#### WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 22, 1898. Glory hallelujah! The scales have dropped from McKinley's eyes; Americans are to have an opportunity to avenge the Maine, and Spain is to be whipped out of Cuba. This was made certain when Mr. McKinley signed the joint resolution adopted by Congress authorizing the use of the U. S. army and navy and the militia of the several states to drive Spain out of Cuba, and forwarded an ultimatum to Spain demanding the immediate evacuation of Cuba, and giving notice that unless a satisfactory ans-wer was received by Saturday he should proceed to carry out the provisions of the resolution. The nature of the answer was made known in advance by the Spanish minister's demanding his passports and leaving Washington, after notifying the Department of State that the French Ambassador and Austrian Minister had been authorized to act jointly in looking after Spanish interests in the U.S. So that no matter when or where the first gun may be fired the U. S. and Spain will be considered by them-selves and the rest of the world as at war with each other on and after Sunday.

This is not the time to exploit

partisan politics, but it is only a matter of justice to the democrats and popu-lists in Congress to keep the record straight, by calling attention to the fact that the position occupied by Mr. McKinley and his administration and party today has been that of the democrats and populists in Congress since the announcement of the blowing up of the Maine. The latter are not asking any special credit for their thoroughbred Americanism, which has helped the people of the country to force the administration into a fighting humor. Like the brave marine who reported to Capt. Sigsbee that his ship had been blown up, and like Capt. Signal and District the country in the capt. like Capt. Sigsbee and Fitz Lee, they have only done their duty; but on the other hand, they should not be deprived of the credit due them, by those who allowed themselves to be bamboozled by the trickery of Span-ish diplomacy into believing that a peaceful settlement of the account between the U.S. and Spain could be arrived at, until an indignant and aroused public sentiment opened their eyes to the real situation, and who now claim that the present situation has been brought about by their policy, when it exists in spite of their policy. Getting himself in a fighting humor is not the only way in which Mr. Mc-Kinley has followed the democrats. Although he opposed the recognition of the independence of the present government of Cuba with so much vehemence that he succeeded in having it struck out of the resolution after it had been adopted by the Senate, he has since practically, if not Senate, he has since practically, if not officially, recognized the Cuban republic by treating with its officials, through Gen. Miles.

Owing to the late day in which Mr. McKinley abandoned hopes of peace, and the delay in ordering the troops of the regular army south, and in issuing the call for volunteers, the most that this government can do until it has succeeded in getting an invading army ready for embarkation at ports adjacent to Cuba is to blockade Cuba, with our warships, and to wait for the army to be got ready. It is too late to find fault now, but the facts are stated in order that it may be understood why Cuba is not at once taken. It will be but a waste of ammunition for our ships to batter down the forts of Havana, until we have an army on shore to see that the Spaniards do not get away to the interior of the island. No half way business is wanted. It is expected that the orders to blockade Cuba will that the orders to blockade Cuba will be issued not later than Sunday, and that the fleets in Hampton Roads and at Key West will move at once and begin the work. Meanwhile, the

as fast as possible.

The old gold bond scheme cropped up again this week.
Those behind it thought it possible to take advantage of the enthused patriotism of Congress to rush through a bill authorizing an issue of gold bonds, but at the first hin, of the scheme they discovered their error. The democrats would not go so far as to support the resolution offered by Senator Allen, absolutely prohibiting any further increase in the bonded indebtedness of the country, but they will never allow a bill providing for an issue of gold bonds to pass, war or no war. They can be counted upon to give the administration every legitimate support in raising money to conduct the ist as they have done up to this time, but they will never be tricked by any gold bond scheme.

#### First Reports were Exaggerated.

Reports received at the department of agriculture at Harrisburg indicate a much less serious injury to the fruit crop than had been foreshadowed by the early correspondence in reference to it. The effect of the great frosts was very irregular in its effects on

the blossoms. In the higher elevations the damage done to fruit was hardly appreciable, but in lower sections, where moisture accumulated the frost wrought much havoc in many instances. In the colder latitude of the state very little injury was done to fruit because its germs were not sufficiently advanced to make trouble.

# Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured, by F. I. Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Catarra cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarra Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken inter-nally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

#### Who Are These Spaniards

Who are these people with whom we are on the point of having a bloody quarrel? They are one of the oldest nations, as we are one of the youngest. Their history runs back more than 2,000 years, while ours scarcely extends beyond the time of our great grandfathers. Our time of greatest glory and prosperity is the present; their glory and prosperity is all in the past. We are new and shining with fresh paint; they are old, timeworn, musty and tempered and toned by the traditions of ages. We live in the present; they live in the past. They foster their pride in the conquests of the sword of the long ago; we brag and bluster over the conquests of peace of the immediate present. Their hills and valleys are filled with the shades of fabulous heroes and demigods; ours bear the marks of hard knocks in the struggle for the almighty dollar. They raise bulls, to be killed for public amuse-They raise ment by gaily dressed matadors; we raise bulls to be killed by machinery, and the bull fighting is done on the

stock exchanges.

What they call their glory was obtained by plunder, while ours came from hard work. Their aristocracy is founded largely on the butchery their fellow-beings; ours is founded on the butchery of hogs, on bargain sales or the slaughter of lambs in the stock market. They are waiting for miracles; we are performing miracles. They are a decaying nation; we are a growing one, and one of the liveliest in the universe. They are playing a losing game, with the cards running against them; we are playing a winning one with luck running at high tide. They are a drag upon the progress of the world; we are leading it at a dizzy pace. They are an ox cart with no grease on the axles; we are a limited, vestibule express train, electric-lighted, steam-heated, and running on a straight-away course laid with 100-pound steel rails. They are mummers; we are hummers.

mers; we are hummers.

The Spaniards never had much luck. If they have oppressed other people, they have had plenty of the same medicine themselves. The Carthagenians were the first that brought the Spanish peninsula to the attention of the world. They tounded colonies along the Mediterranean. When the Romans destroyed Carthage they fell heir to it. It was then part of Gaul and was called Hispania. They con-quered it and gave it the first real start toward civilization. When the Romans began to decay, it was con-quered with the rest of the empire by the Goths. They grafted their lang-uage on to the Latin and gave us Spanish; but this amalgamation had Spanish; but this amalgamation had scarcely taken place until, in 709, the Moors or Saracens, from Africa, began to pour in and eventually reduced the whole country to subjection, except the northern portions.

These Moslems stayed for 700 years and the last vestige of their authority did not received.

authority did not vanish until just about the time of the discovery of America by Columbus, w hen the of the Alhambra were surrendered to King Ferdinand. During all of that time almost constant war was waged between the Moslems and the Christans; and when the latter were not fighting the invaders, they found plenty of employment in fighting among themselves. This period was one of constant war, rapine and slaughter; but amidst it all the Moors established a high standard of civilization, for that day, and made an impress upon art and architecture which is still felt in the world; while the Spaniards developed that vigor which finally enabled sthem, when the Moslems got to quarreling among themselves,

to expel the invader. Then Spain entered upon what she regards as her era of glory. Queen Isabella had faith in the cranky notions of Columbus and pawned her jewels to stake him with an oceangoing outfit. It was a big investment

for Spain. She became in a short time the great explorer and colonizer of the world, and her brilliant conquests were well calculated to turn the heads of any people. Her adventurers went forth and conquered and plundered the simple people of the new world of untold treasure, which was poured into the imperial treasury and into the pockets of the people. They ravaged South and people. They ravaged South and Central America and Mexico with a cruelty and barbarity that almost sur pass belief. Never were there hung-rier or more inhuman freebooters than those which she sent forth to the western world, and never did robbers and pirates alight upon richer or easier prey. Ready to hand and to be had for the taking, from the peaceful inhabitants, were such treasure and wealth as the world had never before dreamed of. Simultaneously with these cruelties abroad came the inquisition at home

and the persecution of the Jews.
Whoever reads of them will find that
the present generation of Spaniards
come by their cruel instincts honestly. In this era Spain annexed to the crown the major portion of the west-ern continent and seemed likely for a ern continent and seemed likely for a time to add to it the best portions of Europe. At one time practically the whole of South America, Central America, Mexico and the whole of the present territory of the United States west of the Mississippi together with the peninsula of Florida, acknowledged her sway. But this eradid not last long. Her European alliances began to fall off, the stream of wealth from the west did not last always, and she had not the wit nor ability to make up for the gains of ability to make up for the gains of robbery by those of industry. At the time of the Napoleonic wars she fell a victim to the ambition of the Corsican, who placed his brother on her throne; later a Frenchman of the house of Bourbon came to the succession, and within the present cen-tury she lost all of her American pos-sessions except Cuba and Porto Rico, which she now holds by so slender a tirread. She has only her pride left, and that is founded, not upon the present, but upon a very questionable past.—Ex.

#### A Suggestion to Spain.

A writer in the New York Times says: I find the following in my scrap book, and as it seems apropos, I send you the story, with the suggestion that you call Spain's attention to it. It was taken from the L. A. W. Bulletin, and is called simply a boy's story.

One time there was a young gote wich felt butty, and they was a old ram wich lays in the road, half awake chune his cud. The gote had been shut up into a pasture all his life, and had never saw a ram, and he said to his sister the gote did: "You jest stan still an see me wipe that freek off the earth."
"So the gote he went up before

the ram and stompt his feet an' shuke his head real friteful, but the rain only kept chune his cud and wotched out between his i lashes. Bimeby he backed off, the gote did, and took a run an' rose up in the air, and come down with his hed on the ram's hed wack! The gote's hed was busted, but the old ram he never wank his eye.

"Then the old ram he smiled with his mouth an' sed to the butty gote's sister: 'Pears to me, miss, that kangaroo of yourn is mighty careless where he lites; he come gumdashed near makin' me swaller my cud.''

#### TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for e. I feel like I had such dread ful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to

my waist pain-ed me terribly. I could not sleep for ed me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as Lad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I have

# Biliousness

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rouse the liver, cure headache, dizzine stipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all dr The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsa

#### ULTIMATUM.

The following statment of the text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued by the State Department on Thurs-

On yesterday, April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock A. M., the Department of State served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States on the 19th mst. After the receipt of this notic the Spanish Minister forwarded to the State Department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him on yesterday afternoon. Copy of the instruction to Woodford is here-

with appended.

The United States Minister as Madrid was at the same time instruct ed to make a like communication to the government of Spain. Saturday morning the department received from General Woodford a telegram, copy of which is hereunto attached, show ing that the Spanish Government had broken off diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United

April 20, 1808.

Woodford, Minister, Madrid:
You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst., approved to-day, in re-lation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to the act. of Cuba. In obedience to the act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba. and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval torces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step, the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the twenty-third day of April, instant, there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and reason whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such an extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

SHERMAN. (Signed) SHERMAN.
To this dispatch the American
Minister at Madrid replied as follows:

(Received 9.02 A. M.)

MADRID, April 21, 1898.

Sherman, Washington:—Early this
Thursday morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram and before I had communicated same to Spanish Government, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that between the two countries, and that all official communication between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn Legation over to British Embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified Consuls.

WOODFORD.

#### It Travels Fast.

A comet now in the sky will be taken as a war sign by the super-stitious. The astronomers of the University of California at Berkeley have completed their computation the comet discovered by Professor Perrine of the Lick observatory, and according to them the comet will become bright er and remain in sight for some time. It is now traveling toward the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day. For the next two weeks it will continue to move norteasterly at the rate of one de-gree a day north as well as east. It is visible about 5 o'clock in the morning. The comet is on the western border of Pegasus and moving northeast one degree daily. is not visible to the naked e may be seen with a small telescope.

Bears the Signature Charff Flitchist.

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TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m, and via Easton y.10 a. m. Leave Philadelphia ie.10 a. m. Leave Reading 12 00 m. Leave Pot sville 13.30 p. m. Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m. Leave Williamsport seekangs 10.30 a m, 4.30 p

n. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. .80 3 30, 6 08 Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.56 m., 1.88, 8.40, 6.16.

#### ATLANTICCITY DIVISION.

ATLANTICCTY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and south Street wharf for Atlantic City.

SWERK-DAYS-EXPICES, 9.00, a. m. 200, (3.00 SWERK-DAYS) EXPICES, 9.00, p. m. ACCOM. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Lave Atlantic City, depot.; Werk-Days-Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., ACCOM. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Lave Atlantic City, depot.; Werk-Days-Express, 4.00, 5.01, 8.00 p. m. ACCOM., 4.25, 815 a. m., 405 p. m. SUNDAYS-Express, 4.00, 5.01, 8.00 p. m. ACCOM., 7.15 a. m., 415 p. m. For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m. Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chesseut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains. I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Age