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 THE COLUMBIAN,
 Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- GOVERNOR,
GEORGE A. JENKS.
 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. SOWDEN.
 SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. PATRICK DELACEY.
 JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM F. TRICKET,
CALVIN M. BOWER.
 CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
J. M. WEILER,
FRANK P. IAMS.

The whole navy of England in the hands of Spanish gunners would only be pastime for Sampson and Schley. The Dons have never learned the first lessons of war—they can't hit what they shoot at.

The bombardment of Santiago has been postponed for a few days. Probably to give Shafter time to get his men together to attack the city from the other side, and make the blow more effective.

In reply to a question asked him by a correspondent of the Associated Press, Admiral Cervera replied: "I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing for me to do." Cervera and other high Spanish officials will be taken to New York as prisoners of war.

It is encouraging to observe the note of distress and alarm in the comments and headlines of Republican newspapers over the platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy. There is no dodging the truth so unpleasant for them. One and all they cry out in tones of injured surprise that the fight is to be on state issues. And are there not issues enough right here in this state to warrant that sort of a fight? Since Quay appealed to the "Bourgeois and the men in blouses," and Wanamaker pranced about denouncing his wicked fellow partisans, and Swallow swooped down among the ugly birds and started such a clamor, there has been a growing impression that there were some state issues in Pennsylvania politics.

The new plan of choosing delegates to State conventions by popular vote, does not seem to result in a united or harmonious delegation. Mr. Jackson of Berwick and Mr. Perry of North Sugarloaf voted for the nomination of Geo. A. Jenks for Governor, while the other three delegates voted for Judge Gordon. We do not pretend to understand the "true inwardness" of this division in our county delegation, but we do understand that the influence of this nomination as made was reduced from a major to a minority of one. As it does not appear to be denied that Judge Gordon voted for McKinley two years ago, it does not seem to us that the change in selecting delegates to the State convention from this county is "a blooming success."

The nomination of county and district candidates at the late primary elections in June and meeting of return judges was not at all different from former returns made or results announced. As before in former years, the majority principle or rule was in full force, and had an unchanged operation, because there was no more than two candidates for either office to be filled. (A third candidate for Assembly had only a scattering or non-competitive vote.)

In fact, the so-called "Crawford county plan" of plurality nominations could have no possible application or operation as a new feature in our nominating system until three or more candidates for the same office appear at an election and as rivals, and so divide the popular vote that a minority man can get nominated by the plurality rule.

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. George A. Jenks was born in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., March 26th, 1836. His father, a physician, was descended from a Welsh Quaker family, who were among the early settlers of Philadelphia. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. D. Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister.

When 14 years old his father died. At 16 he entered upon an apprenticeship of two years to the carpenter and joiner trade. When his term expired he worked at his trade, taught school and occasionally was employed at civil engineering, till he entered college. While engaged in the latter vocation, in the spring of 1855, he assisted to lay out Omaha, in Nebraska. In the fall of that year he entered the junior class of Jefferson college, having, in the morning and evenings, while teaching and working, steadily pursued his literary studies. He had been entered as a student of law before he entered college, and the Hon. W. P. Jenks, who was his guardian, had from early boyhood directed him in his legal and literary reading. He graduated at Jefferson college in the class of '58, and in February, '59, was admitted to the bar in Jefferson county, having finished his legal studies under his elder brother, P. W. Jenks.

At the September term, '59, he led in conducting his first case in court, and, strangely enough, his opponent was Hon. I. G. Gordon. He won the case, and thenceforward was employed in most of the important cases in his own county and his name soon became familiar in many of the courts of western and central Pennsylvania.

When not engaged in the courts his life has been one of constant study and preparation. He never sought public position, but was known as a Democrat. In the fall of '74 he was tendered the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania against Gen. Harry White. The district was heavily Republican, but his personal popularity and the tidal wave elected him to the Forty-fourth Congress. Speaker Kerr appointed him chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. A masterly report on the condition and working of the pension bureau, derived from an investigation by order of the House, he soon made, and followed this by a bill which was calculated to prevent future abuses. Bounty land warrants, which, before this, had been personal property, had become the plunder of a dishonest ring which, at one single time, had seized upon over 100,000 acres of land, were changed to reality through his efforts and so guarded that only the rightful owners, their legal heirs or assigns, could obtain them.

The legal prominence he had already attained led the House to select him as one of the seven managers on the part of the House to conduct the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the others being Messrs. Lord Knott, Lynde, McMahon, Hoar and Lapham. On the trail, before the Senate, the defendant was represented by three leading lawyers of the nation—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter and Hon. Montgomery Blair. Mr. Jenks was selected by the managers as one of the committee to draw the pleadings. He was afterward appointed to make one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach after the officer had resigned and subsequently, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lapham he was selected to discuss the facts. His legal attainments were, on this trial, made conspicuous to the Senate and the nation, and conceded to be unsurpassed by any in the cause.

Soon after the meeting of the second session he was appointed by speaker Randall one of the committee of 15 to investigate the conduct of the elections in Louisiana, and on his return was appointed, by the chairman of the Democratic caucus, with Mr. Field, of New York, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to represent the Democracy of the House in preparing, representing and discussing the facts and the law before the electoral commission.

Mr. Jenks was appointed assistant secretary of the interior July 1st, 1885, which office he resigned May 15th 1886, to accept the position of attorney for John DuBois, the wealthy Clearfield county lumberman. On the 28th of July, 1886, he was nominated as solicitor general of the United States, and on the next day was confirmed by the Senate without the nomination being referred to the committee—a rare compliment seldom paid to any one who had not been a member of that body. But this appointment and that of assistant secretary of the interior came to him entirely unsolicited. He was appointed to the latter by Secretary Lamar, who had served with him in the Forty-fourth Congress, and who remembered his unusual legal ability, although he had not seen him since

March, 1877, and did not even know his address, getting it from Hon. W. H. Sowden or ex-Governor Curtin. The first intimation he had of his appointment as solicitor general was when the place was offered to him by the President after he had summoned him to Washington by a telegram. This appointment was made by Mr. Cleveland entirely on his own responsibility, basing his judgment largely on what he had seen of Mr. Jenks while the latter was acting as assistant secretary of the interior, during which time he had come in contact with him frequently in the transaction of important business connected with public lands, under the direction of the interior department.

Mr. Jenks has always been an unswerving Democrat, and has been frequently honored by his party with the most important offices in their gift. His legal attainments are admitted on all sides and that he is one of the ablest and most prominent men is conceded by both Republicans and Democrats.

Dr. Swallow's Challenge.

Dr. Swallow's charges are explicit enough and contain matter of sufficient importance to the people of the commonwealth to furnish the texts for six 15-minute speeches before as many audiences as can be addressed by the candidates for Governor. If they are false, Dr. Swallow deserves exposure, and even severe punishment for making them. If they are true, the people should be permitted to know the truth, and Dr. Swallow's bold and equivocal challenge puts upon him the burden of proof. If they are false, no one has so much interest in proving their falsity as Colonel Stone, and the most impressive way of proving their falsity is to do it to the face of the accuser in the presence of the voters.

If Colonel Stone will accept Dr. Swallow's challenge, he can be assured of the presence of 40 of the biggest audiences he ever addressed in Pennsylvania or elsewhere. The debates will need no more advertising than the newspaper announcements of the dates, places at which they will occur. The joint discussions will draw better than a circus, and the man who substantiates his own side of the case will be a champion worth going a long distance to hear. Notwithstanding the interest and possible advantage that acceptance may bring to the cause of Col. Stone, we are not at all confident that he will accept Dr. Swallow's challenge. His recent West Chester speech indicates that he prefers to talk about the war against Spain rather than about the war against political bosses in Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia Times.

Railroad Man

Receives Good Advice from Fellow Workmen

The Whole Story Told by His Wife—It May Help You.

"When my little boy was six years old he had an attack of the measles, and after recovering he was restless at night, had no appetite, and was cross and fretful. Later on, large blotches and sores broke out on his face and limbs. We were told they would heal in a few days; but these few days grew into months. One day my husband, who is a well-known railroad man, was advised by some of his fellow workmen to give the boy Hood's Sarsaparilla. We concluded to do so, and after he had taken the first bottle we noticed some improvement. We kept on giving him this medicine until he had taken three bottles, when he was completely cured, and he has been well ever since." Mrs. E. J. MILLER, Bennett, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Note What People Say.

HAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.
 This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.
 Respectfully,
 MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,
 MILLS W. MOSS,
 ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooler, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.
 MR. G. W. HESS,
 Mrs. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May 19, 1898.
 We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges, it taking one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.
 Mrs. MARTHA SUTLIFF,
 MR. G. W. HESS,
 MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON,
 MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May 20, 1898.
 We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours; would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.
 MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,
 MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo. 6-2-11.



THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Will offer this week some

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

We are closing out some odd sizes at cost. Our line of Summer Serges is now complete.

"SERGES THAT SERGES."

Look elsewhere, then come to us and we will convince you that we will sell you goods that will be satisfactory in price and quality. **REMEMBER** we are tailors. We can make your Suit or sell you a ready to wear Suit. Our goods must fit and please you because we can make them do so. **DO NOT FORGET.**

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

IMPORTANT.

TO DEPOSITORS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

Your attention is called to that part of the war revenue act relative to stamps on checks, drafts etc., which requires that a two [2] cent revenue stamp be placed on any bank check or draft which is for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any Bank, Trust Company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations at sight or on demand.

THEREFORE, on and after July 1, next, great care must be used in affixing stamps to all checks or drafts you may draw on your Bank and all checks or drafts you may deposit or remit for your credit.

The Banks of Bloomsburg, Pa. will have on hand a supply of Revenue Stamps for sale to all persons having need for same.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Two New Postoffices.

Hon. M. B. Williams, our member of Congress, has secured the establishment of two new postoffices in the lower end for the better accommodation of his constituents. At Mocanaqua with L. R. Mitchell as postmaster and at Buck Hill a new office to be known as Sunshine has been granted by the department with Emanuel Williams as postmaster. The Mocanaqua office will be supplied by two mails daily, one each way on the Pennsylvania railroad. Sunshine is on the daily star route to Fishingcreek.—Mountain Echo.

At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG —AND CONTAINING— 130 ACRES, adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafter, Mifflin, Pursel and others, whereon are erected a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a frame barn and outbuildings, with two wells of water at the buildings. Apply to JOHN G. FREEZE, Bloomsburg, Pa. June 23-11

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR

and

HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

Cor. Second and Iron Sts. Bloomsburg.

WINNING A BATTLE

Depends on the officers, the men, the guns, the ammunition. All must be the RIGHT KIND, for weakness in any one point may result in defeat. It is the same in business, likening the proprietors to officers, the clerks to soldiers, the goods to ammunition. It can as truthfully be said every element in store organization must be right to win success. We believe that you will find this store in every particular superior to the usual run of stores, and able to serve you better—that's why it wins.

This Week's Specials:

We will put on sale Thursday morning of this week and will sell until July 15 the best Simpson's Gray Prints—all good patterns and perfect goods 10 yds. for 38c.

Our standard brand of bleached muslin without any dressing, good for any kind of use, 10 yds. for 50c.

A lot of counterpanes, full size, hemmed ready to put on your bed, worth \$1.25, but we will sell them at 98c. a piece.

CORSETS.

28 doz. summer corsets, all white. They would be cheap at 39c, but we are selling them at 25c. each.

BELTS.

We have never shown such a line of belts as we can now. We have them in all colors and in any shaped buckel you could wish for.

GINGHAMS.

We offer this week the ging-

hams that we have sold all season at 12½c. for 10c.

Ginghams that we have sold at 14c. per yard at 12½c. per yd.

We have put on sale in our shoe room up stairs on a bargain table, a big lot of men's shoes, goods worth from \$2.25 a pair to \$5.00 a pair. The sizes are broken, that's why they must go at \$1.00 for any pair on the table.

GROCERIES.

We will put on sale Thursday morning and sell until July 15th, all kinds of standard package coffees, 10c. per pound. Van Camp baked beans at 2 cans for 25c.

We can give you Heinz' pickles for picnics, in bulk or any sized bottles you may want, and at the right price. These goods must all be right or you have the privilege of returning them and we will refund your money.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street.

CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

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.