

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
 The Columbia Democrat,
 ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1889.
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
 at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia
 County, Pennsylvania.
 GEO. E. WELWELL, EDITOR.
 J. J. JAMISON, ASSISTANT EDITOR.
 GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.20 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

Judge Dittenhoffer, contends, as it seems, that there are but three grounds that will justify you in telling what has been told you in confidence, namely: to save your country from treason, to save a human life from the gallows, or to save a woman's honor. Had the Judge said you might with honor and propriety also disclose for the public good, and as a matter of patriotism, any and all attempts to bribe you when your vote is worth money to bribers, there is no telling how many more ugly disclosures might have been made as a result. But the Judge takes the more unwholesome view, likely, that "everything is fair in politics," and he seems to have lots of company among our trusted statesmen who hold the same opinion. The chances are ten to one that the man who said "silence is golden" was a Congressman or Senator.

What Is The Income Tax So Much Dreaded?

It is nothing more nor less than 2 cents on every dollar the business man makes in excess of \$4,000 a year. That's all there is to dread about it. We know of no one better able to pay taxes than those of large incomes. We regard it as a direct, straight forward and fair form of taxation, thus making every one contribute to the wants and needs of his Government just in proportion to the revenues he takes in under its protection. It is the immensely rich rather than those just barely falling under the influence of the law that are exerting the greatest influence to defeat it. They would have it run lower down the scale of wealth in order to render it more generally applicable and therefore more liable to defeat. It is true, as has been said thousands of times over in tariff debates and in the tons of dissertations upon political economy, that our tariff and internal taxes are levied largely on consumption of the necessities of life. The consumption of these necessities by the comparatively few rich does not bear the same relation to the amount consumed by the poor as the income of the rich does to the wages of the poor. Any one whose income is less than \$4,000 per annum is not taxable under the proposed law.

In England, we are informed, there is an income tax of about 4 per cent or about twice that proposed here. In Italy it is 20 per cent on incomes derived from invested property. In Germany it is reported as being on a sliding scale running all the way from 5 per cent to 40 on incomes of \$50,000 a year and upward. Sooner or later in this country, too, the rich will pay their due proportion of taxes. Mark it, please.

Gidding & Co. for clothing.

A Word To Wage-Earners.

It is a healthy condition when advertisements for able-bodied men begin to find their way into the newspapers. Mysteriously, indeed, but it is always so arranged that the willing laborer need not starve. Nor is it possible for capital to starve labor if it should try, for the reason that capital could not do so if it would, and would not do so if it could, in the majority of cases.

There has not been a season within our knowledge when labor could not find employment in summer time in the agricultural regions. To a certain extent the same may be said of winter time in the country. And as for female help, the demand is so great the whole year round that the servant is often boss of the house from garret to cellar, while the mistress is in a constant state of fear in her helplessness lest she in some way offend the servant and be left alone to hunt, she knows not where, for another. We write this not as an exaggerated or overdrawn condition, but as a positive fact that may be easily verified, so far as female help is concerned.

To say as much for male help in the rural districts until the harvest is gathered would be, perhaps, to exaggerate some; but we know from advertisements coming under our notice that there is now, and has been ever since the opening of spring work, a constant call for farm hands all over the country, and at rates that will certainly prevent starvation, if they do not enable the laborer to retire in a few years. And as for good food and comfortable shelter, none have it better than country folks as a rule.

Gidding & Co. for clothing.

IN CONGRESS.

End of Tariff Bill in Plain Sight.

Settled Conviction That Lobbyist Buttz Attempted to Bribe Senators. Horrors! Just Think of It.

A LITTLE MORE ARMOR PLATE AND SUGAR TRUST.

Senator Walsh Explains - Coxe & Co. Jailed - Civil Service Commission Gets No Appropriation.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1894.

President Cleveland on his return to Washington found a radical change for the better in the tariff situation. Senator Teller, after his very sensible speech, telling the Republican Senators that they no longer had any reasonable excuse for delaying the final vote on the bill, clinched his argument by forcing a test vote on a motion to lay the bill on the table. That motion received the vote of every Republican present, 28 in all, and every Democrat present—among them Senator Hill—35 in all voted against it, as also did three Populists. That vote removed the last vestige of doubt about the passage of the bill, and leaves Republican filibustering without a leg to stand on, the Republicans having claimed that they were justified in using the tactics they did by Democratic opposition to the bill. They will now be given a last chance to agree upon a time to take the final vote. Should they refuse the bill will be forced to a vote. There is a feeling of relief to know that the end is in sight.

The Senate committee has concluded the taking of testimony in the bribery case, and it is believed that the report will state the belief of the committee to be that Buttz attempted to bribe Senators Hunton and Kyle. The committee is now taking testimony concerning the sugar trust and its alleged relations with Senators. The House committee on Naval Affairs has begun the investigation of the Carnegie armor plate contracts, authorized by the resolution this week adopted by the House. It will probably be a long one, as it covers all the armor made by the Carnegie companies from the beginning of their contracts with the government.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, was naturally very much surprised when he learned that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers regarded his bill against any stoppage or interference with trains carrying mails as being aimed against them, and, after telling the Senate that as a journeyman printer his sympathies were and always had been with the laboring men of the country, of whom he was proud to be one, he introduced an amended bill, which he thinks cannot possibly be misconstrued by anybody. The title of the bill is "To protect the United States Mails," and it provides that any person who shall rob or attempt to rob or maliciously obstruct or retard for the purpose of robbery the passage of any railroad train on which the mails are carried shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one nor more than twenty years.

Attorney General Olney, in answer to a resolution adopted by the Senate last week, asking what action had been taken against the trusts under the act of July 2, 1890, has furnished the Senate with the record of a suit begun against the various firms composing the sugar trust, which was dismissed in the U. S. Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, with costs against the government, appealed to the Circuit court, which affirmed the action of the of the District court, and which is now before the U. S. Supreme Court on appeal. Mr. Olney does not say so, but it is inferred from his communication and the accompanying documents that he considers the much-talked-about Sherman anti-trust law a worthless one. Other people suspicious as much when it was first proposed by Mr. Sherman as a substitute for a more stringent measure proposed by Democratic Senators.

Coxey, Brown and Jones are in jail, and the deluded men who followed them are on the verge of starvation. The lesson should not be lost.

Whether freedom really shrieked when Kosciusko fell is a matter about which practical folks have doubts, but no practical working Democrat should have any doubts about throwing up his hat and giving three cheers and a tiger for the Democrats in the House who had the moral courage to support the amendment offered by Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, to the Legislative and Executive appropriation bill, striking out the appropriation for salaries, etc., of the most colossal public sham of the age—the Civil Service Commission, a commission which, although authorized with the best intentions to make it fair and impartial, has been operated from the first day of its existence to the present time as a machine for keeping Republicans in office. Mr. Enloe has offered this amendment several times when this annual appropriation was before the House, but never until now has he succeeded in getting it adopted, and even now it is not certain that it will stay adopted, as the vote, 109 to 71, was taken when the House was sitting as a committee of the whole, and the Republicans have given notice that

they will call for a separate ye and nay vote on the amendment when the bill is reported back to the House from the committee on the whole, and they will make a desperate attempt to get enough Democrats to vote with them to defeat the amendment.

Something Unusual.

as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only promises, this is guaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, are all cured by it. It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

Catarrh is positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The bimetalists declare that they are unalterably opposed to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds; that they want free coinage of silver and gold at the rate of 16 to 1. They denounce our present national banks as monumental monopolies. They assert that the discontinuance of the issue of silver money and the repletion of the Treasury by bond issues is burdensome on the masses. They declare that it is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the bullion now in the Treasury and to pay interest on the public debt with silver. And, like Coxey, they demand the issue of \$450,000,000 of non-interest bearing notes of small denominations. Bonds of this kind would at least be a safe if not profitable investment for those who have hitherto been obliged to risk their earnings with so called saving institutions, and which are perfectly safe only for those who run them.

Bloomsburg vs. Danville and Berwick.

The *Republican* of last week says: The following appeared in last week's issue of the *COLUMBIAN*: "While Bloomsburg is studying how to open up employment and how to employ idle capital, both Berwick and Danville might be doing the same if they would. The consequence is that idle men from both Danville and Berwick are being put to work here right along while their home capital lies dormant for political effect, as we verily believe." It is the latter part of the concluding sentence that we desire to call especial attention to. We may be extremely obtuse but we confess our inability to see the necessity for the capitalists of our neighboring boroughs to let their enterprises languish in order to swell the republican majority in Pennsylvania. It certainly calls for an amount of self-sacrifice that is not characteristic of moneyed men. The depression in business can no longer be accounted for in this way. The average voter has been deceived, but that time has now passed."

Now we will only add that as both Danville and Berwick are peculiarly interested in the iron and lumber schedules of the tariff, they stand for high protection like all our other fostered industries, and we may safely say they are in the national combine. If the Republican majority of Pennsylvania were one million, that would not change their attitude or make them less faithful to the order or policy of the combine for self protection.

The object of creating distressed conditions under Democratic rule being of course not so much to punish the poor wage earners as it is to oust Democrats and again install Republicans, since the latter are the acknowledged fast friends of the protected classes. The harder Republicans butt up against this ugly truth the more it will hurt them. That's the point we would make through the help of the *Republican*.

Were we to boldly charge that our closed manufacturers from Maine to California, including Berwick and Danville, (generally under the purview of high protection,) have closed and dismissed their employees for ultimate political and financial effect, we certainly believe we should hit the fact right squarely. Holding this opinion all the more strongly from what we have seen and read since the tariff war began in Congress, we fail to see much difference between the intimidating attitude of Coxey and the intimidating attitude of high protectionists. If anything the greater weight of honor lies with the unique and open plan of Coxey, who has carried his petition in person to the front doors of Congress, while our protected and fostered industries have been slipping in the back doors stealthily with pockets full of bribe money. We will only say in conclusion that we very much fear their money has "talked" to our statesmen right eloquently already, and consequently there will be little, very little, tariff reform this session.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,
AND
HATTER.



Merchant TAILOR,
SUITS FROM \$18.00.
TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.
 CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR THE CURE OF THE LIQUOR, OPIUM AND TOBACCO HABITS.
 THE ONLY SATISFACTORY TREATMENT.

Send for reading matter.—
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
 725 MADISON AVE.,
 SCRANTON, PA.

We refer by permission to:
 J. D. Bodine,
 J. H. Ingham, Catawissa.

Court Proceedings.

Court convened Monday morning with Judge Ikeler and associates M. Millard and C. G. Murphy on the bench.

The case of W. R. Ringrose against Town of Bloomsburg was taken up and the following jury sworn:

- John H. Lunger, John Billing,
- H. F. Clark, Ale Derr,
- G. B. Appleman, A. C. Pittit,
- A. J. Knoose, T. Sigfried Jr.,
- Clarence Bilheim, Till Stadler,
- M. B. Hetler, Wm. Hower.

Petition to stay sale estate of Elvira Whitenight, deceased. Rule to show cause granted.

Sheriff's deeds acknowledged as follows:

- Property of J. Shoemaker to J. H. Maust \$1850.
- Property of J. Shoemaker to John Christian \$2100.
- Property of J. Shoemaker to Wm. Chrisman \$911.
- Property of J. Shoemaker to John Reichard \$605.
- Property of J. Shoemaker to C. E. Trescott \$405.
- Com. vs. Michael McManaman. Recognizance in sum of \$300 for appearance at next term.

The Democratic party stands for tariff for revenue only. But it is feared that there are Democrats high in authority that are for a tariff for individual revenue only instead of a public revenue.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. if.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The following persons announce themselves as candidates for the offices named, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

- FOR SHERIFF, G. W. HIRLEMAN, of Benton.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE, ANDREW L. FRITZ, (North Side.)
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE, WM. T. CREAMY, of Catawissa township.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE, E. M. TEWKSBURY, of Catawissa township.
- FOR STATE SENATOR, (24th District,) WM. CHRISMAN, of Bloomsburg.
- FOR SHERIFF, W. W. BLACK, of Greenwood Township.
- FOR SHERIFF, J. B. MCHENRY, of Benton.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

An examination for entrance to Lafayette College will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in Wilkes-Barre, June 30 and 31, commencing at 8 a. m. Competition is open to anyone residing in the counties of Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Sullivan, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour and Carbon, Pennsylvania, or who is prepared for college in a school in these counties.

The Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania offer a first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$25 to the applicants who shall pass the best examination and subsequently matriculate. For further information, apply to BYRON G. HAHN, 32 People's Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre.

AT NO PREVIOUS TIME

In the history of American retailing, have Dry Goods been sold as **WORTH** low as now. The qualities, mind you, are the best, but the prices are away down to a point not dreamed of by the buyer of a couple of years ago. Of course all dealers can not meet this existing demand for low prices. It is the **LOOKING** opportunity of the resourceful merchant. Capital to buy in quantities and capacity to handle goods to dispose of them in quantities. Allow us to name prices that possess **INTO**, a marvelous fascination for the wisely economical.

DO WE SPEAK THE TRUTH?

Our Crowded Counters Bear Daily Testimony.

Fifty cent Dress Goods, latest patterns, reduced to 35c., or 7-yard pattern at \$2.25. Hill Muslin at 7c. Pepperel R at 6c., and 20 yards for \$1.00, etc.

HAVE YOU SEEN "IT"?

If not, just come and inquire what "It" is, and we will explain. You want it.

Grocery Department.

Our Hemlock Full Roller Process Flour, better than ever before, \$3.00 per barrel. Fresh country Butter and Eggs always on hand. When you want a lunch, don't forget we have boned chicken, turkey and game, just the thing you want. Have you tried McCann's Irish Oat Meal? Finest in the market.

Pursel & Harman,
 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Carpets for the Millions

— AT —

Snyder & Magee Co's
SPECIAL SALE
UNTIL JUNE 1.

Some of our friends thought a certain fixed price on goods would be better than our speaking about discounts. All right! We'll do anything you want us as long as you buy the goods. So here's prices.

- All wool Extra Super Carpets, every thread wool, for 55c. during our sale. Same carpet sold elsewhere for 75c.
- All wool filling 45c., elsewhere 65c.
- Half wool filling 40c., elsewhere 55c.
- We have them down to 25c.
- Bring the measure of the room with you. Shades, Curtains, Mattings and Oil Cloths cheap.
- Parlor Suits and Bedroom Suits very low.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pair fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrappers complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs of fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrapper complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrappers complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrappers complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrappers complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs fast black hose 25c.
- Well made house wrappers complete \$1.00.
- Ladies' undervests 5c., cheap at 25c.
- 3 pairs fast black hose 25c.

Snyder & Magee Co. Lim.
 4th and Market Streets,
 BLOOMSBURG, - PA.