

LACED SHOES

For Ladies will be popular this season. We have a good line of them. Kid or cloth tops.

W. C. McKINNEY,

THE COLUMBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SALES.

Thursday, April 22, 1897, on the premises in Bloomsburg, C. W. Runyon, Administrator, will sell valuable real estate, consisting of a two story frame house, containing 8 rooms, with bath room, steam fittings, for public steam, water hydrants, also a stable, fruit, etc. This property is situated on Main Street, in the most eligible business portion of the town. It is the Caleb Barton residence.

FOR SALE. A good slate black-board about 10 feet by 3 feet, suitable for school, will be sold cheap. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

GIRL WANTED. For general house work. Wages \$2.50 per week. Call at 421 Iron street, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

A New Doctor.

Dr. Henry W. Champlin has located in Bloomsburg, and opened an office in the rooms over the Farmer's National Bank. He occupies one of Mrs. Smith's houses on Third below Jefferson street. Dr. Champlin has been practicing medicine for some years in Towanda, and the papers of that town speak very highly of him as a skillful physician and surgeon. His office hours are from 10 to 12 a. m. 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

The Bradford Argus says: Dr. H. W. Champlin moved on Monday to Bloomsburg, Pa. We shall miss the genial physician and his pleasant family, and hope he will prosper in his new home. He has been one of our prominent physicians and we highly recommend him to the good people of Bloomsburg as a skillful physician and surgeon.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4-1-17

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mercer's line of Wall Paper is conceded by all to be the finest in the city.

BECKER'S GREAT RIDING. At the Washington Birthday Meet, held in San Francisco, February 22nd, W. E. Becker, the National Five-mile Champion, defeated H. Slater, of Arizona, in a five-mile match race, covering the distance in 9 min. 54 1/2 sec. Becker rides a Dayton. For sale by Jas. H. Mercer. Call in and see it.

No cheap stuff finds a place in Mercer's stock of Wall Paper. All the newest designs and latest patterns are there. Call and see them.

ARE YOU THINKING of buying a Bicycle this season. If you are, don't lose sight of the fact that the one, two, three, four and five mile records were made last week by W. E. Decker, mounted on a Dayton. You can examine the Dayton at Mercer's.

Call at Mercer's and take a look at the Dayton. It's a world beater.

The Silver King is just as far ahead of all other bicycles this year as it was last year. Mercer sells it.

In Wall Paper, Mercer can suit every fancy.

Your every want in the line of beautiful Wall Paper can surely be satisfied at Mercer's.

FOR RENT. Third floor of COLUMBIAN Building, newly papered and painted, water, electric light and steam heat. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf

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. 1/4c. the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 4-1-4td.

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

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Mr. Nesbit Reiterates His Charges of Irregularities

IN AWARDING STATE CONTRACTS.

Provisions of the Anti-Trust Bill Which Has Passed the House and Now Awaits Action in the Senate. The New Capitol Building.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 13.—Representative Nesbit, of Northumberland county, still charges there are irregularities in the manner of giving out state contracts. He has filed with the house committee on public buildings and grounds a seven page statement setting forth alleged abuses in the administration of the department of public buildings and grounds. Among the charges made are that plans and specifications for the erection or for the revision of public buildings during recent years have been so written as to greatly limit the opportunity of responsible contractors to compete in the building, resulting in great loss to the state. In the erection of the new executive building, and remodeling of the old house, specifications were so drawn by the architect as to require all bidders to furnish certain special manufactures at certain prices, and largely in excess of the proper cost of said article. It is also charged in this statement that plans and specifications have been so padded with items aggregating a large amount, and which were not intended to be exacted of the contractor. Yet it is claimed that honest bidders were compelled to bid on these. In the remodeling of the old hall of the house a large amount of basement excavations and underpinning called for in the specifications were omitted. Favorite contractors were given to understand that this work could be omitted, and they thus bid accordingly.

To illustrate the carelessness which has characterized the state's scrutiny and inspection of bills which have been presented by favorite contractors for materials and workmanship furnished to the state Mr. Nesbit points to the character and quality of the material in the new executive building, apparent, he claims, to the most casual inspection, and to the admitted facts that the building, although but three years completed, already needs a new roof. Mr. Nesbit is anxious for an honest investigation to be made, and claims this will establish the fact that many persons who desire to bid on public contracts are deterred from so doing because of the reasons indicated. He also thinks an investigation is important, inasmuch as the state is upon the eve of erecting a new state capitol building, involving the outlay of a large amount of money and the giving out of numerous contracts; "that the public interests and public honor require that all honest contractors desiring to bid on such contracts should have fair and equal opportunity to bid and just and equitable treatment afterward."

The Anti-Trust Bill. Perhaps one of the most comprehensive and important measures ever enacted by any legislative body in the history of this country passed the house recently by a vote of 157 to 4. This is what is known as the anti-trust bill, and is said to be a copy of the famous Georgia anti-trust bill. It provides that "all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combines, between persons or corporations, made with a view to lessen, or which tends to lessen, full and free competition in any line of trade or business throughout the state, whether in the importation or sale or in the manufacture and sale of articles of domestic production or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements designed to restrain trade or which tend to advance, reduce or control the price or the cost to the producer, or to the consumer, of any such product or article of trade, are hereby declared against public policy, unlawful and void, except in the case of labor organizations." Corporations chartered by the state violating any of the provisions of this act forfeit their charter and corporate existence, and foreign corporations violating the same are prohibited from doing business in this state. It is made the duty of the attorney general to enforce the law.

Violations of the provisions of this act are declared to be destructive of free competition and a conspiracy against the public interest. Any person or persons engaging in any such conspiracy as principal, manager, dictator or agent, or in any other capacity, and who shall knowingly carry out any order in furtherance of said conspiracy, shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years. It is a duty incumbent upon the district attorney, upon the complaint of any citizen, to proceed in his official capacity to secure the indictment of persons or corporations infringing on the act.

This bill is not likely to meet with much favor in the senate, as there is a strong sentiment developing against it. Its passage through the senate will be watched with more than usual interest. In view of its passing the house by an almost unanimous vote. Those who oppose the bill becoming a law base their objections on the grounds that the remedy provided for the evils intended to be corrected is prohibition, not regulation, and because its terms are so broad and comprehensive that they could be held to apply and make unlawful the co-operative stores, partnerships, agreements between employers and their salesmen in reference to prices; in fact it is difficult to see, they claim, how any two or more persons could act together in any line of business without making a combination tending to affect the price or cost of a product, and not come within the prohibitive terms of the bill. It is also alleged that no evidence in the form of a petition or a report will be presented to the house showing either the need for this bill or its effectiveness to remedy some of the undoubted evils incident to great combinations of capital.

To Push the New Capitol. At last the measure providing for the erection of a new capitol building has taken shape and passed the senate prior to their last adjournment. This bill provides for the erection of a new state capitol building on or near the site of the old building at a cost of \$650,000, and no doubt with a few amendments will speedily pass the house, and the governor proposes to attach his signature soon after it comes into his hands. It is his intention to have a beginning made toward the erection of a new state capitol very soon. An effort will no doubt be made in the house to increase the number of members of the commission by adding two from the house, but it is very doubtful whether the temper of this body will suffer this to be done. The house recognizes no man as master, and a spirit of great independence is a very marked characteristic. One of the elements that give strength to this influence comes from the Democratic members, who stand in solid phalanx and throw their weight to one side or the other as they are satisfied as to the value of the measures to be enacted. The other factions find it necessary to secure their influence, and they have to have some regard for the minority. It is doubtful whether the house of representatives of this commonwealth was ever in better trim to secure for the people wise and judicious legislation than the present one. This is becoming more noticeable each week. It would be difficult if the senate were similarly balanced. Too much smoothness characterizes this body, and they are accreted with passing about every measure that comes before them. Another bill to pass the senate within the past few days was the Hamilton road-bill, or senate bill No. 9, by a vote of 41 to 6. This bill is growing in popularity, and will pass the house with a good sized majority. There seems to be a strong sentiment developing in its favor in many of the country districts.

Electric railway legislation is now receiving some attention. Two measures in the interests of such enterprises were favorably reported out of the committee on passenger railways. The one authorizes electric and other railroads not operated by steam to carry freight, while the other practically gives the electric railways the right of eminent domain. The object of these measures is to avoid the influence of the supreme court decision, which has been an obstacle to the extension of electric roads into the country around Philadelphia. The reform legislation that was promised in the beginning does not seem to be in a very healthy condition, as the bills already introduced in reference to this are not regarded with special favor. Some of the members who were thought to be friends of these measures do not take kindly to them. Unless there is a decided change in the sentiment of the house there are none of the reform measures likely to become laws.

Opposing an Excise Bill. Although a meeting was held in the chamber of the house of representatives in the interests of the excise commission bill, and a number of able attorneys spoke in behalf of this measure, their efforts seem to avail but little. The provisions of this bill authorize the establishment of a commission composed of attorneys, or persons learned in the law, whose duties would be to pass upon all bills as to their legal form and constitutionality before they are introduced in either house. It is feared that were this bill to become a law there might a spirit of favoritism develop, and in that event only certain measures be permitted to go before either house. It is also objected to on the ground that it tends to increase the number of the officials of the state, and thus add to the expenses. Although several apportionment bills have been introduced, it is extremely doubtful whether there is any legislation effected in this respect during this session at least. The difficulty is to frame bills that would satisfy the majority, as in order to make a fair apportionment some counties would necessarily have a reduced representation, and this would incur great opposition from such districts.

The senate fire investigating committee is still wrangling with Dr. Swallow, who seems now to be in a defiant mood, and rather disposed to choose his own time to furnish the evidence he is alleged to have in reference to the burning of the capitol. In an open letter to Governor Hastings, State Treasurer Haywood and Auditor General Mylin, members of the public buildings and grounds commission, regarding their referring his request for permission for himself and others to examine the ruins of the old capitol building to the attorney general for his decision, he charges childish tactics, and criticizes them very strongly. But the time has come when the doctor must obey the tribunal before which he is cited to appear, as they have a right to know of any knowledge or testimony he or his friends have to offer, and he will not gain anything by withholding his information longer.

Little Evidence Against Agent Moore. The legislative committee investigating the charges against Pure Food Agent F. N. Moore have succeeded in getting but little evidence in relation to the charges made against him thus far. The following statistics, as taken from the books of the transcribing clerks, show the progress of legislation in both the senate and house: House bills read in place, 228; house bills reported from committee, 461; senate bills read in place in the senate, 408; senate bills reported from house committee, 61; senate bills reported from house, 80; house bills passed and in the senate, 79; house bills in the governor's hands, 12; approved, 9; recalled, 2; senate bills passed in the house, 3.

These bills passed the house finally within the past few days: Requiring constables to make returns to court only when they have violations of law to report, except where otherwise provided for by rule of court; authorizing boroughs to make appropriations to establish and maintain free public libraries; to provide for levying school and school building taxes on the city valuation in third class cities, where the school district comprises the same territory as the city; validating conveyances and instruments of writings executed by attorneys in fact; supplement to the act of May 23, 1889, to provide for the assessment and collection of special taxes upon properties abutting for street sprinkling and street cleaning.

June 20, it is thought, will be the date of final adjournment, and an effort is being made to have all the business finished by that time.

THE BROADWAY

Silks for the glad Easter sunshine.



They are made in a land that knows almost nothing of Easter Festivals, — far away China. But ignorant as we think them, the Chinese know how to make good silks. Before Columbus landed on our shores the silk industry flourished in the celestial kingdom. By and by the French learned the silk secrets, and the English, and the Americans, and all the rest of the world.

So we present no apology in offering you China silks; neither do we have to apologize for the prices.

Pretty figured silks in red, blue, black and light tan @ 24c the yard.

Beautiful trimming silks in red, green, lavender @ 69c yd. Fine figured black silk for waists, 75c yard.

Green and brown Shepherd's Plaid Silk for waists, 65c yard.

Black trimming silks with yellow, red or blue flower, very pretty design, \$1.00 the yard.

Fancy Dresden Silks for waists, 75c to 95c yard.

Ribbons.

Ribbons for trimmings, all widths, colors and grades, from 2c to 29c yard.

Dresden ribbons, 25c, 39c to 69c yard.

Baby ribbon, 1c yard, 5c piece.

Gloves

Ladies' button and lacing kid gloves in white, with black stitching and all white, tans and black at 75c, 85c, 95c pair.

Every housekeeper needs curtain poles at this season of the year.

We have a new line of curtain poles, finished in ebony, cherry and oak. They are superior to any we have had before, are five feet long, straight as an arrow and furnished with a complete set of brass trimmings, all for the insignificant price of 19c. Brass rods for sash curtains, extend from 24 to 44 inches, complete with small brass nails to put them up, only 12c each. Oil cloth window shades on spring rollers, 24c each. Felt shades on spring rollers 2 for 25c.

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., April 15th, 1897.



Four year's of active hustling selling in our big store has caused many of our departments to out-grow their original space. They are crying for room, claim they can't do business properly unless they get larger quarters. The departments affected most are shoes, men's furnishings, women's mering and muslin underwear, corsets, perfumery and toilet articles, books and fancy articles. We must reappropriation our space, but to do it quickly we must reduce stocks. This week we cut and slash prices down to the lowest level. We wish we had a larger space to give you some of the most important cuts. The Record of Monday, 12, tells you of many of the things we propose to sell away below cost. Its a big opportunity and we would advise prompt action on your part. A personal visit or the mail order system will bring you in close contact with the lowest prices in the State.

IN SHOES

Ladies' Oxford Ties, six styles, cut from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 98c.

Ladies' \$1.75 Kid Oxfords, all stylish, cut to \$1.39.

Lot of ladies' black and Russet Ties reduced from \$2.00 and \$3.00 the pair to \$1.21.

Ladies \$4.00 and \$5.00 Patent Leather Louis XIV Oxford Ties, cut to \$1.98.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Bal-briggen Underwear, shirts made with elastic neck band, drawers with French yoke waist band, superior to any sold at 50c., cut price 39c.

Men's Angola Cotton Shirts, grey blue color, regular price 50c., cut to 37c.

Men's Mocha French Balbriggen Underwear, spring weight, reduced from 50c. to 32c.

Men's Overall and Blouses, made well and cut right, each 33c.

Men's fine English Merino Underwear, regular 89c. kind, cut to 56c.

WOMEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR

Women's Sleeveless Vests, ribbed, 3c.

Women's White Elastic Ribbed Vests, 5c.

Women's Pure White Jersey Ribbed Vests, 10c.

Women's Silk and Cotton Vests in pink and blue, 21c.

CORSETS

Armorside Corset, unbreakable, cut from \$1.00 to 83c.

J. L. Corset cut from \$1.00 to 85c.

Kabo Corset, cut from \$1.00 to 73c.

Kabo High Bust Corset, cut from \$1.25 to \$1.05.

R. & G. Corset, cut from \$1.00 to 75c.

50c. Corsets reduced to 29c.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemise and Underskirts at 19c.

Others at 38c., others at 58c., others at 78c., others at \$1.19, all of them good, well made and up to date.

PERFUMERY, ETC.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 15c.

Wenner Boreated Talcum Powder, 12c.

Woodland Violet Toilet Powder, 12c.

Blue Seal Vaseline, 4c.

INFANTS' WEAR

Swiss Caps, 9c. Infants' long and short Dresses, 44c.

Thousands of other articles at cut prices. We must move them quickly and give you an opportunity seldom offered to secure bargains.

Jonas Long's Sons