

The Columbian.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

Candidates.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, MORDCAI MILLARD, CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

The result of the Republican fight in this county was watched with interest by outsiders. Thos. R. Cook Jr. of the Philadelphia Press, was here several days, working up the Hastings end, and W. F. Andrew, ex-chairman of the Republican state committee, was in town on Monday, bolstering up the Quay workers.

The two Roaringcreek delegates to the Republican convention did not answer to their names when the roll was called, and were not in the convention. An effort was made to secure substitutions, but this failed, as the committee on credentials pronounced the substitutions forgeries. The persons named in the alleged substitutions were neither of them residents of Roaringcreek.

The President and the Third Term.

Yesterday's Washington Post declared emphatically that the President does not desire a third term; that he would not accept a nomination if it should be offered him, and that in elaboration of his wishes he will, at the proper time, express his views in a letter to the public. This seemingly startling statement has been widely copied, and has sent a great many of our contemporaries into a state of unrestrained excitement. We regret that we do not share this hysterical activity of the newspaper press. The announcement that the President is averse to a third term is to us a matter of no great importance. It is a question utterly immaterial and irrelevant to American politics, and one that we refuse to regard with any degree of seriousness.

The third term panic has been limited for the most part to the President's political and personal enemies and his office-seeking or office-holding friends. The former element has kept up its fire through spite or for want of a better cause, while the latter contingent has been spurred on by hopes not entirely confined to the classified civil service. Between them, these blatant blather skites have managed to stir up the country with their nonsensical harangues, and incidentally to misrepresent the Chief Executive of the nation. It is only fair, however, to say that those who have kept up this cry have represented neither the general sentiment of the people nor, indeed, the wishes of the President.

We cannot believe that Mr. Cleveland has ever seriously thought of a third election to the Presidency. He is, to be sure, a man of ambition, of pertinacity, of distinguished ability, and of no little self-importance; but neither one nor all of these qualities could lead him to imagine for a moment that the American people are ready or willing to reverse the precedent established by Washington. So far as the country is concerned, the present Administration has been distinguished for decency, dignity and unusual executive ability. It has served the whole country well. Yet, with all respect for the head of the Government, we are inclined to think that after March 4, 1897, the nation will manage to worry along with some one else in the Presidential chair. As for the Democratic party, we have never shared the belief that the Democracy would be seriously incapacitated in case one or two men should die.—Phila. Record.

New Equipment for Reading.

1000 COAL CARS, TWO TUGS AND SIX BARGES.

On the recommendation of Special Master Crawford the United States Circuit Court yesterday authorized the Reading Railroad receivers to purchase additional equipment to increase the company's business. The new equipment consists of 1000 hopper gondola coal cars, from the Pullman Palace Car Company, at a cost of \$489,500 each, involving an expenditure of \$489,500. Payment for these is to be made, 10 per cent in cash, and the balance in 60 notes, one of which will fall due every month. The receivers were also authorized to contract with the Cramps for the construction of a sea going tug, a harbor tug and six coal barges of 1000 tons capacity each, for \$252,000. A cash payment of \$52,000 is to be made, and the balance, \$200,000, is to be paid in monthly notes.

The Knife Unsheathed.

The Press of yesterday gives with a sensational double column display what purports to be a chapter of political history telling the story of the causes which led to the present factional dispute between Senator Quay and Governor Hastings. It is doubtless from the pen of Colonel Lambert, who fills the double role of a Cabinet officer and staff editor, and it may be accepted as an official presentation of the dispute from the administration standpoint.

The notable feature of this semi-official declaration is that the scalping knives are unsheathed, and the battle is made a fight to the death. Senator Quay is placed in the position of a dependent and a mercenary at every stage of the dispute, and a public order is given that he must not only be defeated but eliminated from the Republican power of the State.

This semi official statement charges Senator Quay with having been re-pulsed in personal efforts to make terms, first with Mayor Warwick, next with Lobbyist Martin and then with Governor Hastings, all of whom he pulsed him without ceremony, and all of whom are now banded together not so much for the re-election of Chairman Gilkeson as to knock down and drag out Senator Quay as a Republican factor Pennsylvania.

It has been evident to intelligent observers of the contest for some days past that there can be no compromise between the beligerent Republican factions of the State before the meeting of the convention. Quay has been placed in a position by his opponent that absolutely forbids any concession on his part, unless he is willing to accept dishonor, and any compromise that he could now make that would retire him as a candidate for chairman of the State committee would be a public confession that his political mastery was ended, and that a new denomination was enthroned whose first article of faith is his destruction. He is thus compelled to accept the battle as a fight to finish, and it is openly declared by his opponents that they have deliberately chosen to make adjustment impossible.

This now settled aspect of the factional conflict will be inspiring news to the Democrats of Pennsylvania. It is notice to them that the election of six Democratic Superior Court Judges is quite within the range of possibility. But it brings inspiration to tens of thousands of Republican voters in Pennsylvania as well. This is a safe year for party purification, and even if the tempest should come the party could regain its unity in a healthier atmosphere in time for the important national election of 1896. There are scores of thousands of Republicans in Philadelphia alone who will rejoice to see this factional fight made a war to the death, for that must mean the utter and final overthrow of Lobbyist Martin and Contractor Porter as political masters. For this issue a large proportion of the Republicans of this city are not only ready but they are anxious to have it precipitated upon them.

With Quay's friends controlling the party organizations in two-thirds or more of the counties of Pennsylvania, and with his friends making great battles in the centres where all the advantages of power are against them, the defeat of Quay in the State Convention by a vindictive majority led by professional lobbyists under the shield of the Governor would disrupt the party organization from centre to circumference. It would not require Quay to lead in the revolution; it would come itself, and even Quay himself could not halt it. This is the entertainment to which the enemies of Quay are inviting themselves, and all who are interested in the purification of politics will welcome the issue as one that must produce the most beneficial results. The knife is unsheathed and the battle is to the death.—Phila. Times.

Secretary of Agriculture Edge will issue a bulletin this fall devoted entirely to commercial fertilizers, their use, composition, value and practical results. Circulars have been sent out by the agricultural department to many of the leading and most practical farmers in the state asking them to furnish the result of their experience with fertilizers upon crops produced on their farms. The bulletin will be used for reference and as it will not be for advertising purposes no special brand or make of fertilizers will be mentioned. Each one who contributes to the bulletin will receive a copy gratuitously. Secretary Edge is also preparing a bulletin showing the average price of farm products in the several legislative districts of the state.

At last an expedition of some importance has departed for Cuba. Five hundred men in an armored fast vessel with quantities of arms and ammunition are steaming to the island to land men and munitions. But why land these? A vessel such as this is said to be could perform active service with these men, particularly as there is a United States naval officer on board. The revolution is assuming an aspect far different from that of a few months ago, and the insurgents have shown their right to be recognized as beligerents.

A QUARTER'S WORTH OF GAS.

NEW YORK HAS GAS METERS WORKED BY THE INTRODUCTION OF A COIN.

The nickel-in-the-slot gas machine has worked so successfully in London that it has been introduced in New York city. This is the first introduction of this idea in America. It is called the prepayment meter. In the New York meter the introduction of a silver quarter is the coin required to release the illuminating fluid. The mechanism is simple, yet delicate. The size of the coin, not its weight, is what releases the machinery. For 25 cents 200 feet of gas is secured, which is at the regular rate of \$1.25 per 1000. The gas need not be used continuously. A special indicator on the face of the dial, which is supposed to show how much gas goes through the meter, moves out to the 200 foot mark as soon as the coin is deposited. As the gas is used, this indicator returns to the zero point. Meters of this class are placed in the consumer's room or flat, so that the number of feet still to be burned may be seen at a glance at the dial. The machine is so arranged that two, three or four quarters may be placed in the slot, and thus 400, 600 or 1000 feet of gas purchased. The meter will register and give credit for 200 feet of gas every time a coin of the proper dimension is placed in the receiver.

Mr. Doane said to a World reporter that the matter of the value of the coin to be used in New York was seriously considered for several months before the quarter was adopted. The cost of collection, as the meters must be visited at stated intervals by employees of the company, is as great for nickels or dimes as for quarters, and this one fact determined the question. Should there appear in the future a demand for a smaller system of payment, there are a number of meters in the market to choose from.

Less than 300 of the slot meters are in use in the city at present, owing to the fact that no special effort has been made to push them. They have proved so satisfactory, however, both to consumer and producer, that their general use by all small concerns will be urged in the future, but not insisted upon. A quarter will illuminate an ordinary four-room and kitchen flat for one week.

Through the State.

Hazleton is to have a new brewery to cost \$100,000.

An explosion of gunpowder at Shamokin blew off half of Stephen Capello's face.

Newsboys at Allentown will hereafter be forbidden to shout upon the streets on Sundays.

Pennsylvania railroad yard employes at Altoona, who applied for an increase in wages, say they expect to get it.

A copperhead snake bit a daughter of Charles Conkling, at Rosetown, Pike county, while she was driving the cows to pasture.

The coal regions are suffering for rain.

Berks County folks have \$8,472,603 on interest.

Lancaster coal dealers have combined to regulate prices.

A flash of fire from a Lancaster furnace horribly burned John Eisenberger.

Amandes Mertz, of Lehighton, was killed at Belvidere, N. J., when stepping from a train.

Survivors of the famous Bucktail Regiment will hold a reunion at Lock Haven on September 4 and 5.

The noted artist, Peter F. Rothmel, is growing worse at his Linfield home, but he is not dead, as reported.

NIAGARA FALLS.

\$10 TOURS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The next of the series of personally-conducted tours to Niagara Falls, via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Washington and Baltimore on August 3.

The rate for round-trip tickets, good for ten days, is \$10 from Washington and Baltimore; Harrisburg, \$8.60; Williamsport, \$5.80; proportionate rates from other points.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run, and a tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the tour.

The tickets will permit of stop off at Watkins and Rochester in each direction, and at Buffalo on the return trip.

For specific rates and time of trains application should be made to ticket agents, or to Tourist Agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Four hundred tons of pig iron from the Mabel Furnace, Sharpsville, was shipped for Europe to-day, it being the first pig iron ever shipped abroad from that vicinity. The order is for a firm in Birmingham, England. It is claimed that the iron is of better quality and cheaper than can be manufactured in England.

Drug envelopes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 manilla, white or colored, coin envelopes, and shipping tags, with or without strings, always in stock at this office.

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

SUPERIOR COURT QUARTERS. THE LAW PROVIDES THAT NEW BUILDINGS MAY BE ERECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The law creating the new superior court provides for the erection of new buildings for the accommodation of the judges, if necessary. It has been learned from Williamsport that plans have been prepared there for a \$20,000 building for this purpose. If advantage of the law is taken elsewhere, the city commissioners in Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Scranton and Philadelphia, where the court is to sit, might be called upon to make heavy expenditures on this account.

The sentiment of the judges of the superior court concerning this provision of the law, said Judge McCarty yesterday, "was decidedly in favor of conducting the business of the court with as little expense as possible to the counties where the court shall go. Although there is authority for the establishment of separate court houses, the judges felt that they would much rather put up with considerable personal inconvenience than to impose any additional burden on the taxpayers."

Arrangement have been made to use the supreme court rooms in this city, and existing court rooms in the four other cities, and the judges are earnest in the desire not to entail any additional expense on the counties.

All arrangements, through prothonotaries and otherwise, will be made with that idea in view.

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEASHORE. EXTREMELY LOW RATE ENCUSSIONS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

No other place can compare with Southern New Jersey in seaside resorts, either in point of number or of excellence. Atlantic City is the most popular resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, and Holly Beach do not fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose constant object is to give its patrons the cheapest rates compatible with good service, has arranged for two excursions to the seashore, Thursdays, August 1 and 15, from Kane, Dauphin, and intermediate stations; stations on the Lewistown Division; North and West Branch; Lewisburg and Tyrone Division; and Bald Eagle Valley Railroad; Shamokin Division and Summit branch railroad.

Tickets will be sold from East Bloomsburg at \$4.50 for the round trip, good going to Philadelphia only on trains leaving East Bloomsburg 8:47 a. m. and 10:48 a. m., and will be good for return passage within ten days. Passengers may use any train from Philadelphia to either of the seashore points named above, on day of excursion or the following day. Stop off is also allowed at Philadelphia on the return trip.

The State of Maryland.

Maryland, besides being one of the old thirteen, has the distinction of being the most densely populated of the southern or old slave holding states; also next to Delaware it is the smallest of them. It is about one-fourth larger than Massachusetts, but has considerably over 1,000,000 people, or as many as Nebraska, or more than twice as many as South Dakota, or more than twenty times as many as Nevada, which is more than ten times as big as Maryland. Nearly one half of those live in the great city of Baltimore. But, says the New York World very truly, there are other things for which Maryland is noted.

The District of Columbia was once a part of the state of Maryland. The canvasback duck and the diamond back terrapin, considered the greatest delicacies of the American table, are found in their highest excellence around the shores of the Chesapeake bay in this state.

The most famous troops of the Revolutionary war came from Maryland. The Maryland brigade made a record that is almost unparalleled. Many of the most famous of the daring privateers in the second war with Great Britain were built and manned at Baltimore, and the fastest of all sailing ships—the clipper—took their name from the city of their origin, Baltimore.

Call and see the typewriter paper at this office.

In the Face of a Rising Market!

We are offering you now thousands of yards of cotton and wool dress goods, that we cannot commence to buy at the figure as they cannot be manufactured for it. Why do we do this? Because we believe in giving our patrons the benefit of our experience in buying before the goods advanced. You reap the benefit of it, and so do we but in a different way.

Wool Dress Goods. We place on sale to-day some Henriettas that we used to sell at \$1.00 the yd. Today we cut the price in half and offer it for 50c. yd.

Skirt Lengths. In our spring cleaning we found a lot of goods that would make a lady a nice skirt. We proceeded to tie them up in bundles for that purpose and to-day they go at just about one-half the cost when new. Will make you an elegant skirt for mornings.

Remnants. There is always to be found in this box lots of useful things, some long enough to make a skirt, some a waist, and you can always find some thing that will be of use to you.

They are all of them marked at one-half the actual cost and some less.

Shirts. We have just received a new invoice of unlaundried men's shirts. We are offering them to you for 50c. each. While the quality of muslin and linen which is consumed in their manufacture cost more now, but we bought it some time ago.

Can't be equal ed in town for the money. Madras Cloths. We place on sale to-day one entire stock of these goods at greatly reduced prices. Some of them at less than half, some not quite so much, but they all go for one price—10c. the yd., used to be 25 and 15c. and well worth it.

PURSEL & HARMAN, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED. Grateful Testimonial From One Who Has Been Cured.

The new method of curing rupture, practiced by Dr. O'Malley, 30 South Washington street, Wilkes-Barre, is bringing most excellent results. An absolute cure is guaranteed in ninety out of the hundred cases now under treatment. There is no discomfort or annoyance of wearing a truss afterwards. No cutting, no pain and no operation. Many testimonials from grateful patients, one of which is given by permission.

John Villinger, 21 Division street, employed at Stogin's brewery, Wilkes-Barre, says: "I had been ruptured from lifting heavy weights and hard work. I tried many physicians, but pronounced my case incurable. No truss was of any use to me until I consulted Dr. O'Malley about three months ago. I am now well. I have no pain, no rupture, and am delighted to inform my fellow sufferers. I now work hard at the brewery every day and have thrown away my truss, having no occasion to use it."

N. B.—We make no charge when we do not cure. Examination free. DR. A. P. O'MALLEY, 30 S. Washington St. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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William H. Slate, and see for what a small amount you can have it done. Our stock is the largest and most carefully selected in town.

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THE ART AMATUER. BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE. (The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.)