

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866. The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1899. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, of Philadelphia. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, JOHN S. RILLING, of Erie. FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL, DAVID F. MAGEE, of Lancaster.

It seems that a poor stenographer is now held accountable for much of the wisdom upon which Debs built his famous record. The trouble is the fame the stenographer built for him was only to be fully enjoyed in case of success, and having failed in his plans and purposes, the next best thing is to deny them as far as possible.

In looking the situation squarely in the face at Washington, as regards the possibility of Democratic harmony on the tariff and revenue questions, we must admit that it would look more hopeful if they would drop the clubs and brickbats they seem to be carrying for each other, so that in time of war they could come nearer preparing for peace than they seem to be.

About as good a cartoon as we have seen for many a day is that to be found in the New York World of July 25th, where the artist puts the President and Senator Hill in the same bed. At the foot of the bed, marked "tariff question," he gets off the following colloquy:

Said Grover to Hill: "What! You backing my bill?" "I wouldn't have thought that of you!" Said David to Grover: "Let go half that cover!" "I guess I'm a Democrat, too."

If the Democratic party has tried and failed to fulfil its promises with the people, as regards its promised care for the masses as against the classes in the matter of tariff reform and income taxation, it should remember that an honest confession is good for the soul, manfully explain the insurmountable difficulties to the voters and appeal to them for more strength in the next Congress. This we might properly term righteous policy.

In the great excitement over the President's frank letter to Chairman Wilson and the greater excitement over the assault of his senatorial friend (so-called), and the wild astonishment at defence of his particular senatorial enemy, Mr. Hill, there seems to be somewhat of a dearth of Debs and Coxey news of late. Enough can be culled from the Western papers, however, to warrant us in reminding the reader that they are still alive and kicking instead of striking.

Debs now hits back by threatening to organize a big strike for next year. He should reflect upon the hang-over condition of the tariff question. The country may be straightened up enough by next year to bear up under either the tariff issue or a Debs strike, but to expect it to brace up under both and unravel the ugly knots in both the labor and the tariff questions is, we think, rather more than the true patriot would put upon his country. It is to be hoped Mr. Debs will recede from this position, at least far enough to defer his strike until the tariff issue is settled.

By the way, it should occur to the sovereign power by this time that tariff reform is easier said than done with a Senate full of millionaires. While the Republican party never attempted it—never dared to—the Democratic party has thus far only shown a foolhardy and weak attempt at it. But for the backbone of President Cleveland our protected industries through boodle would have adjourned the present Congress long ago and with full instruction to remember that the sovereign power only rules this country on election day while they rule by force of money the rest of the year, day and night, and with no cessation on account of Sunday.

No Gripping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

Senatorial Courtesy.

It is quite beyond our limited power to fully portray the great educational benefit that is likely to result from the timely injection of a little Presidential honesty into the generally deceptive body politic—even the comparatively austere and so-called respectable Senate of the United States. For the first, perhaps, many will observe that the lower House is representative of the masses and the Senate, or upper House, is representative and watchful of the interests of the classes. Whether the founders recognized the necessity for this arrangement will be fully weighed, no doubt, before popular sentiment will succeed in abolishing the Senate, or rather in making its members elective by the people. But for the President's letter to Chairman Wilson, the deceptive senatorial fixup of the tariff bill would soon have reached him for signature or veto. He could have taken his choice and then assumed the responsibility in either event. To have signed the bill as anticipated by the money-power and agencies of the protected industries (who had no doubt spent much time and money in arranging it through our Senators) would have been little or no improvement upon the McKinley tariff; and to have vetoed it entirely on this account would have been all the more desirable to the class thus specially favored. Whether the President did it wittingly or unwittingly, certain it is that the deceptive tricksters were trapped and exposed to the whole country by the straightforward and honest phraseology of the President's letter, and hence their great discomfort and vain glorious onslaught upon him. This attempted deception of the people who elect Presidents and Congressmen is now made too clear for misconception upon their part. There are no doubt Senators now in office (who have been there far too long) who may in consequence of these recent thrilling developments find some little trouble about re-election, even though their State legislatures, just because representatives likely to reach the State legislatures will be tried on this issue before they can get there. It is necessary to look along the line a little to properly account for the high exasperation and injured feelings of Senator Gorman and the Senatorial conference committee who said yes to all his questions which tended to throw the deception upon the shoulders of the President. Straightforward honesty is hard to beat, while deception must always be on the alert and in the dark because of constant fear and danger of exposure. If anybody has been exposed in anything deceptive in this particular episode it will be very hard for the Senatorial conference committee either jointly or severally to prove that the would-be deceiver of the masses has been President Cleveland. To charge it all to his third term aspirations may do as a stab of the wily politician, but it will have little weight with the sober judgment of the sovereign power, since they are not in the habit of granting third terms to any President. The cat is out and Cleveland opened the bag, that's true, and they can't learn too early that "honesty is the best policy."

Sovereign Power.

We have never known the American people to fully make up their minds to having a thing that was to be gotten through votes but what they have ultimately succeeded in getting it. The failure of one political party to fully meet the requirement only delays the matter a little, that is all. The sovereign power is so used to these little and frequent deceptions on the part of her statesmen that it rather anticipates the casual "damn the people" from them. To suppose the independent voter don't know when he is tricked and deceived, is all wrong and our politicians without regard to party are beginning to find it out. And to suppose the independent voter don't know which of the parties most nearly advocates the people's cause and interests is also a mistake.

We cull the following from among the most pungent and righteous remarks of Senator Hill justifying the attitude of the President as expressed in his letter to Representative Wilson: "When Mr. Cleveland saw that this senate bill placed a duty on coal and iron, the property of the rich, and removed the duty from wool, the product of the farmer, he would have been false to himself, false to his pledges and false to his party had he not called attention to the discrimination and inconsistency."

Cheering word of fair prospects of some kind of tariff revision reaches us at last from Washington. It is the writer's opinion that the reform will not hurt much, and hence the possibility of its probability this session; otherwise the probability would not be so possible this session. We are still of the belief that the voters can straighten up this tariff difficulty. All they need to do is to know the kind of legislators and Congressmen they elect with a view to helping tariff revision. Sicker horses than this have been cured in this country. The right kind of Senators and Congressmen can be found.

From the Seat of War.

The Chinese troop-ship Kow Shung carrying 1700 soldiers was recently captured and sunk out of sight by a Japanese war ship after some resistance off the coast of Round Island. It is reported that fully 100 Chinese were killed or wounded before the surrender. The Chinese boat was fiercely attacked and was entirely disabled before the Japanese boarded her. All save 40 of the 1700 were either killed or drowned, all her officers being killed before she went down. Other Chinese boats carrying large transports of their troops to Corea, landed them safely, however, and there is blood being already freely shed in heathendom. God alone can tell the evolution possibly anticipated and only to be wrought out through this war. This, after all, has been the terrible medium of the past through which barbarity and slavery have been thus far permanently abolished. Should this war now fairly begun be prolonged, terrible as it will no doubt be in the many semi-barbarous cruelties inflicted, it will be very apt to result in bringing about more christianized and ennobling conditions for the subjects ultimately if not immediately upon the re-establishment of peace.

The Koreans and the Chinese being identical, the object of the Japanese troops was to prevent their junction if possible. In this, however, they failed, for China has landed many troops there already. The exportation of rice and grain being already prohibited trade is in a large measure thus early paralyzed. Whatever effort has been made to have the United States act as a mediator between the belligerents has thus far been futile, while it is understood that the good offices of the United States would be most gladly exercised to that end. Indications are so strongly to the contrary, because of the stubborn and warlike attitude long since assumed, that war seems inevitable and no compromise will be entertained by either China or Japan.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. Its a wonderful good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

A million dollars appropriated for exterminating weeds, thistles, &c., is regarded with some ridicule by certain well-to-do publishers who have naught to say about wasteful extravagance in other directions where two or three times that amount is worse than wasted. If a million dollars will be paid by this Government for exterminating thistles, &c., in the interests of farmers, the poor man and not the rich will reap the advantage of the appropriation, no doubt. But we must admit it to be a little contrary since the bulk of our national appropriations go toward the propagation and not the extermination of nuisances which precedent alone has sanctioned without pretending to justify.

The competition of electric cars and bicycles is already noticed and felt by railroads. In a few years the passenger traffic of railroads that run parallel with well kept roads over which the little bicycle can travel will be still further diminished. And small packages heretofore sent by express, many of them, will also reach destination by foot-power instead of steam. Small as this little propeller is, it is working a revolution already felt by railroads. When patents expire they will be very cheap, no doubt.



Like a New Woman I am feeling since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was suffering from Indigestion, Catarrh and Sick Headache and did not have any appetite. I am glad to say Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of catarrh and all my other troubles. GRACE WILSON, Hainesville, N. J. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

NOTICE. At an election of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company held July 31, 1894, it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000. By a resolution of the board of directors of said company at a meeting held Aug. 1, 1894, an assessment of 30 per cent. of said increase was laid, payable within thirty days from Aug. 1, 1894. The present stockholders have the privilege of subscribing for one share of the new stock for each share now held, payable at time of subscribing. The Treasurer will be in the office of the company from four to five and from seven to nine o'clock P. M. daily. Aug. 1, 1894. P. M. SWEET, Secretary.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND, AND HATTER. Merchant TAILOR, SUITS FROM \$18.00. CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG, PA. TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE. FOR THE CURE OF THE LIQUOR, OPIUM AND TOBACCO HABITS. THE ONLY SATISFACTORY TREATMENT. Send for reading matter. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 728 MADISON AVE., SCRANTON, PA. We refer by permission to J. D. Bodine, J. H. Hittner, Catawissa.

- CANDIDATES' CARDS. The following persons announce themselves as candidates for the offices named, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. FOR CONGRESS, CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Bloomsburg. FOR STATE SENATOR, (24th District,) J. HENRY COCHRAN, of Lycoming County. FOR SHERIFF, J. W. HOFFMAN, of Orange township. FOR SHERIFF, J. B. MCHENRY, of Benton. FOR SHERIFF, W. W. BLACK, of Greenwood Township. 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.

CHARTER NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, an application will be made by F. J. Richard, J. L. Richardson, George C. Roy, George J. Richards and John P. Richards, to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, under an act entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called the Bloomsburg Manufacturing Company, the character and object whereof is the manufacture of articles from brass, copper or steel or any other metal or metals, or any article of commerce from metal or wood or both. And for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. L. E. WALLER, Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Estate of Oliver Covanohovan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Covanohovan, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to LIZZIE G. GRAY, Administratrix, d. b. n. c. t. c. SNYDER, Atty. 7-27-94.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Estate of Mary E. Covanohovan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Covanohovan, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to LIZZIE G. GRAY, Administratrix, SNYDER, Atty. 7-27-94.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of George Bloss, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executor of said estate to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at the office of E. H. Little, Esq., in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, August 20, 1894, at 10 a. m., when and where all parties interested will attend or be forever barred from any share of said fund. G. M. TUSTIN, Auditor. 7-27-94.

NOTICE. To the holders of the Bonds of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, secured by first mortgage dated September 1, 1893, and to the holders of the coupon bonds of the State Normal School. Notice is hereby given that the interest on the former bonds up to September 1, 1894, and all coupons due on the latter will be paid on presentation of the same to the Treasurer at his office in Bloomsburg at any time before September 15, 1894. If bonds and coupons are not presented by September 15, 1894, the interest will be defaulted and applied to other purposes. H. J. CLARK, Treasurer. July 27, 1894-4t.

"Strike While the Sun is Hot." Now is the Time to Buy! WHY? Because we are now selling our entire stock of summer goods out at very low prices, in order not to carry any over. Do not think we are selling them 50 per cent. below cost; we are not. Only we do claim to be able to save you money on them, and you will find enough hot weather to wear them yet. Our entire stock has received a thorough overhauling, and we have put on our counters a lot of remnants; not one and two yard ones, but lots of them large enough to make you a skirt, and some a waist. It will pay you to call and see them. Prices extremely low. Grocery Department. We are Showing in this department a line of wood-fibre ware at prices never known before. Pails at 30c. that never were sold less than 50c., and basins at 15c. that never were less than 25c. If you need any salt call and see our line and prices. It will pay you. Hemlock flour, \$3.00 per bbl.

Pursel & Harman, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Snyder & Magee Co. Lim. 4th and Market Sts. Bloomsburg, Pa. Great Mid-Summer Clearing Sale. Our buyer has just returned from the markets where he has completed purchases of goods suitable for the fall trade. And in order to make room for same we have decided to sell our entire Summer Stock -AT- Sweeping Reductions.

- Here are a few of the wonderful bargains we will offer during the next two weeks: 32 inch part wool challies, former price 23c., now 10c. 24 " cotton " " " 7c., " 3 1/2c. 24 " summer calicoes, " " 7c., " 4c. 36 " twilled delaine, " " 15c., " 6 1/2c. 36 " Tartan plaids, [part wool] former price 25c., " 12 1/2c. 36 " figured lawn " " 20c., " 12 1/2c. 30 " satin stripe mull " " 15c., " 10c. 50 pieces staple checks for aprons, former price 6c., " 4c. 50 " 36 inch bleached muslin former price 6c., " 4 1/2c. 40 pieces 36 inch unbleached muslin, former price 7c., " 5 1/2c.

In addition to the foregoing we will offer special bargains in silks, worsted dress goods, satins, pongees, organdies, brocades &c., &c. Every week we are opening new departments. Our latest is for toilet articles, which will be found complete with every article requisite. Soaps, oils, combs, brushes, and the celebrated "Lady Jane Grey" perfumes. To see our table linen stock is to be convinced that it is the largest in the State. All we ask is a visit to our store. No visitor is forced to buy.

Snyder & Magee Co., Limited, FOURTE AND MARKET STREETS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.