them that times will be better under Democratic than Republican administration. These forty Democratic newspapers have united to appeal to the people for money wherewith to carry on an unprecedented educational campaign in commonwealths where, unaided, Democrats have recently wrested victory in State contests from the plutocratic Republican foe. There now impends a national conflict. The ambitious, loyal Democrats of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska will fight hard to triumph, but success will not be theirs if they are compelled to rely solely upon their own resources. The forty Democratic newspapers in the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance are endeavoring to secure from the Democratic masses the money which the Western Democrats themselves cannot furnish. Forty influential newspapers associated in such a movement can accomplish much, but with more newspapers appealing for subscriptions far larger results can be attained. The forty newspapers already joined in this novel undertaking represent twelve States. There is no reason why every State should not be represented on the list of THE WORLD'S allies. No matter how insignificant may seem the sum collected by a newspaper in a small town, a hundred such amounts will make an imposing aggregate. Besides, all the money so collected will mean just so much more for the Western campaign than there would be if this plan had not been placed in operation. The importance, therefore, of the co-operation of as many Democratic newspapers as possible is manifest. Here is the list of the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance as it was entered on the books of THE WORLD at 7 o'clock last night. The first eleven newspapers were the latest whose names were received. New Delta, New Orleans, La. Democrat, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Register, Sing Sing, N. Y. Progress, Portsmouth, Va. Democrat, Lock Haven, Pa. Democrat Vindicator, Tionesta, Pa. Herald and Gazette, Jersey City, N. J. Berkshire News, Great Barrington, Mass. Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich. Herald, Elizabeth, N. J. Record, Philadelphia. Globe, Boston. Post, Boston. Post-Dispatch, St. Louis. World-Herald, Omaha, Neb. Gazette, Geneva, N. Y. Orleans Republican Albion, N. Y. Democrat, Ithaca, N. Y. Courier, Syracuse, N. Y. Press, New Rochelle, N. Y. Union, Lockport, N. Y. Democrat, Corning, N. Y. Franklin Gazette, Malone, N. Y. Standard, Gloversville, N. Y. Republican, Schoharie, N. Y. Journal, Newark, N. J. Middlesex County Democrat, Perth Amboy, N. J. Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa. Enterprise, Keyport, N. J. Herald, Passaic, N. J. Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y. Republican, Glens Falls, N. Y. Herald, Fall River, Mass. Democrat, Johnstown, N. Y. Democrat, Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Union, Oneida, N. Y. Herkimer County News, Little Falls, N. Y. Sun, Woodbridge, N. J. Democrat, Ellicott City, Maryland.

As will be seen by reports elsewhere, some of these journals have already received money. The sums which they received yesterday will be acknowledged in THE WORLD'S general statement later. If they were all at hand so as to be tabulated it would be found that the fund yesterday had grown to nearly \$18,500 rather than the sum \$18,035.61, of which record is made.—N. Y. World

The Tin Plate Fraud.

Mr. Molin, one of the young voters of this country, very naturally wants to know what the people get in return for the tariff tax of \$16,000,000 levied upon every family of the land ostensibly to protect the tin industry. He submits the following pertinent inquiries:

To the Editor of The Times: Will you kindly state in the columns of The Times what the annual consumption of tin is in the United States; how much we produced before and after the McKinley bill; how many people are employed, what the quality of the tin is compared with the imported, and whether the plates, etc., are all made here or some imported and dipped here. By stating the above with any additional information you will greatly oblige a young voter. Yours very respectfully, J. W. MOLIN.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1892. 1. The annual consumption of tin in this country is 680,000,000 lbs. 2. We produced no tin plate in this country prior to the passage of the McKinley tariff. 3. The official report from the Treasury Department for the year ending June 30, 1892, gives the production of American tin as follows: For the three months ending Sept. 30, 1891, 826,922 lbs; for the next three months 1,409,821 lbs., and for the next three months ending March 31, 1892, 3,004,087 lbs. 4. The total production of tin plate in this country for the nine months since its alleged manufacture in the United States was 3,240,830 lbs. The American consumption of tin is about 2,260,000 lbs. per day of eight hours, and the American product of nine months would supply the American market less than three days. 5. The tariff tax on the tin consumed in the nine months under the McKinley bill was about \$11,220,000, all of which was paid by the American consumer. The tariff tax to protect American tin, estimated on the nine months' American product, amounted to about \$2.50 per pound on what we produced. 6. It is impossible to estimate the number of people employed in American tin establishments. The N. & G. Taylor Co., of this city, reports to the Treasury Department that, with the latest improvements, two boys can make 70 boxes of tin plate per day. At that estimate, 580 boys could produce our entire annual consumption, and allow each boy to earn \$400 per year, the total wages would aggregate \$232,000, while the tax on the people would be about 16,000,000. 7. How the tin plate industry progresses after it is established under the inspiration of a direct tax of \$16,000,000 on the people, may be learned by the official Treasury reports. The first summary for 1st September, 1891, shows that Cronmeyer produced 130,000 lbs, the first quarter, 161,000 lbs the second and 120,000 lbs the third. The Pittsburg Electro-plating Co produced 550,000 lbs the first quarter, 255,000 lbs the second and 93,000 lbs the third. Marshall Brothers produced 450,000 lbs the first quarter, 250,000 lbs the second and none the third. The second summary to December 31, 1891, shows that Wm. P. Simpson produced 7,500 lbs the second quarter and 995 lbs the third. The Apollo Iron Co., Apollo, Pa., produced 31,000 lbs the second quarter and none the third. The McKinley Tin Plate Co., of Pittsburg, advertised samples of tin plate in May last and a month thereafter Dun's Mercantile Agency of June 4 announced that the corporation had "dissolved on a vote of the stockholders." 8. Not only nearly or quite all the plates used in the alleged manufacture of American tin plate are imported, but the pig tin is imported and the skilled workmen are all imported. So-called American tin is, therefore, as a rule simply foreign block plates imported; foreign tin imported; foreign workmen imported; foreign tin-dipping pots imported, and all the American industry about it is the dipping-shed, and for that luxury, the people are taxed some \$16,000,000 a year on their dinner pails, kitchen ware, roofs, fruit cans, etc. It is not an American industry at all; it is a palpable, flagrant fraud and simply oppressive taxation on all without compensation to any.—Times.

Good News for Cleveland.

A NEBRASKA MAYOR SPEAKS OF THE OUTLOOK IN HIS STATE. Mayor Ireland of Nebraska City, Neb., had a very pleasant call at Gray Gables Monday afternoon and gave Mr. Cleveland a very encouraging statement of the situation in his State. Mr. Ireland says that the outlook in Nebraska is very flattering.

The Western Democratic Campaign Fund.

This move to extend the plan of campaign is good generalship. If it is known that Democratic hopes are pinned on a few States it gives the enemy warning to concentrate its forces in these same localities. If New York is absolutely relied on for the election of Cleveland and Stevenson the Republicans will pour their corruption fund into this State. But a flank movement such as is proposed by a campaign of education in the West will do away with this danger. The chances which the Democrats have for success in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska are worth making a desperate struggle for the political tide has been turning in those States, and needs only be taken at the ebb to lead on to fortune. With an organized force contesting every inch of the ground in these localities the Republicans must look to themselves. Means will be needed to fight fire with fire, and States like New York and Indiana will be relieved of the threatened flood of corruption money.

Democratic Society of Pennsylvania.

The Fifth Annual General Assembly of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, is hereby called to meet in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, September the 20th, 1892, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and eleven delegates at large to the National Convention of Democratic Clubs; to be held in New York City, October 4th, and to transact such other business as it may seem fit.

You Like To Think You Are Well.

You hope that tired feeling, that nervousness, irritability, indigestion, confusion of ideas and general lack of vigor will pass away with the warm weather. You are leaning on a broken reed. Your physical, and perhaps mental powers have been overworked and need some special elements of nutriment not supplied by ordinary food.

YOU NEED BRAINOLINE.

If your druggist don't keep it, write for sealed circular to, STANLEY MEDICINE CO., (Star Drug Store) 62 N. THIRD ST. Wilkes-Barre.

Comparison of Appropriations.

The Senate did all it possibly could to make the appropriations of the recent Congress as big, if not bigger, than were those of the preceding one, popularly known as the Billion Dollar Congress. There was not a bill appropriating money sent from the House to the Senate that the latter body did not send it back considerably increased. The policy of this is easily understood, and on the same line the Republican organs are proclaiming with great glee that the Democratic House spent more money in its first session than was spent in the first session of the billion Congress. They do not condemn the billion extravagance, but their aim is to show that the Democrats were just as bad. Without denying their guilt, they reply to their accuser, "You're another."

It is true that the gross amount of appropriations for the first session of the recent Congress was \$507,000,000, and for the first session of the previous Congress \$463,400,000, but a good deal more than this excess was a legacy of expense left to the Democrats by their Republican predecessors. For instance, appropriation to the amount of \$48,000,000, required by advance legislation on the part of Reed's Congress, were left over which the Democrats were bound to provide for. Then there were \$10,000,000 for sugar bounties, which did not figure in the first session of the Billion Congress, and \$9,000,000 for refunding national bank notes, which were not included in the Reed expenses, and also \$2,500,000 for the World's Fair. Altogether, the appropriations imposed on the recent Democratic Congress in its first session by its Republican predecessor, expenses it was bound to meet and was in no way responsible for, foot up nearly \$70,000,000.

If the Senate could have had its way, the bills would have been much larger. Additions of at least \$20,000,000 were made by it to appropriations which the House would not agree to. Deducting what the Billion Dollar Congress was responsible for, and what the Senate added, the appropriations of the first session of the recent Congress, actually chargeable to the Democratic House, are many millions less than the amount appropriated in the first session of that Congress which will go down in history as the most recklessly extravagant legislative body that ever squandered the money of any nation.—Phila. Herald.

M. J. Lull has been nominated for Representative by the Sullivan county democrats, and his election is sure. He will make an excellent member, and will look after the interests of the laboring classes, and stand up for honesty and economy.

The German American Cleveland Union of New York has issued a strong address in favor of Cleveland and Stevenson. It is signed by Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Steinway and others. It concludes as follows: "Therefore we earnestly beseech our fellow citizens to aid us in securing the election of Grover Cleveland, the independent, far-sighted statesman, the true patriot, the honest and courageous man. We expect a hearty co-operation on the part of the German-Americans, the more so as we are convinced they particularly should favor his candidacy as a true and immediate expression of the will of the people which at Chicago triumphantly prevailed over all party usage, notwithstanding the opposition from the delegates from his own state as well as the politicians in general. We do not hesitate to make this appeal to our countrymen, because the platform of the Democratic party is entirely satisfactory in regard to the main questions. It calls for civil service reform; it advocates that gold, silver and paper money shall be placed on an absolutely equal basis and that the obnoxious so-called Sherman law be repealed. It aims at the reformation of the existing protective tariff system, that only tends to enrich the owners of industrial establishments and to impoverish the masses of the people, and strive to re-establish the good old principle of limiting the amount of duties levied to the actual requirement of the government."

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years."

I am 91 Years

2 months and 25 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me. Hood's Sarsaparilla regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and helps me to sleep well. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of old people as L. B. HALL'S, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 20, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Scranton, Pa. 8-12-91

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

We want the brightest, quickest and most aggressive young men and women to take the Business Course, Stenographic Course, Normal Course this year. The great ambition of all young men to enter some profession opens wide the door to clerical work and to business and creates a demand for young men and women in this line. An evidence is that 324 sent to us last year for clerks, Book-keepers and Stenographers. Early enrollment necessary. DAY SCHOOL. NIGHT SCHOOL. Opens August 29th. A catalogue will do you good. Call or write for one.

You Like To Think You Are Well.

You have tired feeling, that nervousness, irritability, indigestion, confusion of ideas and general lack of vigor will pass away with the warm weather. You are leaning on a broken reed. Your physical, and perhaps mental powers have been overworked and need some special elements of nutriment not supplied by ordinary food.

YOU NEED BRAINOLINE.

If your druggist don't keep it, write for sealed circular to, STANLEY MEDICINE CO., (Star Drug Store) 62 N. THIRD ST. Wilkes-Barre.

As she enters womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care.

Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable. But the troubles that are to be feared have a positive remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a generous, supporting tonic, and a quieting, soothing nervine—a legitimate medicine, not a beverage, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, and diseases peculiar to the sex. A remedy that does cure is one that can be guaranteed. That's what the proprietors of "Favorite Prescription" think. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, they'll refund the money. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. Decide for yourself whether something else sold by the dealer, is likely to be "just as good" for you to buy.



PURE OLD RYE AND WHEAT WHISKY. We formerly had bonded warehouse room adjacent to store 8,000 gallons of whiskey, which we considered a stock sufficient to meet our trade, but we found however, the dear price for our whiskey such, that for us to be able to get a larger stock of old whiskey, we were compelled to increase our storage room and have just completed an ironed bonded warehouse, with a capacity sufficient to store 30,000 gallons of whiskey. We aim to sell no whiskey less than one year old and from that on up to the oldest we have in stock except in original packages, thereby giving our patrons the benefit of the age. What we claim as a great many other distillers:

FIRST: Brantecreek being a rich fertile valley, we are able to get a superior quality of grain to manufacture our whiskey from. SECOND: Having our flooring mill in connection with our distillery we clean all our grain for distillation over a rigid process of the separator, thereby making it as clean as the grain that is ground into flour. THIRD: We hand mash, double distill our whiskey and then re-distill on a copper still. FOURTH: We teach our whiskey well thereby getting out the fust oil and all impurities, which new whiskey contains. FIFTH: We use no second-hand barrels, our whiskey is all put in new, clean, Indiana White Oak barrels which is considered the best barrel in the market. SIXTH: It is a known fact that the hotter whiskey is kept the faster it will age, therefore, we heat our bonded warehouse with steam so the thermometer will register 70 degrees, when the temperature is at zero. We have never distilled any corn, and do hereby guarantee all our whiskey positively pure rye or wheat and of purity and quality we defy competition, and to any person who will find any poisonous drug in our whiskey, put in by us, we will refund him the distillery or sales-room we will forfeit \$600.00.

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real value.

Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains. But "an honest tale speeds best being plainly told." This is our purpose in offering Wall paper bargains. They are bargains because they are as we represent them, full length, full weight, bona-fide goods.

We know one instance of a bargain in wall paper which after it was on the walls lead pencil marks showed through.

Whose was the bargain? Come and see us before buying elsewhere. W. H. BROOKE & Co.

\$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unbracketed: Afterwards, 40 The Worked Eight Hours, 40 Baby's Past, 40 Asleep, 40 I Whistle and Wait, 40 Comrades, 40 Love's Golden Dream, 40 God Bless Our Land, 25 Old Organ Flower, 40 Go Pretty Rose, 30 Our Last Waltz, 40 Guard the Flag, 40 Over the Moonlit Sea, 40 In Old Madrid, 30 Sweet Katie Corner, 40 Mary and John, 40 What is Love, 40

We give this book to introduce you to KROUT'S BAKING POWDER AND KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH. Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free. ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

Wood's Phosphodine

The Great English Remedy. Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Debility, Spasmodic, Hysteria, Indigestion, and all effects of Abuse of Excesses. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and safe Wood's Medicine known. Before and After. Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE: If he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail the Price, one package, \$1.00; six, \$5.00; one dozen, \$10.00; one half dozen, \$3.00. Paraphnet in plain sealed, envelope, 50 stamps, addressed, THE WOODS CHEMICAL CO., 111 Broadway avenue, New York. Sold in Bloomsburg by Meyer Bros., J. H. McCune, G. A. Klein, G. A. McKelvy and all respectable druggists everywhere.

Stanley Medicine Co.

Star Drug Store 62 N. THIRD ST. Wilkes-Barre.