

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866. The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1869. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Governor Hastings has appointed William W. Porter of Philadelphia to the Superior bench, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Willard's resignation.

There is trouble ahead in the Republican party. By the enforced resignation of Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder, and Deputy Attorney General Elkin, Governor Hastings has made an open declaration of war against Senator Quay, and it will now be a fight to the finish between the two factions.

Elkins Resigns.

Another change was made in Governor Hastings' cabinet on Friday last by the resignation of John P. Elkins, Deputy Attorney General.

The letter received by the Deputy Attorney General from his chief was couched in the same language as that in which Governor Hastings asked for the resignation of Secretary Reeder.

High License, Surely.

Oregon has hit upon a new expedient to keep her citizens sober. Every man who drinks is obliged to take out a license, costing five dollars a year, and unless armed with this document he cannot be served with liquor at any saloon or hotel.

As an item of interest to justices of the peace, we note that the late Legislature amended the law so that in an appeal from any judgment, the party appealing must make affidavit that his appeal is not intended to delay the case, but that he believes that injustice has been done.

It has been wisely said that "had the Dingley bill only been in force before the idea of Labor day struck the originator of it, there would have been no need for any legal holiday of that kind.

The Hazleton Tragedy.

Collision between bodies of the people, whether citizens or aliens, and the civil authorities must ever be anomalous under a free government; and the conflict at Hazleton is not simply anomalous, it is deplorable in whatever aspect it may be viewed, and most of all in the loss of life which has resulted therefrom.

The first duty of the State is to restore and maintain order. This will not be a difficult matter to do. The Governor has been commendably prompt, and his action in calling on the military power has doubtless been the means of saving many lives.

The reign of order being re-established, the next duty of the authorities will be to investigate the shooting. It would be worse than useless to subject the act of Sheriff Martin to critical scrutiny until a calmer public mood shall have set in which will make it possible to sift the truth from the mass of contradictions.

It may be that the Sheriff was hasty. It may be that he was not the man for the emergency. One thing is certain—shooting should ever be the last resort; it is only defensible in cases of extremity which admit of no other alternative.

The admonitions of the tragedy are, therefore, alike for the authorities and for those whom circumstances have made inimical to established order; and duly heeded, as lessons given with such terrible impressiveness deserve to be, their effect should be to forever make impossible within the confines of our State a repetition of the saddening scene at Hazleton.

WEYLER'S SAVAGE IN CUBA.

General Weyler has at last announced his war policy. What it has been has been seen time and time again, but not until now has it come from his own lips.

"I am not afraid," said General Weyler, "of the charges made against my administration. I do not try, either to win the title of a humane general. War is war, and I came here to make war, a relentless, pitiless war against the enemies of Spain.

"I never understood the wisdom of governing with a slack hand a rebel people, and so well known was my opinion in this matter that as soon as my coming to Cuba as Captain General was announced all the covert enemies of Spain who lived here among us emigrated in haste to the United States. Had they had nothing to fear they would have stayed, as others did, among the loyalists. I was glad, then, of knowing it. I was glad that they knew me.

"I know, also, that the feeling of hostility against Spain is deeply rooted in this country. I have done only my duty in trying to extirpate it. What means all the outcry against my decree ordering the concentration of the pacificos? Only that it was a military measure favorable to Spain. It is not my fault if hundreds or thousands of people have to die from the effects of a military measure. I did not provoke this war. The revolutionists cast the die, and they must stand the consequences. To meet the guerrilla warfare the Cubans wage against the royal army of Spain I had to cut off all communication between the insurgent bands and the towns. Such communication allowed the insurgent bands to provide supplies for themselves in the towns to carry on their desultory warfare.

"The pacificos were a link between the town conspirators and the insurgents. I have severed that link. That is all. I am not responsible for the consequences of a dire but urgent measure imposed by the war.

"I believe that the magnanimity of Spain is so great and the injustice of the revolution so extraordinary that the insurgents and their abettors do not deserve any consideration. For her loyal subjects Spain has reforms; for the rebels, what they like, war."

That frank exposure of his feelings meets with the enthusiasm of the uncompromising Spanish press. A staunch Conservative journalist writes: "General Weyler is compared in the United States with the Duke of Alva, and that is but an acknowledgment of his merits. The Duke of Alva was a great general. He made war with fire and sword in the Netherlands, but he did not lose the Netherlands for Spain. It was the Duke of Parma who lost them after him with a milder policy."

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Germany now has electric light in over 1,000 postal cars, and Austria is about to adopt the same system.

A Frenchman has patented a device whereby passengers may be landed in safety from railway trains running at full speed.

Coal tar, when used for dyes, yields sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow tints, twelve of orange, nine of violet, and numerous other colors and shades.

A method of transporting grain through iron pipes, by means of suction, from distant farms to the seaboard, has been devised by an inventor in Orlando, Fla.

There are snails actually resembling thorns. This species remained for a long time undiscovered, until a close observer saw one of these thorns walking around the branch.

Scarlet seems to be the color most conspicuous in bright sunshine, and scarlet flowers are commonest in dry and sunny climates, where their color gives them an advantage in their struggle with other flowers for the attentions of butterflies and other pollen bearers.

A microscopic examination of mother of pearl shows the shell to be made up of very fine lines so closely put together that the white light is broken up into its prismatic colors, and we get the so-called "play of colors." Taking a careful cast of such a shell the wax cast will yield the same prismatic effects.

A new electric invention is a simple device by which an electrical current of high potential can be uniformly decreased in volume or strength, or both, at the will of the operator. The instrument or apparatus is in the nature of a rheostat, and can be used whenever a graded current is desired.

An eminent physician states that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit.

When the farmers take the trouble to consider the causes of the present demand for their corn and wheat and the enhancement of prices, they can only reach one conclusion. Two words tell the story: Short crops. The nations now buying our surplus are compelled to trade with us because of their own necessities, not because of any favoring disposition. At the same time that they are buying shiploads of our breadstuffs we are making commercial war against them by discouraging the exchange of commodities, except after the infliction of heavy penalties.

The first news from the south that yellow fever was raging there, served to frighten nearly every American, and as an exchange puts it "there are few hearts in these United States that will not hope and pray that Dixie land will be spared any visitation of that dreaded disease."

Nerves

Are the Messengers of Sense.—The Telegraph System of the human body. Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ. Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters. Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character. Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure. Nerves will surely be strong and steady if the blood is rich, red and vigorous. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood, does their work naturally and well—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR.



AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM \$18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

Election Board Off To Jail.

Matthew McHugh, Conrad Keilman, Michael Deegan, Charles Longacre and Charles Walker, composing the Election Board officers in the Fourth ward, South Bethlehem, on Monday pleaded guilty to violation of the election law last fall, and were each sentenced by Judge Scott to pay a fine of \$200 and suffer 60 days' imprisonment. These officers neglected to keep the numbers on the voting check list and to file the ballot sheets with their returns. They also failed to subscribe their names to their oaths.

The Court held that they should have acquainted themselves with their duties, as such neglect courted election contests.

A Furlough to Get Married.

The Thirteenth Regiment men, who have the most undesirable quarters, those at Lattimer, varied the monotony of inactive life in the field on Tuesday by a pleasant little incident.

Private Gibbs, of Company A, from Scranton, had made a request for a furlough. His commander was averse to granting leave, except for good cause.

The "soldier boy" blushed a little, and said he had an engagement to get married the next day. The furlough was granted.

When Gibbs left the camp a squad of his company, headed by a file and drum corps, escorted him to the cars and showered rice upon him. They carried crude banners, reading: "We're Going Home to be Married," with other facetious legends; sounded the "devil" and played "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Even this little affair served to show how completely overawed the strikers are by the presence of the troops. The sound of the drums gathered a crowd of them within a few moments, and they watched the fun-making with incomprehensible and frightened eyes.

A night or two ago, when taps were sounded in the Lattimer camp at 9 o'clock, the call so scared the foreigners that there was a stampede for the surrounding woods in the fear that an attack was to be made.

Just try a roc. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

What was known as Maine's oldest school house, situated in West Gardiner, was destroyed by fire recently. It was built 104 years ago.

An Atlanta man named John Smith in the world to contribute toward a magnificent building to be erected in honor of the name. The house is to cover ten acres.

There is an old philosopher prophet and poet in California who claims that he has solved the problem of living forever. He lives a hermit's life, eats only three times a week, and never expects to die.

A St. Louis confectioner has converted a bicycle into an ice cream freezer, and mounting his wheel, which, of course, is stationary, he easily freezes a seven-gallon can of ice cream in twenty minutes.

A Cambridge, Mass., woman during the recent very hot days hired a small boy with a sponge to stand at a watering trough near her home and wet the heads of all the horses as they came up to drink.

Mr. Edison once wished to test how soon a message by telegraph could go round the world. The dispatch was sent, and in fifty minutes it came back and was put into Mr. Edison's hands as he and his friends were still sitting at the table.

An advertisement in a Chicago paper reads: "I would like to communicate with any and all persons who have had at any time in life any sort of remembrance or indication that they ever lived before in any sort of animal life on this or another globe."

Cleaning Silverware, Etc. Silver and plated articles should be placed about ten minutes in the hot water in which potatoes have been boiled (with salt), and then be rubbed with a woolen rag, and rinsed in pure water, when the articles will not only be free from tarnish, but perfectly bright. Potato-water that has become sour by standing several days answers still better, and is also excellent for cleaning articles of steel and glass water-bottles.

The most wonderful cave in the world is in the Island of Tonga, in the South Pacific. Byron called it "a chapel of the seas." It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is about sixty feet high, and broad proportionately.

Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into the rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low water mark.

Diving boldly, the young hunter entered the aperture, and, to his surprise, came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow, and its interior was found afterward, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites.

Fall Opening! Fall Opening!

We are ready to show you all the latest styles in FALL GOODS that are to be seen in the markets of the world. Here they are in almost countless numbers for your selecting. Don't delay until the best are gone, as they are too stylish and expensive to let pass. Goods are going up in price, but we bought early and you save that advance now.

Dress Goods.

Here they are gathered from all parts of the United States and Europe after many months of hard work, for your selection. They are indeed pretty, and will bear your closest inspection. Before you buy give us a call, we are sure to please you.

Mixed Suitings, very pretty, all wool, 36 in. wide, 23c yd. Worth to-day at wholesale 25c.

Wool Serges, in all colors, 36 in. wide, 25c yd.

All wool Serges in all colors 50 in. wide, 50c yd.

Cost 50c to manufacture to day.

Three lots of Mixed Suitings we will offer at extremely low prices.

Lot No. 1, 38 in wide, 42c.

" " 2, " " 45c.

" " 3, " " 48c.

The 42c one is worth 50c.

ALL WOOL SUITINGS in all the latest styles, too numerous to mention here, 40 in. wide, 56c to \$1.25 a yd.

BROAD CLOTH, imported and American made. Our American goods equal to the imported and at less money. Made by Folwell Bros. & Co., of Phila. Best goods that we can buy, 48 in., 70c yd. Imported, 50 in. wide, \$1 yd.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The following letters are advertised Sept. 14, 1897:

Briner, Mr. Ira Hughes, Mr. Harry Rank, Mrs. Marie Fox, Miss Della Winegarden, Jacob CARDS.

Balmer, Mr. J. C. McIntyre, Patrick

Will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 28, 1897.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. F., issued out of the Common Pleas of Columbia County Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1897,

at 2 o'clock P. M., All those two messages, tenements or tracts of land situate in the township of Greenwood, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, the first thereof bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post, corner of land of Thomas Poke; thence south 2 1/2 degrees west 100 1/2 perches; thence north 87 1/2 degrees west 168 8-10 perches; north 34 degrees east 12 perches, north 77 1/2 degrees west 68 perches to a post, south 79 degrees west 68 perches to a white pine; north 34 degrees east 16 5-10 perches to a chestnut, south 79 degrees west 76 2-10 perches to a rock oak; south 50 degrees west 69 8-10 perches to a post; south 45 degrees east 74 perches to the place of beginning, containing

9 1/2 ACRES,

being the same tract of land which Edward Ritchie and wife by deed dated the 12th day of Dec. 1881, granted and conveyed to I. K. Titman, recorded Jan. 21, 1884 in Deed Book 37 p. 197.

The second thereof—beginning at a post, corner of land of Thomas Poke; thence along line of said Poke, south 30 degrees east 49 perches to a post; south 45 degrees east 62 2-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Edward Ritchie, south 50 degrees west 60 8-10 perches to a rock oak; south 79 degrees west 118 perches to a post on bank of creek; north 43 1/2 degrees east 35 perches to a hemlock, south 78 1/2 degrees east 86 perches to a white pine; north 25 1/2 degrees east 18 perches to a post, north 48 1/2 degrees east 33 5-10 perches to a post, south 87 1/2 degrees east 55 perches to a post, south 24 degrees west 23 perches to a post, north 87 1/2 degrees west 42 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 138 Acres, 11 Perches

whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, barn, wagon shed, and other out-buildings, fruit trees and water on premises. The land is in high state of cultivation for growing grain and grass, being the same property which W. W. Eves and wife by deed dated 7 day of April, 1871, granted and conveyed to I. K. Titman, recorded the 21 day of Jan. 1884, in deed book 37, p. 199, excepting thereout and therefrom the second tract, 28 acres sold to John Shultz, and 3 acres sold to Henry Warner, which two deeds do not appear of record.

Settled, taken into execution at the suit of Jos. W. Eves, now to use of Edward Ritchie vs. I. K. Titman, and to be sold as the property of I. K. Titman.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff. ICKLER & ICKLER, Attys.

No More GREASY LAMPS

Can be Handled with Kid Gloves



Patented in the United States and Principal Countries of the World. Send for copy of "Neverout" March 1897. Price, \$4.00 of your dealer, or delivered free on receipt of price by ROSE MANUFACTURING CO. 311-13 N. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived into taking any other, as the "NEVEROUT" is the only lamp that is guaranteed to positively stay lit (or money refunded), that is free from grease—yet burns kerosene—and that is absolutely non-explosive.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE