

# The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1899.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

BloomSBurg, the County seat of Columbia

County, Pennsylvania.

E. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

D. J. TASKER, 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, MAY 26, 1898.

## CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
North Side, Second term.  
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,  
of BloomSBurg.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26TH  
JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
E. R. IKELER,  
of BloomSBurg.

FOR CONGRESS,  
ANDREW L. FRITZ,  
of BloomSBurg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,  
W. H. RHAUN  
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
(South Side)  
WILLIAM T. CREASY,  
Catawissa Township.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF 26TH JUDICIAL  
DISTRICT,  
R. R. LITTLE,  
of BloomSBurg.

B. E. Davis for Congress.

The Democrats of the Seventeenth district will have an excellent chance to elect their candidate for Congress this year if a wise nomination is made. Monroe H. Kulp's popularity two years ago over Alphonus Walsh was 1,122. Kulp then carried Northumberland county by 2,386 and Sullivan county by a bare 17. Walsh won Columbia by 1,211 and Montour by 70. Under existing conditions it is believed a popular democrat like Harry E. Davis of Sunbury could win. He could come near to wiping out the Northumberland majority of Kulp, if he could not do it altogether. The district is naturally Democratic and the belief is widespread that if Mr. Davis would stand for the nomination he would bring it back to its old moorings. Mr. Davis is heartily in accord with the principles of his party, he is able and energetic and would rally strong political forces to his aid.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

## Our State's Name.

The Penn Part Was Welsh and Denoted a Highland.

In discussing "The Name of Our State" before the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society at Pittsburgh, Stephen Quinon gave the following interesting information:

"Every proper name, beside denoting the object, has a meaning which originally described some characteristic held in common with others. The Delaware Indians appreciated this when, instead of merely making a translation of the name Penn into their language, they translated it by their own word meaning feather. In they were wrong. While our own English word 'pen' is derived from a Latin word signifying feather, and the natives merely reversed the transfer of the meaning, they were mistaken in supposing that the family name of Penn was English. It was Welsh and denoted a 'highland,' as is shown in many names of places, such as Penrith. The name was transferred to England, but is there spelled 'penn' while in Wales it is always 'pen'.

This difference of spelling gives us a new insight into the early history of our State. The Penn family, though of Welsh descent, on their removal to England, adopted the double 'n.' The colony was named after Sir William Penn, the father of the founder, with the addition of 'sylvania,' or woodland. This was done in opposition to his son, who wished to call it New Wales or Sylvania, fearing that the present name would seem to mark a vanity on his own part. The name was written Pennsylvania on all official documents of Penn's own family, and in letters from the colony, it is most frequently spelled Pennsylvania. This fact can only be accounted for in one way. A large proportion of the early settlers about Philadelphia were Welsh, and preferred their own spelling to the English, a habit which the Penn family themselves often slipped into.

"To the patriot who blew up the Maine," is said to have been the standing toast in Havana, before war was declared.

## CONTRABAND OF WAR.

What is Meant by the Expression Now in Frequent Use.

As there is much misunderstanding as to the exact meaning of this expression, we reproduce the following authentic definition:

Contraband of war—In determining, according to the law of nations, whether merchandise is or is not contraband of war, it is classified as:

1. Absolute contraband.

2. Occasional or conditional contraband.

3. Goods not contraband.

The first class includes all goods of an essentially warlike character.

The second class includes provisions, naval stores, coal, horses, certain kinds of machinery, certain forms of steel, iron, etc., which are subservient to warlike use, and which are destined for the use of the enemy. They are contraband or not according to occasions and conditions as to their character, shipment and destined use. Every such case depends on its facts.

The third class includes articles not suitable to warlike use, such as church service and musical instruments, household wares and goods, and other such like articles, together with many that are purely mercantile in character.

No article of merchandise is contraband unless transported beyond the territorial waters and jurisdiction of a neutral state, nor unless destined for an enemy's port, or for an enemy's use, or for an enemy's ship upon the high seas, which belligerent ships are permitted to police in search of an enemy's ships and contraband of war.

No final and exhaustive definition of contraband can be given. They are changing with the progress of inventions. Some articles were formerly contraband which now are not. The converse is also true.

Each belligerent government is compelled to determine what it will treat as contraband. If its proscription should be made in outrageous disregard of international law or treaty rights, neutral states affected would probably interpose.

Neither belligerent can treat goods as contraband in violation of its treaty stipulations with a neutral power as regards to the subjects of that power. Any one desiring to ship goods to a foreign port in neutral vessels would profitably consult any existing treaties between Spain and the government of that port.

The belligerent rights of capture as against a neutral exist only, either in case of contraband of war or of enemy's goods aboard, or of a violation of an effective blockade, and in other analogous cases where the conduct of the neutral justifies the belligerent in treating his property as enemy's property.

If Spain adheres to the principle, "free ships, free goods," as this government is proposing to do, only contraband goods are subject to capture in such ships.

## Claims Of Republicans.

The Scaly Scheme of the Goldbug Partisans to Bamboozle the People.

Congressman Grosvenor said upon the floor of the house that this was going to be a "Republican war." Senator Hale, of Maine, said upon the floor of the senate that in the event of war "the country would not turn to the Democratic party, and the flag of the United States would not be carried by that party, but by that gallant soldier and statesman, the president of the United States. He would conduct the war and bring it to a successful conclusion." Under such circumstances why are the Republicans so anxious that the Democrats in congress should vote for war measures proposed by such men as Dingley, Hale and Grosvenor? If this is to be a "Republican war" why don't the Republicans go right ahead and carry it on without asking the aid of the Democrats? As a matter of fact, Republican partisanship is at the bottom of all this talk. The Republicans have two objects in view: They wish to make the war an excuse for passing bills in favor of the gold standard, and they desire to claim all the credit for carrying on the war because they know the people are in favor of the war. Senator Hanna said a few days ago that "only loafers and tramps wanted war." Now the Republican party wants war and wants all the credit of conducting it, Hanna will have to amend his statement, or adhering to it, characterize the Republican party and all the soldiers and sailors in the service of this country as "loafers and tramps," Hanna, Hale and Grosvenor are poor politicians and worse patriots. The Republican party has been forced by the people to defend the honor of this country. They are doing it with a bad grace, but, thanks to the Democrats in congress, they are doing it.—*Ex.*

## Starvation Near Havana.

Carloads of Dead Reconcentrados Taken Daily Through the Spanish Lines.

A tale of great suffering in Havana was brought to Key West, by Major Lima, inspector of the northern coast of Cuba of the Cuban army under General Alexander Rodriguez, who arrived last week with four officers of his staff.

Major Lima was taken off the coast of Cuba between Del Norte and Cojimar by a United States gunboat, and was transferred to a torpedo boat, which vessel brought him here. The Major is the bearer of dispatches for the United States military authorities asking for the co-operation of the latter and seeking arms and supplies. He may proceed to Tampa after conferring with Commodore Watson.

Major Lima says the uprising in the vicinity of Havana has brought about frightful conditions of starvation. He adds that carloads of reconcentrados who have died from lack of food are taken daily through the Spanish lines. The bodies are thrown together in piles, without any form of burial, for the buzzards to feed upon.

Major Lima asserts that the Cubans around Havana are gathering strength every day, but he explains that they are in need of supplies.

And Our Own Blockade Intensifies the Crime.

The saddest news of the war is contained in the hints that come now and then from the interior of Cuba as to the fate of the reconcentrados. These wretched non-combatants, for whom neither the Spaniards nor the insurgents have shown any consideration, are now cut off from all hope of immediate succor by the hard necessities of war and are dying of starvation by thousands. The fate imposed upon these wretched people is one of the most horrible crimes of the century.—*Record.*

## "So Say We All."

Again we reiterate that there is no necessity for issuing a single dollar in national bonds in order to carry on the war with Spain. Open up the mints to the free coinage of gold and silver and issue 500,000,000 in greenbacks non bearing interest interchangeable with gold and silver at the option of the United States treasurer and the financial problem of the war is solved. What would be thought of a business man with unlimited credit who could buy any thing he wanted on credit without interest and at cash prices too, that would insist on giving bonds with interest. Conduct the affairs of the national government upon business principles and there will be no necessity for a bond issue.—*Ex.*

The efforts of Brother Wanamaker to reform the Republican party, and incidentally secure the nomination for Governor, is meeting with more or less success. York is the most recent county to take his bait. The resolutions adopted down there deprecate "the growing use of money in politics, advocate reform in the management of affairs of the State and urge such changes in the primary and general election laws as will secure the punishment of bribe-giver and bribe-taker." Why, bless your dear soul, dear brother John, this is exactly what Quay promised two years ago. Does your political record assure any more honesty in this moral crusade? Let us lift your crust a little. What did you collect that \$400,000 for in the Presidential campaign of 1888, when Harrison was elected, and which you handed over to Quay, who was Chairman of the National Committee? Not to bribe voters, of course not.—*Ex.*

Manila is about the size of San Francisco, 300,000 inhabitants. The climate is healthful. It has fine buildings, a costly palace for the governor and another for the admiral of the fleet, also several handsome modern church edifices and a large cathedral.

Origin Of The Term Admiral.

"A contemporary," says the New York Times, "complains of 'rear admiral,' as an inapt title for a man so eminently qualified for keeping in the front as is the conqueror of Manila. The point is not ill taken, but designations of rank are queer anyhow, and few of them will stand examination by philologists. And 'Admiral' itself, which this critic claims for his hero, is about the queerest of the lot. The word is the remnant of an Arabic phrase, of which the beginning was 'ameer,' or 'emir,' and it came to us—alas, that the truth must be told!—straight from Spain. 'Amir-al-bahr' meant 'ruler of the sea.' When the 'bahr' was dropped, of course, the article should have gone too, but it didn't, and when some overwise person put in a 'd' because he thought he knew the word was Latin, it became as absurd a muddle as the dictionary contains—which is saying a good deal."

## A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

5-26-2t.

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples.

Quick Communication Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Millinville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO., JOHN KENYON, Manager.

# ATTENTION COMRADES!

The day we honor our soldier dead is near at hand. Cover them with flowers, deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours. How is your Grand Army Suit? Is it worn or shabby or faded? If so,

## ABOUT FACE!

And examine our all wool pure indigo G. A. R. Suit at

ABSOLUTELY  
FAST  
COLOR.

\$8.75.

TWO SETS OF  
BUTTONS,  
BLACK & GILT.

SLATER WOOLEN CO.

Warranted Pure Wool and Fast Color.

These goods are made under special supervision for us and are our Leaders, and are now for sale at

## Townsend's Star Clothing House.

## Price and Quality

Win Merchants' Battles.

No advance in prices. No neglect in quality.

We are prepared as usual to fight the Merchant's Battle. Our success in the past has been due to right qualities at right prices, and will be so to the end.

Striking at the Dress Goods. 50c. goods for 25c.

Worth 42c—36 in. dress goods only 28c.

Worth 75c—42 in. silk mixed suitings, only 55c.

Worth 85c—42 in. dress goods only 58c.

Worth 75c—50 in. black serge only 50c.

Worth \$1.00—45 in. black mohair only 80c.

Worth 75c—38 in. black suitings only 56c.

## Ladies' Dress Skirts,

Ready to wear, in Black and colors, made as nice as any dress maker can make them. Perfect in fit. Price \$1.25 to \$7.00.

## Ladies' Shirt Waists.

White Pique Waists, \$1.00. White Lawn Waists, trimmed with fine emb., \$1.40. Grass Linen Waists, trimmed with emb. to match, \$2.25. Madras Shirt Waists, \$1.00. Imported Gingham Waists, \$1 to \$2.

## Ladies' Black Underskirts.

Ladies' Underskirts made of black Sateen and Moire Silk, with full ruffles, Price 1.00, 1.40 and \$2.75.

## White Goods for Ladies' Dresses.

Sheer India Linen, Prices, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22, 25c.

ORGANDIES, Prices, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c, \$1.00.

French Nansook that can be laundered that it will be as nice as new. 45 in. wide, 50 and 60c yard.

## Laces.

We have never shown such a complete stock of Laces as we have on our counters now. We have thousands of yards of laces in all widths and dainty patterns, with Insertion to match, and the price can't help but to please anyone.

Footing in plain and dotted, with edges and with out, in different widths.

## F. P. PURSEL.

46  
East  
Main  
Street.

CORSER'S  
NEW SHOE STORE.

BLOOMSBURG,  
PENNA.

## LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at \$2 and \$3. See them in front of store.

## CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand.

BLOOMSBURG.



Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.