

JANUARY SHOE SALE.

During this month we offer at one-quarter to one-half off on all odd pairs and broken lots of shoes in our stock. You no doubt can find your size in some of the lots which includes men's, women's and children's.

W. C. McKinney.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SALES.

FEB. 27. J. D. and W. K. Armstrong, administrators of Chas. P. Armstrong, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises of D. W. Armstrong in Bloomsburg, at 9.30 a. m. horses, cows, wagons, harness, farm implements, household goods, canned goods, stoves, &c.

The 19th Semi Annual Convention of the Columbia Co. Woman's Christian Union will be held in the Lutheran Church, Bloomsburg, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 18 and 19. On the evening of Friday, Mrs. A. M. Holney will deliver her popular lecture, "A Wedge of Gold." The Loyal Temperance Legion will give an entertainment on Thursday evening. Everybody welcome to all sessions. Lecture free.

Jeff Davis as a Prisoner.

While Jefferson Davis was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe he was guarded by Second Lieutenant Upham, since governor of Wisconsin, says the *Tribune*. The two were on friendly terms, as Davis was interested in Wisconsin men and matters. While a young man he had crossed that state twice from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien, and once from Fort Howard to the same place, using only Indian trails and becoming very familiar with the different tribes. Governor Upham says that he was much struck by his prisoner's wonderful memory. In a corner of his casemate in the fortress Davis had a pile of newspaper clippings two feet high, made up in large part of articles about himself taken from northern journals. He was always treated with great courtesy, was never put in chains, as has been asserted, and Mrs. Davis was allowed to come and go as she would.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Over two thousand people attended a rally of the Y. M. C. A. at Danville last week.
—The citizens of Williamsport will hold a mass meeting to protest against the high rates charged by the Water company of that city.
—Two men fell from a scaffolding and were killed at Miner's Mills last week.
The Clearfield county commissioners have fixed the compensation of Treasurer at one per cent. for disbursing county funds. Under this ruling the office will pay about \$1,700 instead of \$6,000 or \$7,000 per year as formerly.
—The Pennsylvania superior court decided that tree owners have some rights. The employees of the telegraph company which had a line crossing the land of Dr. John Marshall, in Bucks county, entered upon that land to add new cross bars and wires to the poles. To facilitate such additions they cut down a number of fine shade trees growing on Dr. Marshall's place. The men were arrested, and for this wanton destruction were fined \$50 each, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for fifty days. The superior court affirmed the sentence.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot. Corner lot about 50 x 80 feet, beautiful location, all modern improvements; will be sold at once. Cheap for cash, or part down and balance to suit the purchaser; or part in exchange for other property. For further information call on S. D. Neyhard, Building, Loan and Real Estate Agent, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-15 tf.

A Desirable Business Place For Sale.

The large three story brick store building lately occupied by J. R. Schuyler & Co., as a hardware store for sale on reasonable terms by J. H. Maize Esq., Attorney. Office Lockard building corner Main and Centre streets.

Real good property in Espy for sale cheap. It is a desirable residence, large lot, and plenty of fruit. Apply to J. H. Maize Esq.

FOR RENT—House, second door east of Geo. S. Lockard's, East 1st Street. Cheap. Inquire at this office.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Probability of a Record Breaking Legislative Session.

SOME IMPORTANT NEW MEASURES.

One of These Proposes to Permit Grape Growers to Manufacture and Sell Wine. The Heavy Damands of the Norristown Insane Asylum.

(Special Correspondence.)
Harrisburg, Feb. 8.—The destruction of the state capitol buildings by fire on Tuesday of last week put a stop to state business. A vigorous and virile pretense of carrying on legislation as though there had been no break, was made by both branches. Bills were read in place and reported out of committee, but there were no committee meetings, no pretensions to continuous and successful effort. The fire, the future, the multitudinous uncertainties connected with the remarkable contingency of the week alone absorbed attention.

The legislators came together again this evening at Grace Methodist church, but will adjourn on Thursday until the Monday following the spring elections. During the recess the proposed changes in the church, the solons' temporary home, will be completed, and both bodies will continue their sessions without further interruptions. Neither house will do much, however, until after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. The work of the committees has been retarded by the loss of many bills in the burning of the capitol building.

It is already a foregone conclusion that the present session will establish a record for length, although it is hinted that Senator Quay is desirous of shortening up his labors as quickly as possible. But the delays incident to the catastrophe are of such a character that the session cannot help but be protracted beyond the ordinary length, unless important legislation is neglected and the screws of dominant power be put on with their greatest tension.

Talk of an Excise Commission.
The liquor men of the state need to keep their eyes open for legislation that will seriously affect them. Indisputable authority says some radical measures in this line are to be introduced. There is strong talk in certain circles that an excise commission for the state would be an improvement upon the present method of issuing licenses by the courts. That there may be no uncertainty as to how the judiciary views the subject, it is broadly intimated that letters from a number of the occupants of the bench in the state will be presented, favoring this change in the established law when it is brought forth.

The power of an excise commission in the hands of a dominant faction in Pennsylvania politics would be a greater lever than has ever been exercised, even in the control and manipulation of the state treasury. In the hands of designing and unscrupulous men it would be made a sword of Damocles to hang ever over the head of every wholesale and retail dealer in the state, as well as the great brewers and bottlers of the commonwealth.

The laborers and skilled workmen of the state received their due share of attention the past week, despite the excitement of the times. Representative Muehlbauer, of Allegheny, who represents the district in which the Western penitentiary is located, is the author of a bill which proposes to curtail prison industry in favor of honest outside labor. His bill, which has for its object a limitation of the number of inmates of prisons, penitentiaries, state reformatories, and other penal institutions, who shall be employed in the manufacture of goods therein and prohibiting the use of machinery in the manufacture of said goods, has provided that not more than 5 percent. of the whole number of inmates in any prison or penitentiary shall be employed in the manufacture of any one kind of goods that are manufactured elsewhere in the state. The bill also prohibits the use of any machines, except those operated by hand or foot-power, in the manufacture of these goods. A violation of the act is deemed a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or an imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Citizens Only on Public Works.
John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, who is regarded as the father of educational and labor legislation (the latter in so far as it relates to American citizens), introduced a bill which provides that hereafter none but American citizens shall be employed upon any work by the state or by any municipal corporation. Mr. Farr's bill also designates eight hours as a legal day's work. Although eight hours, under this bill, shall constitute a legal day's labor, it is provided that the workmen shall receive the full wages paid throughout the city and state. It prohibits the employment, absolutely, of aliens and provides for the removal from office of any offending official. Not only this, but an additional fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$100 shall be imposed upon the guilty official.

Every farmer throughout the state is interested in a bill presented by Colonel E. P. Gould, of Erie. Colonel Gould comes from a grape growing district. His constituents are noted for the quality and quantity of their Concord grapes. His bill is intended to permit growers of grapes to manufacture wine from grapes of their own raising which are not first class or marketable, and sell said wine to dealers, without taking out or paying a license. The bill is a radical change in the law of 1891. Under this new act it is proposed to permit growers of grapes to manufacture wine from grapes of their own raising which are not marketable, and sell such wine in quantities of not less than one quart without taking out a license, provided that such wine is not drunk upon the premises where sold.

In other words, any raiser of grapes can make his own wine and retail it by the quart to his neighbors, provided the wine is not drunk on the premises.

Norristown Asylum's Many Wants.
In view of the recent scandal at Norristown, growing out of the mysterious death of the insane convict McCue, the requests of that institution for state aid at

this time are peculiarly interesting. The more or less doubtful transactions uncovered by the Gobin investigation of two years ago are called to mind in one item in the demand of the trustees for \$115,000 for the extension of the hospital plant and accessories. Blenheim palace, with all its superb appointments and lavish display, so far as known, never expended the magnificent sum of \$10,000 for the building of a pigsty and a hen house. And yet that is the modest sum asked for by the Norristown hospital, so that its pigs and chickens may be properly cared for during the inclemency of winter and the heat of summer.

There are other striking calls made upon the diminishing revenues of the state by this institution which are just as interesting and peculiar. Thus, the sum of \$3,000 is asked for fruit and shade trees, vases and fountains. Whole farms of fruit and shade trees can be purchased for this sum in rural Pennsylvania. Then there is the demand for \$10,000 for a refrigerator and ice plant. The items in detail are as follows:

For the extension of the Waring sewage system, the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the equipping and the completion of the water plant the sum of \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For two additional ward buildings, in lieu of present frame barracks, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For rebuilding the piggery and henery, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, vases and fountains, the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For erection of barn for hospital proper, the sum of \$7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For refrigerating and ice plant, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That the above items will attract unusual attention from the legislators who are pledged to economy and reform goes without saying.

The Talk of Capital Removal.

The proposed removal of the capital from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh has had the effect of stirring up the sluggish current of Harrisburg life as it has never been stirred up before. A paid fire department is a certainty. Not only has the volunteer fire department been notoriously inefficient, but the supply of hose has never been adequate to the demands of the city. Chief Gaverich, of the fire department, can give testimony to this fact. A proposition to remove the capital would never have an instant's standing if the advancement of Harrisburg in municipal ranks had been left in the hands of such men as the chief magistrate and the chief of the fire department.

Lieutenant Governor Walter Lyon is working up sentiment regarding the proposed move of the capital to Philadelphia. He said to a reporter: "If the state capitol were located in Philadelphia it would be conveniently reached by many more people than it is at present, and for that reason I believe that if put to a vote of the people it would carry."

A great deal of adverse comment upon Harrisburg as a state capital has been largely due to the fact that members of the legislature and state officials have been regarded during the past twenty years as "outside barbarians" who are tolerated simply because of the revenue that they bring to the city. There is not a liberal instinct or a social qualification to recommend Harrisburg to anybody in the commonwealth as a state capital. Harrisburg apparently regards state officials, legislators and everybody having business within her borders as individuals who apparently are to be "worked to the limit."

Mr. Wannamaker's Suggestion.

The Hon. John Wannamaker, in a communication to a representative of Harrisburg, suggests a possible solution to the vexed question of the rebuilding of the Capitol in this city. The ex-postmaster general says:

"An evidence of Harrisburg's good faith might be permanently demonstrated by her insuring the new capitol building. A paid fire department will be, of course, regarded as an evidence of good faith on the part of her citizens; but if she wishes to impress upon the rest of the state her appreciation of the honor conferred upon her by the erection of the new state capitol in her midst, it can be most effectually done by her city officials guaranteeing the payment of the premium upon the utmost limit of insurance that can be placed upon the proposed new capitol."

The great event of the week is the Tuesday evening reception to the members of the legislature at a feature of the reception being the presence in the reception line of three visiting state executives. They are Governor Griggs of New Jersey, Lordwens of Maryland and Tunnell of Delaware, as well as Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Lyon, President Pro Tem. and Mrs. McCarrall and Speaker Boyer.

Chairman George Kunkel, of the house judiciary general committee, has prepared a bill making the wife a competent witness against the husband in actions for alienating the wife's affections and in cases for action for desertion and battery.

Senator Walter Merrick, of Tioga county, has drafted an important piece of legislation which he offered when the senate reconvened this morning. It is an act to provide that when evidence shows conclusively by the certificate of a reputable physician or the superintendent of a state insane hospital that a man or woman is a hopeless lunatic, this shall be sufficient grounds for divorce.

Senator Walton's Taxation Scheme.
Senator Walton, of Greene county, has worked out a bill to reduce tax on real estate by making properties now taxable only for state purposes subject to local taxation, except school buildings. He has also prepared an act changing the system of paying the officials of Greene county. The senator's scheme is to pay them a fixed salary, with a reasonable sum for expenses, and require the fees of office to be covered into the county treasury.

The rural members are quietly organizing to prevent the proposed reduction in the school appropriation. An informal meeting will be held during the week to outline a plan of action. William C. Smith, of Bedford, who led the fight in the house two years ago for a change in the system of distributing the school fund, is a leading spirit in the movement. He will not agree to any bill which gives less than \$5,000,000 to the schools. The countrymen will also try to pass an act giving \$300,000 for township high schools.

THE BROADWAY

Familiar Staples at Strange Figures.

We have received a large stock of China, Glassware and Queensware, plain and decorated, and in a great variety of styles and shapes.

Aside from the attractiveness of the items themselves, the prices at which they are marked are sufficient guarantee of a rapid sale. Positively lower than they have ever been sold in the county. Call to see them.

A big opportunity for hotel and restaurant people, as well as housekeepers. Also special prices on Linens, Bedding, Tinware, Enameled Steel Kitchenware and Housefurnishing Goods.

Read the list, mark the items that interest you, then bring the advertisement with you to the store, and compare the printed statement with the goods offered for sale.

Act Quickly!

BEST WHITE GRANITE DISHES.

- Bakers or vegetable dishes, 6, 8, 10 to 25c. each.
- Bowls, 1 pint, 6c., 1 1/2 pint, 7c., 2 pints, 9c. each.
- Footed oyster bowls, 7c. each.
- Covered butter dishes, looe drawers, 32c. each.
- Uncovered chambers, 29c. each.
- Covered chambers, 42c. each.
- Meat platters, all sizes, 5, 8, 10 to 75c. each.
- Large wash bowls and pitchers, 69c. set.

Glassware.

- The finest stock of big values in table glassware we have ever shown.
- Seven-inch oblong dishes. Very useful.
- Seven-inch plates, a most attractive pattern.
- Flanged foot tumblers, brilliant.
- Seven-inch oval dishes. Very useful.
- Deep, round dishes, 5 1/2 inches.
- Tankered cream pitchers, high shape.
- High-footed jellies, a regular 10c. item. All the above and more at the low price of 5c. each.
- Half-gallon pitchers, extra large, 9 3/4 inch deep. Footed dishes, 4 1/2 inches deep. 10 1/2 inch round bread plates. 10 1/2 inch celery dishes, with bent sides. Flower vases, 8 inches high, cut glass pattern. Handled vinegar cruets, with stopper. Footed sugar bowls, with cover. Two-bottle casters, for salt and pepper. All of the above and many others, at the very low price of 10c. each.

Yellow and Rockingham Kitchenware.

- We are offering a splendid line of first class kitchen utensils, comprising milk bailers, nappies, bowls, bakers, pie plates, pitchers, milk pans, teapots, &c., all perfect goods, at from 5c. to 25c. You all need them. Now is your chance to buy them right.
- This list does not represent one tenth of the articles on sale; it is impossible to enumerate every item in this space, but you can see them when you come to the store. Every article to be satisfactory or money refunded.

Agency for Butterick's Patterns.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASE STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street, BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., February 11th, 1897.

Grand Exposition and Sale of Imported and Domestic Wash Fabrics.

The excellence of our Wash Fabrics will be clearly demonstrated at the great exhibition and sale that takes place this week. Every detail has been carefully

matched in the selection of the most perfect line of goods and correctness of designs and colorings is assured.

Having laid an import order some months ago; these fabrics were woven under our personal direction, with as much thought and care as is usually given to the manufacture of the choicest and most delicate fabrics.

All the patterns are new and most of them are entirely exclusive. We would be pleased to have you visit this magnificent display which will take up almost the entire second floor; some of the prettiest fabrics are the Aberfoyle Tissues.

Aberfoyle Silk and Linen Tissues.

Aberfoyle Finest Zephyr Gingham.

Bishop Lawn Lace Insertion Cordonet Impruni.

Chatillon Stripes. Defiance Madras. Lappet Stripes. Etamine Royale. Fieulaine.

Grampian Cloth. India Foulard Silk. Irish Flaxonette.

Jaconet Duches. Jacquard Swiss. Javan Madras. Organdie Alix.

Pompadour Lace Lawn. Spider Cloth. Standard Madras. Spanish Leno. Tissue Mozambique. Organdi Sublime. Organdi Rayee.

IMPORTED ORGANDIES.

Our Imported Organdies are perfect gems of design and color harmony and stand without a rival in the city.

OUR OWN NEW YORK FIRM.

WATERMAN, HELLER, & LONG, send us a splendid line of Wash Goods of their own manufacture, which we place in this great opening exhibition; to sell at factory prices, they consist of Rosemary Organdies, a rich and graceful fabric combining all the beauties of rich artistic colorings. Sold at the factory price per yard 10c.

40 inch Imperial Jaconets, a leading highly finished wash fabric in every shading of color and pattern design, to be sold at the factory price per yard 12 1/2c.

40 inch Imperial Organdies, designs especially drawn for our New York Firm, equal in every respect to the daintiest imported fabric, sold at the factory price per yard 15c.

Dimities in a beautiful range of patterns, many new and novel effects form the combination, they carry a richness of tone that cannot be surpassed in the higher priced goods, price should be 25c, we sell them at the factory price per yard 19c.

Samples mailed on application. NOTE—Although the stock is an extensive one, the quality, designs and low price of these goods will make them rapid sellers. We therefore advise promptness in ordering.

Respectfully,

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square