

TIMES ARE HARD.

So is a cake of ice, but you can melt it. Perhaps we can help you soften the hard times if you are looking for bargains in a \$2.00 shoe. We have recently reduced to this price several lots of Ladies' fine shoes, and have widths A to E, but not all sizes.

This price only goes while the lot lasts.
W. C. McKINNEY,

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Democratic Committee Call.

The members of the Democratic County Committee of the County of Columbia are hereby notified to meet in the Court House at Bloomsburg Saturday March 27th at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a chairman and secretary and five persons as delegates to the State Convention.
C. A. SMALL, WM CHRISMAN,
Sec. Chairman.

Crime and Criminals.

Crime is a word of terrible significance. It has a hard, merciless sound, unlike the monosyllables sin and vice, which, though words of similar import, are softened to the ear by sibilants. Crime! How harsh it sounds—harsher than death even! It is fairly driven from the lips with an expulsive force which suggests the moral detestation with which men regard it. Death comes to everybody; so does sin, so does a little vice, perhaps, in some form, but crime is more terrible to sensitive souls than either or all of them. We keep ourselves free from it; we would not have its guilt upon us; we would not touch it; we loathe, abhor, detest it. It reminds us of clanking chains, creaking hinges, grating locks and dungeon darkness. Crime separates, isolates, even, from the world of sin. We do not revolt from sin. Vice may even wear a pleasant guise to us, but crime sickens, horrifies, disgusts.

Why we make a distinction which God does not make and think better of ourselves if, falling into all manner of sin, we yet keep out of crime, we do not now take time to discuss. Doubtless the key to the explanation is that we are accustomed to think of sin as a direct offense against God, and of crime as a direct attack upon man himself. Of course all crime is sin against God, but its chief meaning to us is violation of laws made to protect us in life and property. For man to rise against man seems worse to us than for man to rise against God. Men may rob God without forfeiting our friendship, but when they rob men we flame with indignation against them.—*Christian Advocate.*

High Living.

"Our daily expenditure for absolute necessities is absurdly extravagant. Since the millionaire era the cost of living with us has been quadrupled. The millionaires are responsible to a great extent for this burden laid upon the people possessing moderate incomes. They have initiated extravagant expenditures in everything. Up go their costly palaces in town and country, stables that must needs hold 25 to 30 horses, a retinue of servants required by a king, a head cook whose wages are equivalent to the salary of the governor of one of our states, the maintenance of a yacht for six months at an expense that would have paid General Washington's salary as president of the United States. The pace is hot. There is no doubt about that. But it is the pace that only kills the rich snobs and toadies who are silly enough to enter such a race. Let the millionaires spend their money. It is better than hoarding it to ruin children with."—*Ward McAllister.*

FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

An Offer to Pay the Fare of Delegates to the San Francisco Convention.

Thousands of Christian Endeavor workers who would like to attend the Sixteenth International Convention which will be held in San Francisco in July of this year are deterred from thinking seriously of doing so on account of the expense of the long journey. This has been called to the attention of "The Philadelphia Press," and the publishers of that journal have decided to furnish free any number of railroad tickets from Philadelphia to San Francisco and return to representatives of Christian Endeavor Societies who will render a trifling service to "The Press." The offer involves the possible expenditure by "The Press" of thousands of dollars and opens the way for all Christian Endeavorers to enjoy the experience of a lifetime—a journey across the continent under the most favorable auspices. Write to "The Press" for details of the offer.

HOW TO RUN A NEWSPAPER.

The editor who penned the following truthful lines had evidently been there in person:—

"It takes wind, gall, scintillating acrobating imagination, a railroad pass and a couple of white shirts to run a newspaper, but no money. Keep that for sordid tradespeople who charge for their wares. The Lord loves a cheerful giver. He'll take care of the editor. He has a charter from the State to act as a door mat for the community. He will get the paper out somehow, and stand up for the town, and whoop it up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon-toed daughter's tacky wedding, and blow about your big footed son when he gets a \$4-a-week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your giddy wife's second marriage. Don't worry about the editor, he'll get along. The Lord only knows how—but somehow."

Letter of Inquiry.

The following letter was recently received by J. H. Mercer, postmaster in Bloomsburg:

NEWARK VALLEY, March 7, 1897.
P. M. Bloomsburg, Pa. Dear Sir: I write you a few lines as one Charles Johnson died here two weeks ago, with kidney trouble. He died unexpected without saying anything. He has been an old acquaintance of mine for 20 years, and from what I could learn from him he has two brothers there some where, one is a preacher, if not mistaken a Methodist preacher, had one or two sisters. He was 69 years old. I would be very thankful to you if you would make inquiry and have the papers in your section copy, and they can write to me should they find out. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. SMITH, Box 136,
Eureka, Eureka Co., Nevada.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. The frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

For Sale.

Two Beautiful farms for sale or in exchange for town property—one farm is located 3 miles North of Millville, on the road from Iola to Pine Summit—and new Bank Barn on it, and farm No. 2 is located up fishing creek. For particulars inquire of S. D. Neyhard, office First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3 13 2m.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as an adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. $\frac{1}{2}$ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 3 4-4d.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Defeat of the Legislative Commission Bill.

HAMILTON ROAD BILL POPULAR.

It is Believed the Measure Providing for Better Roads Will Pass—Provisions of the Excise Commission Bill—Opposition to a \$550,000 Capitol.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, March 14.—While it is true that one swallow does not make a summer, yet the committee of the senate appointed to investigate the capitol fire realize that one Swallow can give very considerable trouble if so disposed. The refusal of Dr. Swallow, editor of The Methodist, whose accusations are familiar to your readers, to give the names of persons whom he claims to have knowledge of the cause of the fire, has placed the committee in an unpleasant position, and while they have profound respect for the gentleman's calling, they feel that it would establish a bad precedent to allow him to prevent them from obtaining evidence to assist in prosecuting their work. They have referred this case to the house for its disposal. This will no doubt be acted upon this week. Both the friends and enemies of Dr. Swallow claim that they have no ordinary individual to contend with, he being a man of more than usual courage and able to defend himself in a contest of this kind.

Dr. Swallow himself is quite reticent on the subject, but some of his friends claim that he is justifiable in his refusal to answer the questions propounded by this committee, on the grounds that he is to be tried for criminal libel in the courts of Dauphin county, and on that account should be exempt from giving evidence that he may want to use in his trial. But what action will be taken by the legislature in the case remains to be seen.

One of the important events of the week was the defeat of the legislative commission bill, which proposed to establish a commission of three men, learned in the law and with powers second only to the supreme court, whose duty it should be to revise every bill before presentation to the legislature. This was in the judgment of the members of the legislature an insult to this body, which it no doubt was, as it was an admission that our lawmakers were not capable of transacting business without guardians, and it placed the authority in the hands of a few persons, which would have a damaging influence to the state. To those who are frequently on the floor of both houses it is plainly to be seen that a large majority of the members at the present time are representative men, and in every way capable of filling their positions with ability and credit.

To Investigate Miners' Distress. Another of the features of the week that provoked considerable discussion was the resolution to investigate the destitution in the Pittsburgh coal mining district and its causes. The friends of this measure were very active in its interest, and while it was laid over for further consideration it will no doubt be called up early in the week and acted upon.

Among the many bills that have been offered since the opening of the session are a number that are recognized by the several committees as unconstitutional, as they relate to the repeal of special acts, and there is some discussion whether after all the committees have not a right to report them, either negatively or affirmatively, to each house for their consideration, and not hold them, as it is proposed to be done. This will develop very considerable discussion within the next few days.

Among the popular measures that have been introduced this session, that has every assurance of passage, is senate bill No. 9, or the Hamilton road bill, and strange to say the influences working in its favor comes largely from the farming districts. Of the 1,257 supervisors reporting as to its value from 1,422 townships in the state 1,338 favor a money tax. In the country districts it is recognized as having very superior advantages over the law now in force. The present law allows the supervisor to levy a ten mill tax, and in addition to this they may incur a debt to an unlimited extent, which the townships are subsequently required to pay; thus virtually the powers of supervisors are unlimited.

The Hamilton bill limits the powers of supervisors to run a township in debt, restricting them to a 10 mill tax, and in case of a great emergency this tax may be increased to 20 mills, but the extra 10 mills can only be levied by application to court, and the citizens of any township where it is proposed can protest against this additional expense. With a few modifications this bill will pass both houses within the next few days.

The Excise Commission Bill. A bill embracing many far reaching provisions, and which is known as the state excise commission bill, has recently been introduced. This is in addition to four others that are already pending in the house or senate for the appointment of commissioners composed of a few men who will take absolute control of certain industries or institutions. Among these commissioners are what are known as the electric light and water power commission, railroad commission, mining commission, the state excise commission and the new capitol commission.

These bills are said to be backed by the Quay people, although his friends have very little to say concerning them. It is claimed by the anti-Quay people that these commissions mean a great concentration of power, a condition of affairs the people of Pennsylvania cannot afford. It is thought also that one of the principal objects of these commissions is to afford a number of additional lucrative positions to persons who are anxious to serve the state.

The excise commission is to be established for the enforcement of the liquor laws of the state. By the provisions of this bill the officersholders in the state are increased by about 200, and it provides that within 30 days after its passage the governor shall appoint an excise commission for a period of five years, at a salary of \$2,500 a year and \$1,200 additional for expenses. It also provides for a deputy at \$2,000 and \$1,200 for expenses, and a

secretary at \$1,500 per year and such clerical force as may be necessary.

Each city of the first and second class, in addition to this, is to have a deputy commissioner at a salary of \$2,000 per year, his office to be equipped with such clerical force as may be necessary. The commissioner will appoint five special agents at \$1,200 per annum and expenses, who will act as confidential representatives of the commissioner, to investigate matters concerning the liquor traffic. They will have the right to designate any county attorney or any attorney to act with them, and to receive such fees as agreed upon. The scope of this bill is very wide, permitting the right of entry at any and all times even on suspicion.

It is claimed by the friends of this measure that the liquor laws are not enforced, and that it requires some such power as provided in this commission to give force and vitality to existing statutes.

To License Social Clubs.

As a means of providing funds for the payment of the expenses of the office of excise commissioner a bill has been introduced in the senate which reduces every club of large or small distinction to the grade of common tavern, and in many respects this measure will make it more difficult to be a respectable club man than it does a saloon keeper.

This bill provides that each club, in order to sell liquor, must be licensed at a cost of \$75 in townships, \$100 in boroughs and \$350 in cities of first and second class; and in the application for a club license the name of the club must be given, location and number of rooms, name of secretary and treasurer; Americans or naturalized foreigners; name of owner of the premises; whether the club is for the exclusive benefit of members; a list of names of all bonafide members and their residences; whether or not the secretary or treasurer ever had a license revoked; the presentation of two bondsmen as security, with property worth over \$2,000; the signatures of 12, with the statement that they are personally aware that the facts set forth are true, and the right of remonstrance on the part of the citizens.

It is proposed to keep a separate account of all moneys received from club licenses, and to use them for the payment of the running expenses of the excise commission.

Although the message of Governor Hastings on the construction of the new capitol building, in which he advises a separate structure at a cost of \$550,000, which would include a handsome main hall to be built on the colonial style of architecture, is meeting with some approval throughout the state, there is some opposition developing among the members, especially those who are interested in the passage of the act establishing a building commission.

Opposing a Cheap Capitol.

In commenting on the message a few days ago a prominent member of the house committee remarked: "The proposition to erect a structure for half a million dollars verges on the ridiculous. If the limit had been fixed at \$1,500,000 the measure would be worthy of discussion. Then, too, I do not find an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the colonial style of architecture. We want no gingerbread structure, but something that is stately and substantial, which will serve us for succeeding generations."

A large number of members think, however, the suggestion a very good one, and that, as the governor suggests, a main capitol building could be erected of brick, stone and iron, fire proof in character, and in every way in keeping with the dignity of the commonwealth for this amount.

Governor Hastings has arrived at the plans he suggests after long and careful deliberation, and is backed by a large number of the most influential and representative citizens of the state. In all probability there will be a big fight ensue over the plans the message commends.

If the cost of this structure is limited to \$550,000, and an insurance received on the burned building of \$200,000, there would be only about \$350,000 to be provided for.

The committee on agriculture of the house is opposed to any change in the oleomargarine law, and the bill to license the manufacture of this product in Pennsylvania is receiving strenuous opposition.

The Civil Service Measure.

The bill known as the civil service measure, entitled "an act to regulate the civil service of the commonwealth and of the cities thereof, of counties containing more than 150,000 inhabitants, and to provide penalties for its violation," which its friends claim was drawn in the interests of purity in politics, was the cause of a very spirited debate in the senate a few days ago. The opponents of this bill contend that it should be amended, as it confines its provisions to Philadelphia and Allegheny, and leaves out the other counties of the state, with the possible exception of Luzerne and Schuylkill.

A motion to amend it was defeated by the Quay people, which resulted in a very sharp debate between Senators Flinn and Grady. The fight raged for some time, when action was suspended that further consideration might be taken on another bill. Despite the fact that some of the members who are in sympathy with the friends of this bill offered various amendments, these were knocked out and the bill in its original form passed second reading. The bill will without doubt pass the senate as it was originally intended, but it is understood they are preparing to give it a warm reception in the house when it reaches that body.

The investigation of the state treasury and auditor general's departments is about closed. This committee will recommend the passage of Stewart's interest bill as amended, exempting \$500,000 in each of the three active banks, and no doubt will urge department. Mr. Mylin has suggested the propriety of giving authority to the auditor general to prepare a voucher for the various institutions receiving aid, which will no doubt be embodied in a bill.

It is also likely that a bill will be recommended taking away from all officers, excepting the auditor general, the right to draw warrants. This would make this official responsible, and he could compel the filing of vouchers for all expenditures in his office. This committee will likely have their report ready to submit to the legislature early in the week.

THE BROADWAY

House Cleaning time is approaching, and we are prepared to meet your wants in house cleaning helps with the following necessities.

- Pride of the Kitchen, 5c. 6 for 25c.
- Bon Ami, 10c.
- Washing powder, 3c pkg.
- Scrub brushes, 4, 5, 8, 13c.
- Whisk brooms, 5, 12, 15c ea.
- Dust brushes, 10c, 20c each.
- White wash brushes, 8c, 15c 24c each.
- Cloth brushes, 7c, 25c each.
- Stove brushes, 8c, 13c each.
- Paint brushes, 2c, 4c, 10c, 19c each.
- Enameline stove polish, 4c, and 8c a box.
- Dust pans, 7c each.
- Carpet beaters, 10c each.
- Dusters, 8c and 20c each.
- Hat and coat hooks, 10c doz.
- Gold paint, 7c bottle.
- Insect powder guns, 5c each.
- Shelf oilcloth, 5c yd.
- Harness soap, 5c pc.
- Stair oilcloth, 7c yd.
- Oilcloth window shades 24c.
- Felt window shades, 2 for 25c
- Witch kloth, 10c pc.
- Household Ammonia, 8c bot.

House Furnishing Goods.

- Japanese four fold screens, \$1.75 and \$2.75.
- Derby curtains, \$2.98 pair.
- Lace curtains, 38c, 69c, 98c, a pair.
- White fringed napkins, 4c and 10c each.
- Good table linen in cream with fast color borders, 25c yd.
- Bleached table linen, 39c, 42c, 65c yd.
- Dinner napkins, beautiful patterns, 95c, \$1.20, \$1.60 to \$2.50 a doz.
- 46 inch bleached pillow case muslin, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yd.
- 9-4 and 10-4 bleached sheetings, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 20c and 22c yard.
- Curtain scrim, 4c and 6c a yard.
- Turkey red table damask, 15c, 20c, 30c and 45c yard.
- Embroidered curtain goods, 18c, 23c and 25c yd.
- Small Japanese parasols for pipe hole covers, 9c each.
- Rugs, \$1.29, \$1.98, \$2.50 \$2.75.
- Ingrain carpet remnants, 1 yard square, 16c each.
- Japanese rugs 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. lcnq, \$1.49 each.

In the Kitchen.

- Six blade steel choppers, 19c.
- Dover egg beaters, 8c each.
- Soap savers, 8c each.
- Lamp burners, 4c, 7c each.
- " chimneys, 5c each, 6 for 25c.
- Lantern globes, 5c each.
- Extra spoons, 3c, 5c, 8c.
- Best table knives and forks 4c each.
- Butcher knives, 8c, 10c, 24c.
- Japanese trays, 15c each.
- Tea spoons, 3c $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
- Table spoons 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.

Don't forget that we are agents for the Butterick patterns and publications. Ask for April Fashion Sheet.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
March 13th, 1897.

CRISPENE SUITINGS.

Yes it is new, only received this week, its going to make big inroads into cotton dress materials. Its the Twentieth Century Fabric, requires no lining, interlining or stiffening, saving money, labor and weight of garment and still giving the smart, crisp effect of a stiff Taffeta silk lined gown. These goods are durable, handsome and stylish for city, country, mountain or sea side. The fibre being a non-conductor of heat and cold, is particularly cool during the summer months. Will not drag down and cling to the form or catch lint or dust; it is correct for house, lawn, driving and bicycle suits; storm or wash tub does not effect it. Write for samples of the new Crispene—pretty stripes and diagonals at 35c. and 40c. the yard.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

The newest in Ladies' Neckwear is the Stock Tie in rich Scottish plaids or plain magenta. They are at once pretty and stylish, yet not expensive—50c. The Rob Roy String Ties give completeness to a standing collar—15 cents.

LINEY CRASH.

We've just received an invoice of Excelsior all linen crash manufactured from specially selected pure flax yarn, comes 16 inches wide, on sale this week at the yard 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

10-4 Hemmed Bed Spreads, marseilles patterns, the proper bed covering for this season of the year, price should be \$1.25, our price is 98c.

SPECIAL WRAPPER SALE.

Good Calico Wrappers, dark and medium colors, nicely braided yokes, all sizes, regular value 75c, this week's price 48c.

Calico Wrappers in Indigo, blue, gray and black and white, made of Simpson's best calicos, with braided yokes and cuffs, would be cheap at \$1.00, we sell them at 78c.

Fine Percelle Wrappers in dark and light colors, fancy braided yokes and cuffs, tight fitting lining, worth \$1.75 go at \$1.25.

Fine Lawn Wrappers made of the best grade of lawn in the latest patterns and colors, with fitted linings, fancy braided yokes, are a positive bargain at \$1.39.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

Fine large figured Mohair Skirts, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide lined with percale and velvet bound, considered good value at \$4.00, will be sold this week at \$2.48.

BICYCLES.

We want to say a word about the Anthracite Bicycles, and the strongest way to say it is hardly strong enough. The Anthracite is made under special contract for us by the oldest and largest factory in America. It is a perfect wheel with only the very best of materials in its construction. It has the large sprockets, new Indianapolis B, Humber chain, cranks keyless and detachable without changing adjustment. It is light running, graceful and up to date in every detail. We ask no agent's commission, simply a reasonable advance over actual cost for handling. One full year's guarantee is given with each wheel. Write for catalogue, and don't spend \$100 for a wheel until you have seen the Anthracite. Men's and Women's \$49.00, Youth's and Misses' \$39.50, Boy's and Girl's \$34.50.

A new book just to drive away the blues, side splitting incidents and laughable situations—The Yellow Kid." Dis book is a storie of me sweet young life. 48c., by mail 52c.

Respectfully,

Jonas Long's Sons
Cor. W. Market and Public Square