

The Platform.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, by its representatives in convention assembled, declares its adherence to the fundamental principles it has taught and enforced from the foundation of the Government, and which it believes are essential to the continuance of our system of free popular institutions. It declares for a strict construction of all constitutional grants of power to the Federal Government that infringe upon the rights of communities or the liberty of the citizen; for a liberal interpretation of all reservations of rights to the people; for home rule and against the centralization of power; for freedom of thought, and against all proscription for religious opinions; against needless sumptuary legislation, and for the largest measure of liberty to individuals consistent with the enforcement of law and order; the preservation of rights of persons and property and the maintenance of free government. It believes that Federal taxation, in whatever form, is justifiable only to the extent that may be beneficial for the maintenance of the Government, honestly and economically administered, within the sphere of granted powers.

It is opposed to all schemes of taxation that bear unequally upon individuals, or that tend to increase the profits of the few at the expense of the many, or to impose upon the few those burdens of government which should be born by all alike.

The Democratic party has fulfilled the pledges under which it was entrusted with power, relieving of unjust and oppressive taxation by the enactment of a tariff for the purposes of revenue, framed on constitutional lines. We are opposed to any backward step in the reform thus accomplished.

We demand that the legitimate business interests of the country shall now have rest from all disturbing agitation of this question. The people are entitled to the substantial and lasting prosperity which we believe must surely come as the result of the reforms thus accomplished. We believe that these results are postponed only because of the failure and refusal of a Republican Congress to heed the wise suggestions of President Cleveland.

We call the attention of the country to the fact that the present Congress, with its Republican majority of more than two-thirds of the House of Representatives and its control of the organization of the Senate, has utterly failed to legislate for the relief of the people from the disastrous effects of the money panic, brought on chiefly by the loss of confidence in the ability of the Government to maintain its credit under the terrible financial burdens imposed by vicious Republican laws, and has designedly neglected to fulfill its pledges to the people. We denounce as utterly unworthy the confidence of the people a party whose Representatives and Senators in Congress deliberately determined, and publicly proclaimed it to be their policy, to do nothing for the relief of the financial condition of the Government and the people.

We demand a repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or reissue of greenbacks and Treasury notes of doubtful constitutionality. Originally issued under the plea of military necessity and under a pledge of early withdrawal, they are a constant menace of financial disaster and national dishonor. They should have no place in the currency of the country. We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking, and that Congress should enact such legislation as will give to the country a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, absolutely secure under every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold. We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government. We believe that the interests of the people demand that the earnings of trade, agriculture, manufactures and commerce, and especially the wages of labor, should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are, therefore, unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency and to all evasions and compromises of a question so closely affecting individual and national credit and honor.

We heartily indorse the administration of President Cleveland, and congratulate the country upon the firmness, wisdom and ability shown by him in all matters affecting the interests of the country. We especially commend his wise, determined and successful efforts to maintain the national credit, to avert financial and business disturbance, and to protect the country's honor.

We refer with sorrow and shame to the reckless prodigality with which the late Republican Legislature, sup-

A DRESSMAKER'S EXPERIENCE.

Color Left Her Cheeks; Her Eyes Lost their Brilliance; She Steadily Lost Weight.

From a Serious Condition Quickly Restored to Health—Much Interest in the Case.

A DRESSMAKER'S EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

The Remarkably Strange Case of a Pennsylvania Young Lady.

From the Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.

The following account of a dressmaker's remarkable experience was recently told a reporter by Miss Daisy M. Musselman, a charming young lady who resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Musselman, at No. 18 North Christian Street, Lancaster, Pa. Her case came under the notice of a reporter several days ago, is worth publishing. Last fall Miss Musselman began to feel ill. As the days passed the decline in her health became more apparent, she became very weak, and at length feared a total collapse of her system. Miss Musselman is a dressmaker. In the early stages of her illness she found that she was unable to do the usual amount of sewing. As the ailment became more pronounced, she was at times too weak to work at all, and she had to take involuntary holidays. She became listless, took little interest in her surroundings, and finally was forced to give up sewing altogether. The greatest change took place in her physical appearance. The roses in her cheeks faded away, a chalky paleness supplanted them, her eyes lost their brilliancy and she began to lose weight steadily.

Her symptoms gave her great alarm and she consulted her family physician, one of the best of the medical fraternity in the city. He prescribed all sorts of medicines but his patient did not improve. Her nervous system seemed to be completely shattered. She could not sleep at night because of the nervousness, and her appetite was affected. She dismissed the attending physician and engaged another, also of good standing in his profession. He, too, did all that science and a long experience could suggest, but like his predecessor failed to benefit Miss Musselman, who in despair engaged the services of a third physician. But his treatment gave no better results than did the others. Under the care of these physicians, Miss Musselman would sometimes think she was getting better but the relief was only temporary, and, after a brief respite, she would have all the old symptoms again, generally in an aggravated form. Their medicine would cause nausea. The disease which baffled them tightened its grip on her. She had a choking sensation in the throat, frequently a dull pain in the head and a stoppage of the nose.

Considerable money had been expended in her futile efforts to be cured. The nervousness became so great that she determined to consult a specialist. This would necessitate a trip to a neighboring city, involving the expenditure of more money; but she felt that something must be done. It was just as she had determined to visit the specialist that her mother suggested that she try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Through the newspapers she had learned of the marvelous cures effected by this wonderful medicine and felt that her daughter ought to give it a trial, it would cost little and could do no harm. So Miss Musselman purchased a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and began taking them.

"Before the first box had been used," said Miss Musselman to the reporter, "I began to feel better. I was delighted with their effect on me and when the first box was gone immediately bought another. I took them regularly, just as directed on the box, and, really the result was surprising. I soon began to sleep well, my appetite returned, I could take long walks without feeling fatigued and I regained the flesh I had lost. I kept right on taking the pills, and as I felt my strength returning and the nervousness disappearing, gradually resumed my work of dress-

making and before long could work as long and as well as ever. After using seven boxes of the pills, I think it was seven but it may have been one or two more, I felt that I was all right again and stopped taking them. That was some months ago and I have taken no medicine since and now feel well. I cannot be too thankful for what Pink Pills have done for me."

At the time of the reporter's visit, Miss Musselman certainly did not look like a woman in need of medicine; a pretty color mantled her cheeks and she evinced a charming vivacity that bespoke a healthy condition.

Mrs. Musselman also had a word to say about the great benefit her daughter had derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "They cannot be too highly praised," she said. "This wonderful remedy is offered to the public with a full confidence that there is no disease arising from a watery or impoverished condition of the blood or shattered nervous system which it will not cure if the directions are faithfully followed and the treatment persisted in. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine, but are a thoroughly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study on the part of the hundreds of graduates of McGill Medical College, Montreal, and of Edinburgh University, Scotland, and they were successfully used by him in his everyday practice for years before being offered for general sale. The merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is attested by the hundreds of marvelous cures they have wrought in all parts of the country, and now their sale far exceeds that of any other proprietary medicine. This is the best test of the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills perform all their marvelous claims for them."

As the blood is the fountain of life, and the nerves are the life itself, all disease to be fatal, must attack the one or the other. In seeking an effective nerve food, therefore, which would nourish without over-stimulating and would build up naturally the wasted, flabby and diseased nerves, and which would at the same time give a supply of blood, at once purer, richer and redder, and more capable of carrying nutriment and oxygen to every nerve and muscular fiber of the body, Dr. Williams struck at the root of all disease, and it is eminently proper, therefore, to give a list of the diseases for which this preparation is intended, which we do herewith:

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are prepared by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Schenectady, N. Y., a firm whose ability and reliability are unquestioned. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but as a prescription, having been used as such for years in general practice, and their successful results in curing various affections made it imperative that they be prepared in quantities to meet the demand of the public, and place them in reach of all. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in cheap shops at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

strict shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur by reason of the death or failure in act of any delegates selected from said Congress district.

Law For Road Supervisors.

By a recent act of assembly road supervisors are empowered to proceed upon the request of any land holder whose property fronts on any public road, to establish a proper width and location for a sidewalk along each side of the highway. The width must not be less than six feet for fifty-foot roads, and for roads of greater width the sidewalk shall be ten feet wide. When established, the law requires the land owner to pay for and keep the sidewalk in repair.

GRAVEL CURED

Says John J. Neill, of 3560 Turner St. Philadelphia, Pa.

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 3560 Turner St., Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends. In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer in describable miseries from stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1893, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end. Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will effect a cure if one be possible." Favorite Remedy is prescribed with unflinching success for rheumatism, dyspepsia and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, \$1.

PEACH CROP PROMISES WELL.

A Canvass Among Growers Shows an Immense Yield in Sight.

Flemington, N. J., May 4th.—Two hundred and sixty replies out of three hundred inquiries sent out to the largest peach growers in this section, regarding the prospects of this year's crop, substantially report that the prospects for an immense yield are good.

The cold spring weather retarded the growth of peach buds until the late frosts were over. The buds are opening now and are healthy in appearance. There are gratifying reports of all fruits being plentiful except blackberries, which crop will be very light.

Not a Day of Pleasure.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic in various sections are up in arms against the practice of using Decoration Day for pleasure and social entertainments. A recent order from the department commander states that the organization views with a feeling akin to dissatisfaction the tendency of the people to turn Decoration Day into a holiday, when games and entertainments are given. Posts of the G. A. R. throughout the country have been, and are still, preparing memorials, setting forth at length that Decoration Day, instead of being a day of amusement and entertainment, is one on which the rising generation should be taught to understand that it is a sacred day in the annals of the history of the United States.

For your Protection.—Catarrh "cures" in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold and damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug.

A Strange Animal.

Huntingdon News: Thomas Brown, a resident of Robertsdale, this county, killed an animal that puzzles the oldest hunters and trappers for a name. Its head resembles that of a cat, except that it has a long, sharp head and whiskers, or bristles, protruding from the upper lip about three inches long. Its body is of dark lead color, heavily furred with a fleece of wool like that of a sheep. The fur on the four inch tail resembles that of a possum. A long slim neck like that of a coon are the characteristic features of this nameless animal. It measures thirteen inches from the back to the ground. Young Brown, his two dogs and the lad's father had a lively tussle with the animal.

The Crop Report.

The weekly telegraphic report of the weather bureau states that the week has been generally favorable. The season, which three weeks ago was from two to three weeks late over the northern portion of the country, has advanced rapidly. For Pennsylvania the report is: Wheat is generally thin and short; oats seeding well advanced and some corn planted; grass growing rapidly and pastures coming on nicely; fruit prospects excellent.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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That's All.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

Edward B. Harper, Founder. Frederick A. Burnham, President.

FIFTEEN YEARS COMPLETED
—ANNUAL MEETING AND REPORT.
The Largest and Strongest Natural Premium Life Insurance Companies in the World.

\$69,000,000 of New Business in 1895.
\$38,660,000 of Business in Force.
\$4,084,075 of Death Claims paid in 1895.
\$25,000,000 of Death Claims paid since Business began.

1895 SHOWS—AN INCREASE IN GROSS ASSETS, AN INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS, AN INCREASE IN INCOME, AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS IN FORCE, OVER 105,800 MEMBERS INTERESTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's Building, corner Broadway & Duane St., New York City, on Wednesday, January 22nd, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of policy holders who listened with keen interest to the masterly Annual Report of President Burnham. Many policy holders evidently regarded this as a favorable opportunity to meet face to face the new chief executive officer of the Association, President Frederick A. Burnham, the man whose grasp of life insurance, whose keen executive ability and strong individuality have enabled him to take up the work laid down in death by the founder of the institution, the late Edward B. Harper, and make of the administration of his office of President, not an echo or copy of that of his predecessor, but a piece of finished work, characteristic of a man of independent views, and worthy to follow the work which had carried the Association to a position never attained in the same length of time by any life insurance organization in the world. It is rare, indeed, that a great institution like this passes, without check to its prosperity, through a change in the executive chief, for it is rare indeed that a chief like the late Mr. Harper finds so able a successor as President Burnham.

The record of the year 1895 speaks for itself, and shows the following gratifying results. The GROSS ASSETS have increased during the year from \$5,536,115.99 to \$5,661,707.82. The NET SURPLUS over liabilities shows a NET GAIN for the year of \$306,329.43, and now amounts to \$3,582,509.32. The INCOME from all sources shows a gain for the year of \$631,541.97, and amounts to \$5,575,281.56. DEATH CLAIMS to the amount of \$4,084,074.92 were paid during the year, an increase over the previous year of \$1,013,560.91.

The BUSINESS IN FORCE shows a gain for the year of \$15,293,265, and now amounts to \$308,659,371. Counting three hundred working days in the year the daily average income for 1895 is \$18,584.27; the daily average payments for death claims, \$13,652.25, and the daily average gain in business in force within a fraction of \$51,000. Persons desiring insurance, an agency, or any other information concerning the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION may apply to

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