The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

Philadelphia papers say, among other doubtful things, that tight next in importance to the tiresome tariff question comes the whereabouts to locate the Philadelphia mint.

Senator Hill, of New York, is most conspicuous for his loneliness as a Democratic bolter this session of Congress. It is possible that all the rest are wrong and he is right; but we believe the chances are ten to one the other way.

The matter of Senatorial nomination in Montour county was not quite settled at the convention on Monday, it appears. An adjournment was taken until Monday, the 11th inst., as the result of a charge of fraud and illegal voting. Gearinger having but two more delegates than Chalfant, can't possibly spare what Chalfant claims as his by right.

In the matter of full pay for absent Congressmen when needed to make up a quorum, we think the constituent who foots the bill might better settle it by electing other Congressmen, and with the understanding that he is to attend to his business or suffer the consequence of their displeasure. That's the only way the dockage question can ever be settled right.

SWEETNESS!

In the sugar scandal, following close upon the heels of other ugly disclosures showing the influence of money, a few more Congressional secrets are ventilated as a matter of retaliation. As between Republicans and Democrats in Congress assembled, it seems to us very much like kettle calling pot black.

Of course the investigating committee recommend the prosecution of those who told all they knew about the bribe-money offered and received by the different parties. One of the betrayers, Edwards, says the sugar trust contributed from $250,000 to $300,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. He also remembered some $25,000 given the Republicans merely as a first subscription. He said the Republicans wanted more, and they got it, too. Stephen B. Elkin's name is mentioned prominently as an agency by which Mr. Gorman was brought into close association with the sugar trust comprised of Havemeyer, Terrell and Meyer.

The testimony further disclosed the fact that of $100,000 which was sent to Connecticut for political effect Mr. Havemeyer gave one half, while E. C. Benedict and associates had raised the other half.

We repoduce these glorifications of our generous-hearted and sweet business men as wholesome reading matter for the deluded and confiding sovereign power in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." We do it in the hope that sooner or later the sovereign power will find out not only that protection protects, but also that money talks.

VETERANS AND CIVIL SERVICE.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the new Civil Service law, passed at the recent session of the legislature, exempting veteran soldiers and sailors of the late civil war from civil examination for certain positions. The act states that persons who served in the army or navy during the civil war and have been honorably discharged shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the civil service of the State over all other persons graded lower than others examined, provided their qualifications and fitness shall have been ascertained, and the person thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in said civil service on account of his age, not by reason of any disability, provided such disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

"But," continues the statute, "the civil service rules and laws of this State shall not apply to such persons residents of this state, who served in the army or navy of the United States, in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, for any position or employment, the compensation of which does not exceed $4 a day, in the public departments and upon all public works of the state of New York, and of the several cities, counties, towns and villages thereof."

The important question has been raised as to whether the latter clause was relative to and includes salaries by the month or year amounting to less "compensation" than $4 a day or not.

Political Evolution.

Let's see, what was the issue upon which Democracy came into power? The memory need not be very retentive to say of course it was the tariff issue upon which the Republicans were identified with high protection for our fostered industries, while Democracy appealed to the masses as against the classes, promising reformation of the tariff if elected. Under the circumstances, however, this was much easier promised than fulfiled, since our protected industries have shown themselves stronger than either the Republicans or Democrats in Congress assembled. They whipped out and destroyed the usefulness of the Republican party for any common good for common people, and it begins to look as though they had also won the affections of Democracy. In our humble opinion there is but one power on earth stronger to-day than our fostered and protected industries, and that is the power that kicked out disobedient Republicans and put in disobedient Democrats. What better can the sovereign power do? I will tell you, gentle reader of the COLUMBIAN, what the sovereign power will do if both old parties prove their hypocrisy much longer, they will do as they have done in the past by the help of God who gave us a popular Government through the sword of Washington, they will defeat both old parties, establish a people's party, and thus endeavor to approximate primitive purity of government by the masses.

Now Paint Unpainted Houses.

With the passage of the Wilson bill most anybody can soon paint up; for it lowers the duty on white lead one half. To have put white lead on the free list would have been better still. It is said by those in position to know that our white lead industry is one of the most consciousless trusts that protection protects in this country. We have about a dozen manufactories in all this country, and they are said to advertise their products collectively and jointly while they no doubt look after the tariff on white lead individually as well as collectively. Hitherto they have feared no English competition, nor have they had it to any extent

Now, if there should be a corresponding reduction in the price of paint by virtue of a little foreign competition there are many new and old unpainted buildings that will soon stand some chance of being brushed up all over this country, and in consequence many idle painters will be able to find something to paint that needs it badly, and would have had it long ago, but for the high price of paint.

Protect the Obstreperous Susquehanna Against Floods.

Of the vast amount of money appropriated yearly by Congress for the benefit of rivers and harbors elsewhere, the inhabitants of the valleys and lowlands of the Susquehanna have never as yet received one cent. The bulk of all the millions thus far appropriated has no doubt gone to the benefit of the inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley, and for the rivers and harbors in close proximity to our larger cities of the north, south, east and west of us.

If it is argued that the Mississippi is a navigable and national thoroughfare, and therefore most worthy of the vast amounts expended from year to year to keep it so, we may claim that a little money expended on the north and west branches of the Susquehanna, in dams and dredging, would certainly make them navigable by boats that would enter into lively competition with our railroads. To say that millions of dollars have been wasted through the river and harbor bill upon streams utterly unnavigable by the design of God and nature, is putting it none too strong. If it is possible to build secure levees and thus protect the lowlands of the Mississippi Valley from inundation, surely a hundredth part of the money thus expended would render the lowlands of the Susquehanna entirely safe, and enhance the value of such property very much. The safest plan, of course, is always to build above high-water mark; but where whole towns and cities have not done so, and consequently are in constant jeopardy from overflow, it seems to the writer that a little division of the large, very large, annual appropriation for the benefit of rivers and harbors might well be made along the Surquehanna in the vicinity of Williamsport, Lewisburg, Lock Haven and other populous places that can scarcely repair the damages caused by one inundation until another strikes them. As to point of numbers thus seriously affected by recurring floods, there are likely 100 persons thus injured along the Susquehanna to 1 in the Mississippi Valley, because of difference in population. And, again, as to value of property injured from overflow of the rivers, the rice fields and agricultural lands of Mississippi are as nothing compared with the expensive machinery, manufactories and dwellings seriously affected by the floods of the Susquehanna.

Save 20 per ct. by buying boots and shoes of J. A. Hess.

SAFE DEPOSIT FOR WAGE-EARNERS.

Sooner or later, for the safety of the poor man, it is to be hoped this Government may in some way (as foreign governments do) arrange to take his hard-earned savings, so that he need not longer leave them in care of our trapping "saving institutions" so called. For it is a fact that for years they have been robbing him systematically of his deposits. Deposits left for safe-keeping there only because our Government has as yet made no provision whatever for the security of small depositors. Interest-bearing bonds of all issues are not for him, and their high denominations indicate that such absolute security with interest attaching was never intended for the poor but industrious wage-earner who might make an honest effort through industry and economy to save something against adversity.

Republican Fallacies on Wool.

First, it is quite the thing with them to sneer at free wool in the interest of farmers, in the face of the fact that the McKinley tariff policy has despoiled his home through its wily delusions and humbug theories as to its relations to the interests of the farmer. The American farmer has now reached the day when hard facts speak louder to him than fine-spun theories about high or low tariff.

There is excellent Republican authority that free wool always has been a benefit to the farming class of this country. If we produced wool as we produce iron and coal the case might be different; but in the face of the fact that we want to buy rather than to sell wool, the benefit of its high protection will never strike the farmer very forcibly.

It is a historical fact that under the tariff of 1857, and up to the out break of the war, the farmer could get about 40 cts. a pound for his wool, while now, after 30 years of high protection, and about four years of the McKinley kindness, the farmer does well, indeed, to get 25 cts. a pound for wool. The United States to day is the only manufacturing country in the world which is so foolish as to impose a duty on a raw material of which she is unable to produce a supply sufficient for her own use. The farmer when he buys his winter clothing, his blankets, his horse covers, his flannels and underwear for his family, has to either take McKinley quality or pay McKinley prices.

If farmers understood how they were humbugged and plucked by the protective warp and woof of the wool business, instead of being moderate tariff reformers they would be more apt to be free traders outright.

Should Governor Pattison be instrumental in effecting an amicable adjustment between labor and capital in Pennsylvania, after all the bitter strife that strikes and dismissals have engendered, we think of no more likely or available Democratic candidate for President of the United States. If nothing else this popular bit of arbitration would give him sufficient prestige. But success must crown his efforts if he would gain more prestige than he loses.

It is stated that it costs the people of the United States $25,000,000 to be born; $300,000,000 to get married; $75,000,000 to be buried, and $900,000,000 to get drunk.

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. tf.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

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

FOR SHERIFF,
J. B. McHENRY,
of Benton.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK,
of Greenwood Township.

FOR STATE SENATOR, (24th District,)
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
(North Side.)

FOR SHERIFF,
G. W. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton.

PROPOSALS FOR THE FILLING OF THE approaches to the river bridge, and for rip-rapping the piers and abutments.

Sealed bids will be received at the Commissioner's office in Bloomsburg, until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, June 23, 1894. For plans and specifications inquire at the Commissioner's office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. G. SWANK,
G. M. IKELER, } Commissioners.
W. H. UTT,

Commissioner's office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., June 5, 1894.
Attest: C. M. TREWILLIGER, Clerk. 6-8-3t.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND HATTER.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

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KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR THE CURE OF THE Liquor, Opium and Tobacco HABITS.

THE ONLY SATISFACTORY TREATMENT.

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
728 MADISON AVE.,
SCRANTON, PA.

We refer by permission to
J. D. Bodine, }
J. H. Rinard, } Catawissa.
9-2-6 mo.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Estate of Levi Cortright, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, there will be exposed to public sale, at the late residence of the said decedent in the township of Briarcreek, in the County of Columbia, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894,

at 10 o'clock A. M., and upon the premises, the following piece of land: All that certain piece of land situate in township of Briarcreek, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, beginning at a point in the new state road in line of land of Geo. C. Smith, 125 and five-tenth perches north of the Summer Hill road, thence by the said Smith's land south 86 degrees west 95 perches to a fence, thence by the same south 7 and three-quarter degrees west 9 and one-tenth perches to line of land of John Smith, thence by the same south 80 and one-half degrees west 42 and eight one-hundredth perches to a corner, thence by the same north 7 and three fourth degrees west 46 and seventy-six one-hundredth perches to "Main Open Ditch," thence by the same south 82 and one-half degrees west 40 and eighty-eight one-hundredth perches to land of P. Linden, thence by the same north 10 and one-fourth degrees west 39 and twenty-four one-hundredth perches to the side of a road in land of Adam Suit, thence north 64 and three-fourth degrees east 118 perches, to the new state road aforesaid, thence in the same south 47 and one fourth degrees east 11 and seventy-two one-hundredth perches to a point in the middle of said road, thence south 74 degrees east 48 and fifty-six one-hundredth perches to a corner thence south 5 degrees east 104 and nine-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres and 88 perches, strict measure.

TERMS OF SALE: $200 00 at the striking down of the property, twenty-five per cent. of the balance at the confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed, and the remaining balance in six months thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage.

DEWITT L. CORTRIGHT,
CHARLES G. EVANS, Executor.
June 8, '94. Atty.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jesse Johnson, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of H. E. Little, Esq., Trustee, to sell the real estate, in the order mentioned, as per account filed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. When and where all persons having a claim on said fund are requested to appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
6-8-t. a. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Whitenight, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of John Mourey, Trustee, to sell the real estate in the order mentioned, as per account filed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. When and where all persons having a claim on said fund are requested to appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
6-8 t a. Auditor.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONERY, Furniture, Fuel and other supplies. In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates fixed in schedules to furnish furniture, fuel and other supplies for the several departments of the State Government, and for making repairs in the several departments, and for the distribution of the public documents, for the year ending the first Monday of June A. D. 1895.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded as announced in said schedules. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with approved sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to me *before* twelve o'clock M., of Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1894, at which time the proposals will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of the Executive Department, at Harrisburg.

Blank bonds and schedules containing all necessary information can be obtained at this Department.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
6-8-3t. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of H. G. Phillips, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute fund in hands of Executrix, to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, July 12, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. H. SNYDER,
6-8-4t. Auditor.

LETTING.

Proposals for the repairing and remodeling of the Third street school house will be received by the Secretary of the School Board after June 2, 1894, and up to noon of June 8th, 1894. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Secretary on and after June 2, 1894. The building must be completed by the 20th of August, 1894.

WM. E. RINKER,
6-1-2. Sec'y.

WHITE GOODS,

And hot weather go together, and you will certainly need thin dresses this summer if the weather prophets do not fail. We have a complete line of them at all prices. There is nothing nicer to graduate in for a young lady than a nice thin white wash dress.

There is Nothing More Fashionable This Season than Duck.

It is the latest thing out. We have it in plain white, figured and tan. India Linen, Piqua, Dotted and Figured Swiss, especially the latter, are decidedly in it this year. Then we have an elegant line of

Laces, Embroideries and Insertions

to trim them in. If you want a Duck Suit you you must have a silk waist. Swivel Silk, on account of their washing qualities, are the leaders now.

OUR LINE IS COMPLETE

in these as well as in China or any other Silks. If not a Silk Waist, you will have a Chemisettes and a Tie. We have a nice line of them, colored and white, with ties to match.

Grocery Department.

If you want a nice line of fresh country butter, you can always find it here. Only 16c. this week. Eggs 14c. Our coffee and tea are the best in the market. Our Hemlock Flour at $3.00 per barrel is the best 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.
Keep your eyes on our advertisements during the sale. Special bargains all around.

Snyder & Magee Co. Lim.

4th and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, - PA.