

The Columbian.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The session of the Court opened with Benjamin Lore on the stand, who testified that he had heard a conversation between Lloyd Watts and others, in which he said that if Hiram had not taken the robes back, and had kept quiet about it the boys could have kept them, as they had no clue as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Shoemaker, testified that he lived near these parties, that Hiram Shultz had come to his mill in December, and said that Charles Watts had got himself into a scrape, by taking two robes. The Court ruled that the above was not evidence.

George D. Lore said that he was with Shultz when the robes were returned. That he had been told by Mrs. McMahon to inform the boys to return them, or there would be trouble. That Shultz had told him where they were on the Saturday after they were taken.

The case was again interrupted by the application of Maria Ranck for discharge under the insolvent Act. The oath was administered by Clerk Quick after which she was discharged by the Court.

Lloyd Watts was next called and in answer to question said that he never had any robe in his possession excepting one which his son had purchased at a vendue.

The testimony of Dyce Robins was that he had a conversation with Charles Watts on the 18 of December when he offered to trade him a robe.

John Shultz, father of the defendant said that Charles Watts came to his home on the morning after they had been to church. He informed the Court that he was a reluctant witness, as he was afraid some injury would be done him on account of his testimony. In answer to a question from the Court, he stated that the constable had informed him of the fact. The Court said they would protect all witnesses, and should he learn of anything of the kind he should call the attention of the Court to it and they would see that proper steps were taken.

This ended the testimony, and after argument by counsel, and the charge of the Court, the case was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock P.M. About an hour later they returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty.

William Chrisman made a motion in arrest of judgment, reasons to be filed in four days. One of the reasons being that he was charged with larceny and also receiving, which he alleged was contrary to law.

Goss vs. Goss. Divorce. The time for the filing of the report of the commissioner was extended until next Monday.

The order of sale in the estate of Luther A. German was continued.

Young vs. Young, divorce. Commissioner continued until next term.

The report of the viewers on a road in Centre township was continued.

In the estate of George Farrel deceased, C. C. Evans Esq., was continued as auditor until next term.

George A. Wilson vs. Myra Wilson, divorce. W. A. Evert Esq., was appointed commissioner.

In the matter of a road in Greenwood township, the report of the viewers was continued until next term.

Whitenight vs. Whitenight. Divorce. The commissioner was continued until next term.

In the application of the Bloomsburg Belt Rail Road for dissolution, Monday February 10th at 9 A. M. was fixed as the time for hearing the application.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Watts, who was charged with the larceny of two robes. The witnesses were the same as those examined in the case against Shultz and the testimony was the same with the exception that Shultz, who was a witness for the Commonwealth, insisted that when they arrived at the church he went in, remained there about fifteen minutes, when he came out, and Watts insisted upon going home, which they did. What happened on the road, and at the barn was related in the same manner as at the previous trial, and hence we refrain from rehearsing it.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. Court opened, and Col. Freeze of council for Charles Watts, commenced his argument in his behalf. After the argument of the district attorney, and the charge of the Court, the case was given to the jury about 10 o'clock,

they were out about an hour, and returned with a verdict finding the defendant guilty. Col. Freeze made a motion in arrest of judgment.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Fetterman, who was charged with an assault, with intent to kill.

The facts have already been published in this paper, and hence there is no necessity at this time of repeating the whole story. From the evidence the following facts are gleaned. Charles Fetterman who kept a restaurant in Centralia on the 3rd day of August last shot William Griffith and M. J. Costello with a shot gun which was loaded with bullets and shot. It appears that the night before, they had been drinking heavily, not retiring until at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The next morning they had some difficulty, Fetterman got the gun, and in the attempt of Griffith and Costello to take it from him, it was discharged the shot taking effect in the bodies of Griffith and Costello. No one seemed to know how the gun was discharged and both parties exonerated the defendant from any intention of injuring them. From the evidence it appeared that the shooting was not intentional, and W. H. Rhawn Esq., of counsel for Fetterman, desired the Court to instruct the jury "that the testimony was not sufficient to sustain the charge, and that the Commonwealth had failed to make out their case. That even Griffith refused to testify that Fetterman had fired the gun."

The District Attorney said "that he agreed in what Mr. Rhawn had stated and that the Commonwealth could not ask for a verdict under the evidence.

That the case had been returned, and that it had been impossible for him to get the witnesses to make any statement to him out of Court.

The Court said "gentlemen of the jury the defendant has been put on his trial charged with a serious crime. You have heard the statements of the District Attorney in which he has said that he does not feel warranted in asking for a conviction. We have listened to the evidence, and it is enough to create a doubt as to whether the defendant intended to harm the persons shot. They were struggling to get the gun from the defendant when it was discharged. Costello says they had been imposing on the defendant and were used better than they deserved, and under the evidence, there would be that reasonable doubt which would work his acquittal, and under the evidence it will be your duty to render a verdict of not guilty." They rendered a verdict accordingly and were discharged from further attendance at the Court the other jurors having been discharged at the morning sessions

The Court stated "that he had letters from the authorities of the Eastern penitentiary saying that it was impossible to give solitary confinement in that institution; that now two and three prisoners were now occupying one cell, and requested the Court to refrain from sending them any more prisoners, but asking that they be confined in the county jail." The Court took occasion to tell how our jails should be conducted, "that under the usual system in force imprisonment in them was not punishment. That they are well fed, and well housed, supplied with reading matter, and amusement with which to pass the time, and many prefer being in them to being at liberty.

Criminals can be punished in our county jails as well as in the institutions of the state if the proper discipline is enforced." He also called attention to the crowded condition of the insane hospital at Danville, saying that they would receive no more patients after February 1st 1896.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Gibbons. Sentence of the Court—Pay the costs of prosecution, and give bail in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace toward wife and child and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.

Nerves

Are the Messengers of Sense—the Telegraph System of the human body. Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ. Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters. Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character. Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure. Nerves will surely be strong and steady if the blood is rich, red and vigorous. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood. do their work naturally and well—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills—the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Read the COLUMBIAN.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE PA.

February 12, 1896.



OT all at once. Little by little. Better to-day than yesterday and growing better each day of our existence.

This is the story of our Carpet Department briefly told. It is seldom that a carpet store has made such wonderful strides towards perfection, but we started out with a determination to build up a carpet business that would stand without a rival in the anthracite regions, and to ascertain if we have done so one has but to look over the mountains of carpets piled roll upon roll in our mammoth Carpet Department. We have Carpets from every reliable maker, many of the best factories confine choice patterns to us exclusively, and in some instances we are sole agents for the sale of particular brands. There isn't a carpet want too big for us to supply. We will furnish estimates for churches, schools, public buildings, halls, etc., and will send a representative from our contract department on call with a fine line of samples, who will furnish estimates and give you any information required.

If you want a carpet for your room or wish to carpet your house send us measurements and our estimates will follow at once.

Things claimed by us—Private designs, novelties in designs, richness in colorings and the greatest variety to select from.

Beginning at the very richest qualities we quote prices for your guidance. Whittall Wiltons per yard \$2.25.

Royal Wiltons, triple lock weave, which make we control in this city, the yard \$1.25.

Bigelow and Hartford Axminster in private designs, \$1.25.

Lowell Body Brussels, all private designs, \$1.18.

Uncut Wiltons, new triple lock weaves, exclusive control \$1.18.

Private make Body Brussels, \$1. Heavy Wilton Velvets, \$1.05.

Private make Velvets, 90c. Lansdowne Velvets, 75c.

Tapestry Brussels according to quality, but all of it good reliable carpet, at 48c, 58c, 65c, 72c and 85c.

Agra Carpet, wears like iron, heavy weave, 79c.

Rajah Carpet, heavy weave, good serviceable carpet at 79c.

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, 65c, also a good quality for 50c.

Alippo Carpets, heavy and substantial, private designs, 45c.

Half Wool Ingrains at 35c.

Ingrain Carpets of good quality, 19c.

If you contemplate recarpeting or furnishing you will find it greatly to your advantage to examine our lines. Our prices are as open as a book, and are always at your command, as we meet competition with facts only.

Respectfully,

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square,

JOHN R TOWNSEND, AND Hatter.

Merchant TAILOR,



SUITS FROM \$18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM H. FISHER, of Main Township.

THE GREAT STORM.

A HURRICANE SWEEPS ACROSS A DOZEN STATES.

Six Lives Lost in Connecticut; Damage By Flood and Fire in New Jersey and Storm Losses Along the Rivers and Coasts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The story of the great storm of Thursday is still incomplete, and many thrilling stories of danger, if not of shipwreck are expected.

Seldom has such a hurricane swept the East, and Friday morning tales of distress came from a dozen States. Six lives were lost by the carrying away of a bridge in Bristol, Conn. Bound Brook, N. J., was flood-swept, and a dangerous fire destroyed much property. Buildings were blown down in Brooklyn and three lives sacrificed. Through a long night, a dozen men clung to the rigging of the Lamington, a British ship wrecked on the Long Island coast, expecting death; but in the morning they were rescued with the breechers buoy.

In New York the wind swept at the rate of 70 miles an hour, and even the bay was so rough that a ship was blown ashore. Passaic and Paterson, N. J., were badly damaged by the flood of the Passaic river, and throughout New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, the rivers surpassed themselves in high water records. It was a memorable storm over the whole country visited, and the damage done was very great.

On Tuesday there was another hurricane along the coast, the wind driving 70 miles an hour. A lighter was wrecked off Rockaway, but it is thought the crew of nine men were saved.

SALISBURY MAY ARBITRATE.

An Interesting Report about the Venezuela Matter.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A report, that was generally credited, was current in the Conservative clubs here last night that the Government would be able in the House of Commons to foil the attack of the Opposition on the Venezuela question by announcing that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuela dispute had been opened.

Nothing can be said relative to the precise form the Liberals' criticism of the Government will assume until the leaders of the Opposition get time to scan the Queen's speech opening the session of Parliament, which was read yesterday. The address speaks in a very friendly tone of the Venezuelan matter, but does not promise arbitration.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Committee Say It Would Cost About \$135,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The President on Friday sent to the House the report of the Special Commission to inspect and report on the route of the Nicaraguan Canal. The report of the Commission includes an estimate of the cost of construction of the canal, which they place on the low level line at \$135,473,893.

The company's estimates are shown to be on the low level line \$69,893,860. The Commission think the expense of constructing the canal will be about twice the amount that would be required to build a similar waterway in the United States, owing to the adverse climatic conditions, the ineffective manual labor, and to the further fact that the machinery cannot be used again after the canal has been finished.

WHERE THE BONDS GO.

Thirty-three Million for the Morgan Syndicate, Seventy-eight for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday gave out the allotment of bonds, which, geographically, are distributed as follows: New York, \$78,000,000; New England, 9,000,000; Eastern States (other than New York) \$5,500,000; Western States, \$3,250,000; Central States, \$3,000,000; Southern States, \$1,250,000.

The Morgan syndicate gets \$33,000,000 at 110.6877, a bid which has caused more comment than any of the others. Some papers have asserted that the Morgan syndicate had inside information, and that its bid should therefore be rejected; but this statement and the reasoning based on it had no effect on the Secretary of the Treasury.

The rate secured for the bonds was 111.38. They are now worth about 116.

In part: Facts

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The crowds that daily throng our store show that they know a good thing when they see it. We endeavor every day to give substantial evidence that we are not unmindful of their patronage. Working on the broad principles of enlightened selfishness we know we serve ourselves best by serving the people most, and to please the great public—the power that makes or mars us all—our best energies are best, our highest skill engaged.

EMBROIDERIES.

Our line in embroideries is the most complete we ever had, and for beauty, daintiness and taste is unrivalled in the country. We bought it from the best house in N. Y., and it includes the cambrics, also the dainty Swiss and Nainsook. All the different widths with insertion to match. We can only give you a hint here as to what it is. You must come and be convinced of what we say. See it once you will buy at once. Belting in Nainsook and Swiss also

PRETTIEST WASH FABRICS HERE.

We say prettiest for surely there never were any prettier wash fabric than we are showing. Organdies, dimities, batistes, lawns, India linens, French and soft finish nainsooks for dress, with checked nainsook for aprons and children's dresses. Crowding each other for room, and when you consider that the prices we ask are very small, the goods become very tempting.

WRAPPERS.

We went into the wrapper business last year for the first time. We never did things by halves, so we hunted around until we found the best house for wrappers. When we found it we bought. We bought another lot of them; can't be equalled in price anywhere—well made, fit well and cheaper than you can buy the material and make them. In price from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Rupture

There's no question about the completeness and permanency of the cure of Rupture which Dr. A. P. O'Malley is performing. Evidence is abundant. J. K. Briggs, 28 Moylan St., Wilkes-Barre, night watchman at Paines Packing House, suffered for many years, but has been completely cured by Dr. O'Malley. The knife is not used in performing these cures and there is no detention from business.

AN OLD SOLDIER CURED.

Charles Vanderburg, driver of the city cart lives at 218 Madison street, Wilkes-Barre. After suffering from a Rupture received in the war of the Rebellion thirty years ago, has been completely cured by Dr. O'Malley. It only required thirteen weekly visits (15 minutes each week).

The above men worked every day while under treatment. Hundreds of like testimonials can be seen at the office of

DR. A. P. O'MALLEY, 80 South Washington St. WILKES-BARRE, 11-23-17

RAIN

in its season is a highly valuable element. We don't want it all the time, but there is one thing we do want. It is

MEAT.

Last article is indispensable. Then, why not get the best? Get it from a butcher that understands his business depends on his good meat.

Such a man is

WOLVERTON, IRON STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.



It may be a little early to do your spring papering, but not too early to look over our large stock now ready for your inspection. In spite of the fact that the manufacturers charge us from 10 to 20 per cent. more than last year, we will sell at last year's low prices, and in some cases even lower.

Window curtains of all kinds. Room and picture moulding always in stock.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,

EXCHANGED HOTEL BLDG

The Leading Conservatory of America CARL FAULTEN, Director. Founded in 1868 by E. Tourjée. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON MASS. Send for Prospectus giving full information. FRANK W. HALL, General Manager.