



ESTABLISHED 1866. The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1897. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

J. E. ELWELL, EDITOR. D. J. TARKER, LOCAL 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, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

ELECTION RESULTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Republican. Beacom for State Treasurer has probably 146,000 plurality. NEW YORK (City)—Van Wyck, elected Mayor by 75,000 plurality over Low. NEW YORK (State)—Democratic. Parker for Justice has about 60,000 plurality. OHIO—Republican. Bushnell re-elected Governor by 10,000 plurality. Legislature claimed by Republicans. MARYLAND—Legislature in doubt; will choose Gorman's successor. Malster (Rep.) Mayor of Baltimore. NEW JERSEY—New Assembly seems Republican. MASSACHUSETTS—Republican. Gov. Wolcott re-elected by probably 85,000 plurality. IOWA—Republican. Shaw for Governor has about 20,000 plurality. VIRGINIA—Democratic. Tyler chosen Governor. KENTUCKY—Democratic. Shackelford elected Clerk of Courts.

TAMMANY WINS.

The great fight in New York that has attracted attention all over the country, resulted in a victory for Tammany. Van Wyck is elected by a plurality of 75,000 or more. Low was second highest in votes and Tracy third.

HERRING DEFEATED.

The official returns from the several districts in the county give J. U. Kurtz, Republican candidate for Associate Judge, a majority of 55 over A. B. Herring, the Democratic candidate. This, we believe, is the first time in the history of Columbia county that a republican has been elected to a county office, over the regular Democratic nominee.

In 1870 Isaac S. Monroe ran as an independent candidate for Associate Judge, against John R. Yohe, the nominee of the Democratic convention, and defeated him. There were causes for this, and the result was not wondered at, at that time.

It is hard to assign causes for the present situation. In Berwick, Kurtz's home, his majority is 437, while Herring's majority in Orange township, his home, is only 9. Bloomsburg gives Kurtz 241 majority, Centralia gives him 58 majority, Conyngham township 116 majority. The other districts giving Kurtz majorities are Briar-creek, Hemlock, Millville, Mt. Pleasant and Scott.

New York and New Jersey fighting their way back among the sisterhood of Democratic States; Ohio staggering and uncertain which flag to follow; Massachusetts faltering in its Republican allegiance; Democratic gains in all the McKinley strongholds—these are not the sequences that were to follow fast upon the heels of renewed Protection and returning Prosperity. The people of the United States appear to be sadly delirious in the face of triumphant Dingleyism.—Record.

"Estimated Democratic plurality is 300, a Democratic gain of 477. Swallow's vote in the county is about 500. The Prohibition vote in 1895 was 269. The entire Democratic ticket is elected. Herring for Associate Judge leads Kurtz by about 700. Both are Democrats."

The above appeared in the Phila. Record yesterday, dated Bloomsburg, Nov. 2. The local correspondent of that paper is evidently not very well acquainted with Judge Kurtz' politics.

The State's Strong Box.

Treasurer Haywood Reports a Falling Off in the General Fund.

State Treasurer Haywood's report for October, made public Saturday, shows that at the close of business for the month there was \$4,023,730.89 in the General Fund, a decrease of \$500,000 during the month. Philadelphia banks hold the following accounts: Farmers' and Mechanics' National, \$402,729.38; Chestnut Street National, \$230,000; People's Bank, \$560,000; Quaker City National, \$250,000; Sixth National, \$500,000.

President McKinley for Free Trade.

In his address before the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on Saturday, President McKinley paid a tribute to the principles of commercial freedom that would have well become the mouth of a champion of Free Trade. Among other things the President said:

Domestic conditions are sure to be improved by large exchanges with the nations of the world. We are already reaching out with good results. Our surplus products of agriculture and manufactures are finding a foreign market, and in the latter case to a degree which would not have been believed possible a quarter of a century ago. We have made wonderful progress in this direction, and have only just begun. Our manufactured products go to every nation of the world, and I hope the time may not be far distant when our ships under the Stars and Stripes will be on every sea where commerce is carried and the wants of mankind are to be supplied.

These are liberal patriotic sentiments in the strongest possible contrast with the principles and policy of the Dingley Tariff with its restrictive duties upon imports, especially upon raw materials, and with its Peter Funk pretense of reciprocity. If the entire reciprocity section of the tariff could be carried out in accordance with the professed design of its authors it would hardly make a ripple in the great ocean of international commerce. What is to be gained by a "trinkgeld" policy from which the nations having the largest trade with the United States are totally excluded? How is commerce to be substantially promoted when from the multitudinous articles of exchange with foreign countries argol, brandy, champagne, still wines, vermouth and paintings and statuary alone are selected for this reciprocity deal? These imports with one exception are articles of voluntary use or luxuries and should be subject to the highest duties consistent with revenue, or in the case of paintings and statuary should be made entirely free. But by a proffer of reduction of duties on this comparatively insignificant list of imports it is hoped to win reciprocal concessions from France and Germany and to accomplish the results upon which President McKinley so eloquently expatiated in his Saturday speech to the merchants of Cincinnati. The free trader might well be pardoned for skepticism when "argols" and "vermouth" with brandy and champagnes are the chief basis of this wonderful scheme of reciprocity.

The November Election.

It is an almost invariable rule of political action in the United States that when the tide shall have swept strongly in one direction at an important election it will move strongly in the opposite direction immediately afterward. Victory brings laxity and overconfidence to the successful party. It also breeds disaffection. For every man who gets a share of the spoils there are ten men who are sent away empty. There were never offices enough to go around, even before the days of civil service reform, and there are still fewer now. And so it is that the Republican flag, carried full high a year ago and planted in the light of the sun, was Tuesday trailed in the mud. The disorganized, disrupted and silver-mad Democracy has risen from its place prone upon the ground and given its old-time enemy an Antean dig in the ribs which has fairly taken its breath away.—Ex.

Although the contents of neither the note from this Government to Spain nor the Spanish reply are definitely known, the newsmongers in their hunt for sensation have decided that the first is "practically an ultimatum" and the second a "defiance." In newsmongery, as in other spheres of human activity, only the first step in the path of evil-doing is hard. Having evolved an ultimatum and a defiance out of their inner consciousness, the sensationalists have unblushingly prophesied a "sharp rejoinder" from Washington to the Spanish reply and a rupture between the two Governments. Thus business is disorganized, the people are thrown into a fever of apprehension and a belligerent spirit is nourished by the work which the devil inspires an idle correspondent to do. Ninety-nine per cent. of the sensational stories of American-Spanish relations are rubbish, and should be utterly disregarded.—Ex.

This Benefits the Tax Collectors.

The legislature at its last session passed an act for the benefit of the tax collectors of the state who have been unable to collect all such indebtedness within the two years allowed them to do so. In all cases where the power or authority of county, city, township, ward, school and borough collectors have expired, or shall expire during the year 1897, by virtue of the expiration of their term of office, the same shall be revived and extended for another year from the passage of the act which was May 11, 1897.

Prosperity.

With all the boasted prosperity that the city papers flourish, the farmers can realize no more for their products than previous to the McKinley advent, with the single exception of wheat. Foreign starvation raised the price of wheat in this country. But what do the farmers realize for their wheat in this extremity? The boasted dollar wheat has not reached our locality. When Benjamin Harrison was President, the great Russian famine raged in that country to an alarming extent, the president alluding to the starving conditions of that people, informed the farmers that every bushel of their surplus grain was needed by reason of foreign crop failures, and that the farmers of this country would realize a handsome advance profit on their products. But the fact proved that as soon as temporary relief reached the famine stricken country, the prices of farm products relapsed to a lower standard than before the famine. This experience taught me never to again listen to a chief magistrate of the nation as regards the prices of farm products when there is a shortage in foreign countries. By holding on my surplus wheat and other crops, taking the inspiration from the president, I lost on all my products. So much for promised prosperity from headquarters of the government.

The New York World, to which I have for many years, been a subscriber, also boomed wheat and farm products, asserting that wheat was now on a parity with gold, thus proving the fallacy of the free coinage of silver, which the silverites always claimed that an ounce of silver bought as much wheat as ever, not conceding the fact that the wheat conditions were abnormal throughout the world, which would necessarily establish abnormal prices. Later however, the World asserted "that dollar wheat in the market meant sixty-cent wheat on the farm." The prosperity that we see on paper is a very different prosperity that we realize on the farm. For the fallacious and contradictory teaching of the World, I wrote that paper as follows:

To the World: I have no further use for the World. A paper that bolts a regular nomination and advocates the single gold standard and monometalism must part company with me.

There might as well be only one code of laws, one nation and one government for the world, as only one standard of value—the unit value of the gold dollar. The simple gold standard, once firmly established for the world, will produce an equality of conditions of each class of business, as it shall stand in the scale of business of the world. I am a farmer, and if the single gold standard shall become a fixed business principle, it will be more profitable to operate a farm in any other country of the world than in the United States. The same is true with the laboring classes. The United States then can offer no better inducements to farmers and laborers, than China or India. In the event of the single gold standard, farmers of all importing countries will get the highest prices for agricultural products, while farmers of exporting countries will get the lowest. Then as the cost of production, costs a great deal more in the United States than in any other country, by reason of higher wages, the farmers of the United States are left in the race of profits. Necessarily labor must be better paid in importing countries than it is in exporting countries, otherwise, how could the laborer live in importing countries, when he can barely live in the United States which is an exporting country. Then the farmers of the United States are put to disadvantage by reason of the tariff, which compel them to buy in the protected home market, but are obliged to sell their products in the open markets of the world. I see nothing in the World that is to the interest of American farmers and American laborers, but it is a splendid sheet for Wall Street and Lombard Street. That the Thrice-A-Week World is cheap, is not saying that it is advantageous to the interest of farmers and laboring men.

JOHN C. WENNER, Cambria, Pa.

P. S. Well the consequence is the New York World no longer visits me. J. C. W.

Handwriting on the Wall.

State Chairman Garman Felicitates Democrats on Their Gains.

Democratic State Chairman Garman, after voting at Nanticoke, came to Harrisburg and received the news at headquarters. At 11 o'clock he made this statement:

"The country is to be congratulated on the fact that the returns seem to show that the people have returned to the Democratic party, New York city has certainly gone Democratic and the returns from Ohio indicate that the greatest trafficker in votes of the nineteenth century has been repudiated by his people. "Notwithstanding a small vote in

READY FOR THE FALL OF 1897.

We announce to the public that our stock for the coming season is now complete in every department. We are now showing a large and new line of Woolens purchased before the new Tariff Bill went into effect, which means a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. to the buyer. We are now offering Fall Suits at the old prices. Our line of Over Coatings, Suitings and Trouserings are more numerous than ever. We are putting up Fall Suits in City Style and at the lowest prices, consistent with good material and skilled workmanship. FOUR POINTS WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO:

Correct Style, Reliable Goods, Perfect Fit and Lowest Prices.

Our long experience in the business enable us to give our customers full value for their money. Our Garments are made by skilled workmen, our work we guarantee in every respect. A fine display now on exhibition in the window of

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant Tailor, Hatter, and Gents Furnisher.

Pennsylvania, the returns show that the Republican party and its management have been severely rebuked by the voters. Dr. Swallow has received in many sections a highly complimentary vote, and though many Democrats voiced their protest by voting for Dr. Swallow instead of their own candidates, still the gain shown by Messrs. Brown and Ritter indicate that the people are not averse to sustaining the Democratic party when the candidates are clean and honest men.

CHAIRMAN GARMAN'S FORECAST.

"I think this election is a sort of handwriting on the wall which indicates that next year the Congressional and gubernatorial elections will probably be favorable to the Democrats. I named yesterday a number of counties which I thought would go Democratic. At this time I have heard from Luzerne and Schuylkill, and both have voted as I predicted. Counting the large vote given to Dr. Swallow and the decreased vote given to Mr. Beacom, I am satisfied that the majority against Mr. Brown, if any, will be surprisingly small."

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President McKinley Issues the Annual Proclamation.

President McKinley on Friday, issued his first Thanksgiving Day proclamation as follows:

"In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows to the Most High." Under his watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman has been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation. For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted to us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern."

TRADE REVIEWS.

Dun and Bradstreet's on the Business Situation.

Dun's Review of trade says: The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably retarded by long continued mild weather, and also by the fever in southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distribution than was yet expected.

In spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders, with urgent pressure for quick delivery, make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished.

The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep works well engaged ahead, and induces others to resume operations. Both buyers and manufacturers find it prudent to limit engagements ahead, and the period of adjustment will make the industry safer for some time to come. There is great pressure for speedy deliveries, but in bars and wire some abatement of demand, with slightly lower prices for wire nails.

BUSINESS DISAPPOINTING.

Collections Slower and Orders

Here They Come!

For weeks our store has been in that condition so happily described by Chas. Lamb when riding in the stage. A fellow thrust his face in and inquired, "Are you all full inside." Lamb answered, "I don't know about the other fellows, but that last piece of pie did the business for me." Our now crowded shelves seem to fairly hold out beseeching hands and the goods beg to go hence.

Dress Goods.

Here they are in all their radiant loveliness. Nothing that is new is missed. They are all the newest designs and effects and the result of months of working on our part. Price, well the new tariff has not affected these as they were bought before it took effect. So come and secure the benefit.

Furs.

They are to be used largely this year for trimming, and so here they are in every kind and description, at all prices. Fur Collarettes at all prices.

Shawls.

You will pay more for them when these are gone. Don't wait and then blame us for it. We tell you now. As long as they last we sell them thus:

- Full size, all wool, Blanket Shawl at \$3.98. Best, all wool, Blanket Shawl full size, \$6.00.

Underwear.

We have the Best and Biggest stock of Underwear to be found in the County; any price you want; any kind you want. Cotton, Cotton and Wool, All Wool, All wool fleeced lined, and cotton fleeced lined for Ladies, Children, Misses, Boys and Men. Children's Ribbed Underwear from 12c up.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, best ever offered, at 25c.

Can't replace for less than 40c.

Ladies' and Children's union suits, 60c to \$2.40.

Men's Underwear, 65 per cent. wool, 50c.

Men's Fleeced lined, 50c.

Wrappers.

We have them made of outing flannel at \$1.25. Were \$1.50 last year.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Smaller and More Infrequent.

Bradstreet sums up the outlook thusly:

General trade retains most of the features of a week ago with a continued check to the movement of staple merchandise. At larger eastern and central western cities sales of seasonable goods have not equaled expectations, and at none of those points has the volume of business increased.

Mercantile collections are slower, filling in orders are smaller and more infrequent, and business in staple lines for the latter half of October, aside from that in wool and metals, has been somewhat disappointing.

Consumption of iron and steel continues heavy, but mills refuse orders for 1898 delivery, in the belief that the cost of making iron and steel will be higher. Woolen goods continue firm and in fair demand, with an upward tendency, but cotton fabrics are weak and the market is heavily stocked. Wheat is again above a dollar on continued heavy exports.

The total number of business failures reported throughout the United States this week is 218 compared with 205 last week and 246 in the week a year ago.

Hosiery.

Our Hosiery Department is the most complete to be found anywhere, and comprises the best we can find in the market for the money.

Boys' extra heavy hose, 15c. Always 25c elsewhere.

Ladies' wool hose, fine quality, ribbed or plain, 25c.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 50c. Never offered for less than 75c.

Coats & Capes.

Why delay in buying your winter Coat or Cape? It surely won't pay you. When we buy again we pay more. We can't replace them for near the money. Must pay what we are selling them for in most cases. Won't you take advantage of them while they last.

Dishes.

You know we are headquarters for dishes. Can't match our price anywhere for the quality of the dish. They will be higher also, 33 1/3 per cent., so buy when you can save money. Want a fancy china dish for a present? Well, here you can get the best assortment in town.

Lamps.

We have them in a great variety, any style you may desire, extremely cheap and pretty, all the newest effects and patterns. Why not give us a call before you buy?

Groceries.

We sell Groceries as we do everything else; the best we can buy for the money. Our grocery department is always full of bargains. Canned goods bought before the rise in price, consequently Best Goods for Least Money.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Johnston, late of Madison township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Johnston, late of Madison township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to W. C. JOHNSON, Administrator, Jerseytown, Pa.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, November 22, 1897, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of the company.

N. U. FUNK, Secretary.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from \$50 to \$100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or if you want to increase your present income from \$20 to \$500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 728 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life. 11-4-100

WANTED:—

An energetic man to represent a large Tea, Coffee & Spice Co. in Bloomsburg and vicinity. The most liberal terms will be made with the right kind of a man. Address P. O. box 1844, Phila. Pa.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE