

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR CLUB OFFERS.

Every subscriber, new or old, who pays one full year in advance, will receive free for one year *The American Farm News*.

*THE COLUMBIAN* and the *Philadelphia Weekly Times* for one year for \$1.40.

*THE COLUMBIAN* and the *New York World* twice a week, for \$1.75. This is a great combination, one of the best we ever offered. The twice a week *World* contains twelve pages of the news of the world. It is the best value ever offered for the money. Try it.

The Reading railroad will run an excursion to Atlantic City on Thursday July 25. The fare is \$4.50 and tickets will be good for ten days.

A festival will be held at McHenry's church in Orange Township, Saturday evening, July 27th for the benefit of the church at that place.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

The Tenth Annual Fair of the Mahanoy Valley Agricultural Association will be held at Lavelle Fair Grounds on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1895.

Henry Herskovits, who figured very largely in Conyngham township politics, and was editor and proprietor of the "Centralia Journal" a year ago, is now employed as a salesman by Shapiro Bros. at Shamokin. He got in jail here for libel, and that ended his journalistic venture.

The following letters are advertised July 16th 1895. Chas. Breibender, Mr. M. L. Claire, Mrs. R. Dunstan, F. Frelinghuysen, T. A. Grinner, Mr. W. F. McAllister, Miss Lizzie Sittler. Will be sent to the dead letter office July 30, 1895. JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

Services at St. Paul's Church on Sunday next, July 21st. Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning Prayer and sermon 10:15. Evening Prayer, and address, 7:30. Sunday School at 9 A. M. The children of the Sunday School will attend the service in the evening, when a special address is to be made, chiefly to children, by the Rector, the Rev. David N. Kirkby.

The following is from the Wilkes-Barre department of the *Scranton Republican*: "J. Frank Smith while excavating upon his property at Forty Fort, unearthed the stone work of a cellar which seems to be a mystery. The stone work seemed well preserved and in the wall he found Indian moccasins, arrows, hatchets and other Indian equipments. Mr. Smith prizes his find quite highly."

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The duplicates for 1895 are now in my hands for collection. All dog, state, county and school taxes paid before Saturday August 14th, a reduction of five per centum will be allowed. I will be at the office of Guy Jacoby Esq., over Post Office on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 15, 16 and 17 and Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 22, 23, and 24 between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon to receive taxes. J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector. 6 28-4t. 123 West Fifth St.

"Who," asked the pastor, will undertake to raise this money for the church? The converted counterfeiter rose in his pew. "I'll raise it if somebody else will pass it," he said. Obviously that was all he could do.—*Detroit Tribune*.

## Don't Grope in the Dark.

We have bicycle lanterns from \$1.00 to \$5.00, bells from 25c. to \$1.50, luggage carriers, whistles, cement, chain lubricant and everything a wheelman needs.

A \$150 Cleveland (good as new) \$60.

This is a bargain.

Call and see me and I will save you money.

W. S. RISHTON,

Opposite Post Office

Druggist.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

To the *Columbian*:

Inasmuch as a most false, libellous and malicious statement has been made and published in relation to the proceedings in the decision of this case, I feel it my duty as an eye-witness, to give the facts for the information and satisfaction of the public.

The argument was opened for the plaintiff by Mr. Buckalew who was followed on the same side by Mr. Fred Ikeler. Mr. Scarlet made the argument for the Town Council, and Col. Freeze closed the debate for the Plaintiff.

It has been published in the *Bloomsburg Daily* that "Col. Freeze for the petitioner, occupied the attention of the court for a little while and then in less time than it takes to tell it the Judge decided he would continue the temporary injunction until further order of the Court or until final hearing."

It is absolutely false that there was any precipitancy in the decision or in the announcement thereof. Time was occupied and discussion was indulged in by and between Court and Counsel, and suggestions were made and considered.

It has been also reported and published, in the same paper, "that the attorneys were no sooner through than Judge Ikeler reached in his pocket and pulled out his written opinion which continued the temporary injunction."

This assertion is also completely false. The Judge pulled no paper out of his pocket, he had no written opinion, he had not even written out the order—the decree was pronounced orally and taken by the Reporter. And when the counsel went to the Prothonotary to have a certified copy of the order containing the injunction made to be served on the parties, the Prothonotary was obliged to go and did go to the official Reporter to get what the Judge had said. We append to this the official report of the stenographer, taken in shorthand, as to what occurred after Col. Freeze had closed the argument; and it will be seen by that, that some time must have elapsed between the close and the oral announcement of the order made in the case. The report is as follows:

Mr. Little said: "A great deal of this argument is predicated upon the form of the submission. If your Honor thinks that you have power to control it in any way, we have no objection to your altering the form of the ticket, and how it is to be printed, and the purposes, so that there shall be a separate vote upon the electric light plant question." Buckalew—"It is too late to give notice." Court—"I do not see how it is possible to do that and hold the election tomorrow." Buckalew—"Of course in any matters of form as to the bond, or as to the official designation of the Town or Town officers, matters of that sort, as a matter of course we are ready to make any change that the Court may think required." Court—"I do not see how we can give fair consideration to this question, without putting the town to at least the expense of a re-advertisement and re-publication of notice. We might do the case gross injustice and ourselves also, by deciding the case now, without a careful examination of the authorities. The election is fixed for seven o'clock tomorrow morning, is it not?" Mr. Little, "Yes sir." Court—"There is one thing that seems very plain to us—the increase asked for is not necessary to be used for the payment of existing indebtedness, and the only injury caused by delay for consideration, would be the cost of publishing some future notice of election. If that delay should be so great as to injure the present holders of the orders of the town, the Town Council certainly have the power to take immediate action, regardless of our order, for the payment of the existing indebtedness." Scarlet—"Suppose your order should be void and this bond stands here what is the bond worth as it stands, there to-day?" Court—"We cannot decide that without examining the matter. It seems to us that if the title of the case is proper, the bond is proper. The bond is given to the defendants; we have examined that, and we find the bond to correspond with the title of the case. The question is whether the title of the case ought to include the town of Bloomsburg specifically, in addition to naming the members of the Town Council. The question arises have we power under the rules of Equity to permit an amendment. We feel obliged to make the following order. And now July 15 1895 after hearing in open Court, the preliminary injunction heretofore granted is continued until final hearing or further order of this Court."

This is the official record of the matter as it transpired in court.

OBSERVER.



ABSOLUTELY PURE  
THE OLD RELIABLE  
SWEET CAPORAL  
CIGARETTE  
Has stood the Test of Time  
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

A CHANGE OF TOWN CHARTER.

For a number of years past there has been a growing sentiment that a change in the organization of our town government is desirable, and there has been more or less talk on that subject. Several years ago an effort was made to secure special legislation to repeal the special laws under which we are organized, and to put the town under the general borough laws. This movement was confronted with an obstacle in the constitution in the shape of a clause prohibiting special legislation "regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts," or "incorporating cities, towns, villages, or changing their charters," and the matter was dropped. It was believed that nothing but a constitutional amendment that will permit such legislation as would be necessary to change our charter, could afford us any relief, and the prospect of securing such a change in the constitution was not promising, and so no effort was made.

If a constitutional amendment is necessary, there can be no hope for a change. The machinery that must be moved in order to amend the constitution, is too ponderous, and it would be a difficult proceeding to get the whole state interested in a matter which would affect only the Town of Bloomsburg.

It seems to us that a change can be obtained by a general law repealing the charters of all towns in the state, and reorganizing them under the general borough laws, if such a change is desirable. Bloomsburg is the only town in the state, and we cannot see why a general law relating to towns, but which would apply to no other place besides Bloomsburg, cannot be passed as well as a general law relating to cities of the first class which applies only to Philadelphia.

But the question arises, why is any change desirable? One complaint is that being organized under special laws as a town, and being the only incorporated municipality by that name in the state, that when new laws are passed by the legislature relating to boroughs, no one ever knows whether they are applicable to Bloomsburg or not. On this point lawyers disagree. Some contend that Bloomsburg is an incorporated town, and an incorporated town is a borough, hence Bloomsburg is a borough. Others insist that being incorporated as a town, no law is applicable unless the word town appears in it. Between the two, laymen cannot tell what the law means.

Another complaint is as to the manner of electing the town council. Every year a full board is elected. Sometimes members are re-elected, and sometimes not; so that it may happen, and has happened, that an entirely new set of men has been chosen, none of whom know anything of what has been done by the previous council except what appears on the minute book. It is urged that if the council were elected for three years, and only two elected each year, that there would be constantly a majority of the members who are familiar with the business of the town, and that thereby much more good could be accomplished. Another objection is made to the cumulative system of voting, which enables any man who has an axe to grind, to get himself elected to council by a small proportion of the voters.

There will be no session of the legislature until 1897, and nothing can be done until that time. If any change is desired, the necessary action should be begun in time, so that the matter may be freely discussed, and that it may be presented to the next legislature without delay.

Bloomsburg Bicycle Meet.

An association has been formed called the Bloomsburg Wheelmen, composed of the representative wheelmen and business men of the town who propose holding a Race Meet Saturday, August 17th. \$400.00 in prizes will be given. Lithographs will be posted in a few days, giving list of events. W. S. Rishton, secretary, will furnish entry blanks and give further information.

A Hen Started the Ouhurch.

A Mahanoy City chicken flew into a church and laid an egg on one of the seats. A Pottsville young lady found the egg and took it home, used it in baking a cake, and thus started a fund for the building of a new Methodist Episcopal Church at that place, which fund is growing to large proportions.

## THE HARVEST TIME OF LOW PRICES

-in-

Dry goods, dress goods, shirt waists, skirts, underwear, hosiery, wrappers and

### WASH DRESS GOODS.

Your pick of any of our 12 1/2 and 15c. dimities at 10c. A lot of English outing flannels at 8c.

Silks.

A lot of wash silks, 29c.  
" " " lappet silks, 28c.  
" " " jack silks, 38c.  
" " " Black Poi de soi dress silks at \$1.40.  
White parasols, \$1.89.  
"Shoulderettes," the new sleeve extender. Just the article. Does away with the stiffening in the sleeves.

A lot of ladies' ribbed vests, 25c. goods at 19c. Good outing flannels, 5c.

Hosiery.

Ladies' Richlieu ribbed hose, full regular made, in tans and black, 25c. Full regular made ladies' black hose, high spliced heels, 50c. Regular made high spliced heels and toes, 20c. Turkish bath towels, extra large, extra heavy at 25c.

When you take that little excursion you will want a new grip or telescope. We can supply your wants for little money.

### Black Dress Goods.

We are showing a full line of these goods now at lower prices than ever. Black cashmere shawls at special prices.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

## I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

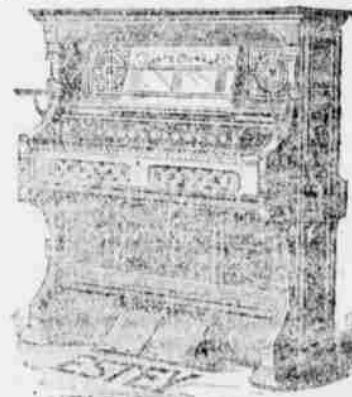
"MAKING MONEY IS NOT ALWAYS IN SAVING IT."

We can show you how to make money by saving. Look at prices in silk waists:

\$5.00 one for \$3.75—a saving of \$1.25.  
\$3.75 one for \$2.75—a saving of \$1.00.  
Six or eight kinds of wash shirt waists from 49c. to \$1.48.  
18c. wash dress goods now 12 1/2c.—a saving of 5 1/2c.  
12 1/2c. " " " 9c.—" " 3 1/2c.  
10c. " " " 7 1/2c.—" " 2 1/2c.  
Laws and challies 4 1/2 and 5c.  
A big stock of silver belt buckles, white metal buckles, belt pins, studs, &c. 5c. up. New lot of 12c. table oil cloth. Agents for Standard Patterns—\$1,000 stock.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

## Estey Organs! Estey Pianos!



BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Now is your time to purchase the Famous ESTY Organ and Piano.

For many years J. Saltzer has held the agency for the sale of these very reliable instruments in Columbia and Montour counties.

As an agent, he has been very successful in placing large numbers of organs, especially, in the homes of the good people of his district.

This agency, so long held by him, he has yielded, and it remains for us to continue our business relations with the people, either directly or indirectly through another agent.

At present, we propose to meet the people of this district, with whom Mr. Saltzer has been so intimately acquainted, and who have been so well and faithfully educated in regard to the merits and real value of our instruments, directly; and for a short season at least, give them the benefit of our reduced rates.

Therefore, all persons who are thinking, or who have been thinking of purchasing an organ or piano, are most cordially requested to call at our store—next door to Vanatta's paper store, Bloomsburg, Pa., and look over our stock of instruments, and get prices.

For the next thirty days we shall make special rates for cash and good notes, on our entire stock of organs and pianos.

We offer large inducements to would-be-purchasers of violins, accordians, banjos, guitars, harmonicas and jews harps—violin, banjo and guitar strings.

Also, extra large inducements to persons wishing to purchase SHEET MUSIC.

We have a large assortment of music on hand which we offer at 3 cts. per copy.

Come everybody, and see how well we can please you.

Estey & Son