

ESTABLISHED 1886.

#### The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869. PUBLISHED SVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia

County, Pennsylvania. GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:-Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

#### THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896. BRYAN AND SEWELL.

Democratic Candidates for President and Vice-President.

-tic National Conven-The Democraciereleted its laboretion at Chicago compiant by the nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President, and Arthur Sewell of Maine for Vice-President, after a session of five days. Senator Jones of Nevada was elected Chairman of the National Committee.

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

Bryan is 36 and if elected in November next he will be the youngest President that the White House has ever known. He is essentially a self made man and a man of the people. His principal education was gained in the public schools of Salem, Ill., where his parents resided. During succeeding six years he received an academic training. The bent of his mind was toward the law, and it was in the office of Lyman Trumbull, himself a conspicuous figure during the war and the reconstruction period which followed, that he laid the foundation of his legal career. It was in Congress, however, that Mr. Bryan made the reputation which has swept him into his present prominence. In 1890, when only 30 years of age, he was elected member of the House from the first district of Nebraska, where he located immediately after his admission to the bar. During the consideration of the single tariff bills, which were brought to the House during the first session of that Congress, Mr. Bryan electrified his colleagues by the force and vigor of his utterances, his intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the Republican side of the next morning to find himself famed such giants of debate as Breckinholds the office of postmaster general.

While Mr. Bryan was not a free consistent with the necessities of the government, and was placed by Speaker Crisp upon the ways and means committee, an unusual honor for a new man. When the Fifty-third Congress met, Mr. Bryan had also achieved a reputation as a staunch supporter of free silver, and when President Cleveland convened that Congress in extraordinary session in the autumn of 1893, Mr. Bryan was Mr. Bland's efficient lieutenant in leading the opposiclause of the Sherman Act. He con tinued in that Congress as a member of the ways and means committee. He was one of the sub-committee which had charge of the internal revcaue schedule of what was subsequently known as the Wilson tariff bill, and he shares with Mr. McMillen of Tenn. in being the first to suggest the incorporation in that measure of an income tax. Mr. Bryan added to his laurels as a brilliant and ready debater during the discussion of that measure in the House, and his influence was also exerted in favor of the income tax which he regarded as one of its most essential features. With this Congress Mr. Bryan's congressional career ended, and he returned though his home for many years has been at Lincoln, the state capital.

uel J. Randall, who, at Mr. Bryan's age, might readily have passed for the latter's twin brother. He is a strict churchman, and on several occasions addressed the Young Men's Chaption in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the success and the success are success and the success are success and the success and the success are s uel J. Randall, who, at Mr. Bryan's addressed the Young Men's Christian Association and other religious hodies. He is earnest and enthusiastic in whatever cause he sympathizes, and it is not doubted that his personality will largely influence the approaching

Maine, on Nov. 25, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, and after an apprenticeship to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may under his father he formed in 1854 under his father he formed in 1854 with his brother Edward the firm of E & A Sewell, shipbuilders and commission agents. The Bath Sewells havy been closely identified with havy been closely identified with Bath's chief industry, shipbuilding, since 1823, when William D. Sewell two earlier firms built twenty-nine wooden vessels between 1823 and 1854. The E. & A. Sewell firm dissolved in 1879 by the death of Edward solved in 1879 by the death of Edward Sewell. In 1879 Arthur Sewell, his son, Wm. D. Sewell, and his nephew, existence. To meet the conditions of the present time, the firm began some years ago to equip their shipyard

with a plant for making steel vessels. They built the first steel, merican clipper, Dirigo a simulated residual to the first steel, merican many vesters prominent as a railroad land. He became a director of the Maine Central Railroad Company in 1875, and in 1884 was elected its president, serving in in that capacity until the election of Mr. Wilson several years ago. During this time Mr. eral years ago. During this time Mr. Sewall was also president of the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat company. Mr. Sewell has been a director of some of the constitution of the United States eral years ago. During this time Mr. branch lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and a director of

of the Bath National bank. Mr. Sewall came out for free coinage of silver in June, 1895. He was age of silver in June, 1895. He was the democratic candidate for United States Senator at the session of the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and Maine Legislature in 1894. Mr. Maine Legislature in 1893. Mr. Sewell has always made his home at

1885 and 1886. He is also president

The Sewells are of an old and illustrious family on both sides of the water. The first American Sewell population and resources to entitle them to came here in 1634, and was born in Coventry, England, in 1614, so that he was a young man to come into the wilderness. His sons were Samuel, John, Stephen and Nicholas. Samuel was the judge of witchcraft fame. John was the direct ancestor of the Sewells in Maine. Dummer Sewell, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, came to Bath from York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1762, and purchased the tract of land on the United States be extended to said which to this day stands the Sewell territory. yard and the houses of the Sewell family.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do rethe chamber. His time on that occasion was repeatedly extended, and he our institutions are founded and which the spoke in all several hours. He awoke Democratic party has advocated from Jeffer-the next morning to find himself fam. ous. Nor was it an ephemeral name.

He became from that day a conspicuous fours in the House which includ-

During all these years the Democratic ridge, of Kentucky; Bourke Cochran party has resisted the tendency of selfish John R. Fellows, of New York; interests to the contralization of government-Dingley and Reed, of Maine; Springer of Illinois; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Oates, of Alabama, and William I. Oates, of Alabama, and William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who now holds the office of postmaster general. maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining trader, he favored the lowest tariff the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

Recognizing that the moncy system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States. and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit, and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver unit.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obliga-tions of the United States the option reservtion to the repeal of the purchasing ed by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trafficing with bond syndicates which, in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to

maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treas-ury department, be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally through-out the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the governto Omaha to accept the editorship of the World-Herald of that city, al Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to Mr. Bryan is about the medium home industry, proved a prolific breeder of height. His face is cleanly shaven and in appearance he resembles the great Pennsylvania commoner, Sam-

the supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision by the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenues under the law passed by a Democratic considerable the law passed by a Democratic considerable the law passed by a Democratic constitution. gress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of the court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sus-tained constitutional objections to its enact-Arthur Sewell was born in Bath, by the ablest judges who have ever sat on

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that opened a small shipyard on the banks of the Kennebec. He was succeeded in business by Clark & Sewell. These

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require Samuel S. Sewell, formed the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., which is still in existence. To meet the conditions

has been a director of some of the and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunc-tion as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in con-tempt of the laws of the states and the the Mexican Central railway in 1884. rights of citizens, become at once legislators,

judges and executioners.
Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule dence against disease and disability before

enlistment.
We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to ad-minister the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bonafide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes

for American citizens.

We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress,

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and

we are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness. We declare it to be the unwritten law of

this republic, established by custom and usage of a hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. waterway of the republic is of sufficient im-portance to demand aid of the government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent

Is needed by poor, tired mothers, overworked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thin and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the men and women tortured with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

### Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends it in a healing, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nerves, muscles and organs of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down sys-tem, and cures all blood diseases, because

# Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. dond's Pills are the only pills to take

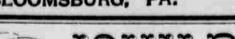
HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatz out of Animals and Chart Sent Free. and Chart Sent Free.

CURES, Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A. Solnal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Khoumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
P. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Paramonia,
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarringe, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—L'rinny and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Faralysis,
Single Bottle (over 50 doses).
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual,
Veterinary Cure Oil and Modicator, \$7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, — 1.00
Sell by Draggist, or saot pepula anywhere and in any
quantity on receipt of price.

HERPHREYS' HED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.





# JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

SEALBRAND TAILOR,

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

**TROUSERS** FROM \$5.00.

inprovement is secured.

the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people to a robbery and are verification.

The definition of the people to a robbery and are verification of pold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public taxation, and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high, while the labor that pays is of industry and impovement is secured. We declare that the act of 1873, demonesticing silver without the knowledge or appropriation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money kept taxes high, while the labor that pays is of industry and impovement is secured. sis of industry and impoverishment of the

SUITS

FROM \$18,00.

We are unalterably opposed to monome-tallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the prosperity
of an industrious people in the paralysis of
hard times. Gold monometallism is a
British policy, and its adoption has brought
other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coin age of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonstization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract,

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A Williamsport policeman chased a nude bather through the streets for a mile, the latter having been surprised on the river

An Allentown man will shortly start on a tour around the world in a wagon. He will go to San Francisco, from there to China, thence through other Asiatic countries and expect to reach Paris by 1900 to with the Exposition in that city.

#### Cave-ln.

Last Friday afternoon at a quarter to four o'clock the hoisting slope at the Bast colliery caved in for a distance of about one hundred feet. The accident was a great surprise both to officials and miners as well, surprise both to olincials and miners as well, as there were no indications that the top was working. About an hour and a half before the fall occurred Division supt. Schreffler and District Supt. Campbell, who had been making a tour of the mines were hoisted up the slope, and although a wedge had fallen from the top and struck Mr. Schreffler, nothing was thought of the incident. The accident is indeed unwelcome news to the employees of the colliery who news to the employees of the colliery who will probably be thrown out of work for a long while. It was most fortunate that no lives were lost. The colliery is the largest in this district.—"Ashland Local."

#### Located a Gold Mine.

Considerable excitement has been caused by an alleged find of gold near a village about 20 miles west of Bradford, Pa. W. W. Remington, Lester Ball and Henry Earl three residents of Red House, discovered the gold quartz some time ago, and immediately located claims near the find. Mr Reming ton claims that a specimen of the quart which was sent to an assayer yields \$92 per

## Counterfeit Money Floating.

The circulation of counterfeit money in Hazleton has reached alarming proportions, aud is now attracting general attention. Nearly all business men of the above named town have been victimized, and it now seems that to protect themselves concerted action will have to be taken. The coins resemble the genuine article so closely that even experts are deceived by them.

#### Personal.

If any one who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will write to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa., they will receive information that will be of much value and interest to them. 6-18-4t.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 91.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE CON-STRUCTION OF WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

STRUCTION OF WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1.—That it shall not be lawful herrafter to construct any wooden pavement or wooden side-walk, or to repair hereafter any wooden pavement or wooden side-walk heretofore constructed, within the built up portions of the Town of Bloomsburg.

Section 2.—That for the purposes of this ordinance the built up portion aforesaid shall be held and construed to be the same as annually defined by the Town Council for the purposes of taxation.

Section 3.—That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed July 9, 1896.

Passed July 9, 1896.

Attest: R. H. Ringler, Secretary.

Passed July 9, 1896. Attest: R. H. RINGLES, Secretary.

#### VIEWERS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to assess the damages and benefits in the matter of changing of grade of West street, in the Town of Boomsburg, between 4th and 5th streets, having viewed the premises and estimated the damages, have prepared a schedule thereof showing the amount of damages or benefits assessed and to whom payable, and that the said viewers will need on Thursday, July 23rd, 1890, at 10 Octock, A. M. at the office of H. A. McKillip in the said Town of Bloomsburg, where they will exhibit said schedule and hear all exceptions thereto and evidence, O. W. CHERRINGTON, B. F. HICKS,

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE

## Its the Spirit Behind the Guns

That does the business. The old fashioned droning way o keeping shop will not do for this end of the nineteenth century. No time of the year when the trading public can secure

such bargain benefits as right now. Makers and agents are selling at most any reasonable sacri-

The wide-awake merchant takes advantage of this for the benefit of his patrons.

#### Strong Summer Dress Goods Argument.

Special lot of these; the wind up of our summer dress goods offer some at about half early season's prices. If you want a nice cool wash dress, now is the time to get it. Dimities reduced from 121 to 6c. Dimities, Lawns and Linens from 15 to 121c. Calicos, very best to be had from 6 to 4c.

#### More Laundried Waists Never tired of talking about them.

Sharps the name on these, owned cheap, you get them cheap. That's our mode of doing business. Ladies' waists laundried, reduced from

75c. to 50c. Ladies' waists, unlaundried, reduced from 50c. to 35c.

#### Men's Shirts.

We put on sale to-day a lot of Men's shirts. They are alright in every re- R. & R. potted chicken and turkey. spect, and yet we make a price on them that is hard to beat. Come in and examine them. Men's laundried and pickles of all kinds.

| shirts from \$1.00 to 85c. Men's unlaundried shirts from 75c.

This is the best offer we ever made

to you in this line.

### Ladies' Muslin

Underwear. Did you ever see the kind of underwear we are selling? None of your slip shod, half put together stuff, but real well made articles out of good

#### Groceries.

material.

Hot weather people don't want to eat. Have no appetite. We don't ask you to cook, but here is a chance to eat without cooking.

Franco-American Food Co's. truffled game, 35c. R. &. R. Boned chicken and turkey.

## Pursel & Harman.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

#### WANAMAKER CLOTHING

Somewhere between \$100,000 and \$125,000 Summer Clothing selling at a clear loss of one-fourth all roundjust as if we'd never have another summer to sell clothes.

We shan't be believed until you see the goods. Not a half-dozen times in all our years that we sold without getting even somehow. Can't this time; aren't trying: we're losing on black suits, gray suits, thin clothes—every sort except Thibets and serge.

We sell Thibets at \$5 and they cost it. We sell Serges at \$7.50 to \$18: If we asked \$10 to \$25, we'd please the stores and waste our advertising.

The rest of the stock like this:

Black worsted and crepe, \$30 suits for \$13.50. Black worsted fine diagonal, \$20 suits for \$10. Coat and vest (fine as in \$30 suits) for \$10. Homespuns—have been \$12 for \$7.50.

Boys' clothes same way,\$3 suits for \$2.25: \$10 for \$6.75.

Same sort of clothes we always sell: better made this year, perhaps-no, certainly; everything the same except this plunge in prices.

Explanations don't explain: the times are bad; the clothes are good; the prices are broken-broken on all our summer clothes: doesn't happen in ten

Harris cassimeres included. The best and the worst of them from our great clearing-out-Harrismill-buy go down like all the rest-\$15 suit meant to sell for \$12-now \$8.50.

Nobody else in the business doing anything like we are. We think we're sharp to lose the money while we can sell the goods. What summer clothes do you want?

Pay your carfare, too-on a reasonable purchase.

WANAMAKER & BROWN. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.