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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 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. WELLER,
FRANK P. IAMS.

"I have been a Republican since 1860 but our party now stinks in the nostrils of any decent man. If the people are willing to uphold this corruption and dishonesty, God save the country!—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker."

It has been suggested that some one of the European countries stick a pin in Spain, and wake her up and tell the old lady that she is licked, because there is great danger of her dying asleep.

The Queen of Spain, on Thursday of last week was forty years old. The event was not celebrated in any way, all the festivities usually indulged in were omitted. Her other troubles are too numerous.

Cuba is known to be by nature one of the richest parts of the earth's surface. Before the decline of the sugar industry in the West Indies many vast fortunes were extracted from it by agricultural processes that were very far from being thorough. Even in the most prosperous days of Cuba Spanish misgovernment prevented any real development of its resources. The fortunes that were realized were won by merely scratching the surface. Every official was a Spaniard, and no official, from the Captain General down, had any other object than to acquire for himself the largest fortune in the shortest time and to take it back with him to the peninsula.

"Who is Jenks?"

The Democratic candidate for Governor is one of the purest and ablest men who have had to do with the public life of this Commonwealth. That should be enough to satisfy the voters of the State. Character and ability of the first class are sadly needed in the executive office.

But Mr. Jenks is of good blood and breeding. He hails from Western Pennsylvania; but Eastern Pennsylvania also has a claim upon him. His forefathers were among the early arrivals in the colony of Penn. Thomas Jenks, the progenitor of the Jenks family in America, settled in the neighborhood of this city, and married Mercy Wildman. The issue of this marriage was three sons and three daughters. The oldest son, John J., married Sarah Weir. Their only son, named John Wildman Jenks, married Mary Dey Barclay. Their son, John Wildman Jenks, moved to Jefferson county, and raised a family of eight sons and two daughters. The youngest son was named George Augustus Jenks. He is the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The sticklers for blood will find the Jenkses all right. In General Davis' history of Bucks county will be found a very interesting account of the ancestry of the original Thomas Jenks for those who care to go back so far into the roots of a man's personality.

Allusion is only made to the Jenks ancestry by the *Record* to meet the carping of the whippers of the Republican press, who insist upon asking "who is Jenks?" and who evidently do not know the style or quality of the man whom the Democratic party has presented for the first office in the State. The true measure of manhood is found in what the individual has been able to accomplish for himself. Tried by that rule, George A. Jenks stands forth the peer of the best. He needs no eulogium at the hands of any man.—*Phila. Record.*

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 29th, 1898.

Mr. McKinley and his advisers never had more need for all their wits than now that Spanish trickery has made a start, through the French Ambassador, for the opening of "negotiations" for peace. They have got to remember that while no European power would dare to fight the U. S., there are several of them that would be only too glad to aid Spain in getting the best of us through diplomacy, and if Mr. McKinley consents to make the terms of peace subject to "negotiations" there are numerous ways in which it might be done. There are men in this country, especially those who have connections with the great European financiers who have money invested in Spanish bonds that are secured by Cuban revenues, who would be only too glad to have a chance to try to save something out of the wreck by having the terms of peace arranged by diplomatic negotiations. It is not a case for negotiation. Senator Morgan correctly stated the case when he said: It is the duty of Spain, if she wants to make peace, and that means if she wants to surrender, to ask terms of the U. S., and state what she will be willing to accept. Spain, having lost the control of her colonies because of her incompetence, either to govern or to defend them, the U. S. ought to accept nothing except a full and complete surrender of the sovereignty of all of these islands, from Porto Rico to the Philippines. To make a treaty with Spain to which Cuba becomes a party by being an agent in the negotiation of the treaty or being provided for in the treaty itself will lead to embarrassment and complications in the future. The war has not yet progressed to that stage in which the people of Spain, or even the Spaniards in Cuba, have realized the fact that the U. S. has power to suppress Spain utterly if it should choose to do so.

There is much anxiety to know how Mr. McKinley will meet the Spanish peace play, and fear is expressed that his desire to bring the war to a close may cause him to get caught in some diplomatic trap that may cost this country a whole lot of money. The people have been able to extract a great deal of satisfaction from the victories we have won from the Spaniards on land and on water, but when men who are honest and above board get to negotiating with men whose knavery is a byword all over the world, the result is seldom satisfactory to the honest man. A good motto for the administration just now would be "No negotiations, but unconditional surrender." If Spain won't accept that now, we can soon whip her into doing so.

The news from Gen. Miles is entirely satisfactory, as far as it goes. He had no trouble in landing on Porto Rico early this week, without the loss of a man, and his force is being daily increased by new arrivals. The expectation at the War Department is that he will get his campaign actually started within a week.

Admiral Sampson's report of the fight that resulted in wiping out Cervera's fleet was received by the Navy Department and made public this week. It is more satisfactory to Commodore Schley's friends than was the cablegram sent the day of the fight, which seemed to indicate an intention on Sampson's part to appropriate to himself credit that properly belonged to Schley. His official report does not take anything away from Schley to which he is entitled, but it seems to indicate an unwillingness to give him all that he earned by the daring manner in which he fought the Brooklyn against ships that were her superiors in armament. However, Schley gives no sign of this in his report to the Admiral, unless his reference to the victory being "big enough for all of us" was a sly dig at Sampson. A notable feature of the reports of Commodore Schley and Captains Evans and Clark was their high praise of the officers and crews of the Brooklyn, Texas and Oregon for their conduct in the battle.

Official dispatches from Gen. Shafter bear out the contentions of those who have been claiming right along that the cases of yellow fever in our army were much more numerous than anything given out by the War Department indicated. More than 2400 of Shafter's men, about ten per cent. of them are now down with the fever, and more than five hundred who have had the fever have returned to duty.

According to Shafter's statement, that fit of sulks in which Gen. Garcia took himself and his insurgents away from the vicinity of our army was inevitable, since Garcia asked for more than Shafter had any authority to give him, in the way of official recognition for himself and the government he represents. Among other things Garcia wanted to sign the articles of capitulation, something that Gen. Shafter himself did not do, they being signed only by the Commissioners who represented the two armies in drawing them up.

BISMARCK PASSES AWAY.

Prince Bismarck died at his castle at Friedrichsruhe about 11 o'clock Saturday night. The death of the Ex-Chancellor was a surprise to all Europe. Despite the family's denials, there was an undercurrent of apprehension when the sinking of the Prince was finally announced, inspired more by what the family left unsaid than any information given. But when the daily bulletins chronicled improvement in the Prince's condition, detailed his extensive bills of fare and told of his devotion to his pipe, the public accepted Dr. Schweninger's assertion when he said there was no reason why Bismarck should not reach the age of ninety years.

The reports were deemed to be a repetition of the alarm that Prince Bismarck was in extremis, which had been oft repeated in the past. All the Saturday papers in Europe dismissed Bismarck with a paragraph, noting the improvement, while his condition was completely overshadowed in the English papers by the condition of the Prince of Wales knee.

It appears that the Ex-Chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic disease—neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins—which kept him in constant pain that was borne with the iron fortitude which might have been expected.

Prince Bismarck was born at Schoenhausen, April 1, 1815. The early years of the boy were spent on his father's estate, Kniephof, in Pomerania, a dismal, dark and secluded farm, where his father hunted and talked politics with his neighbors. At 6 the lad was sent to a boarding school in Berlin, and at 12 he was transferred to the Grey Friars Gymnasium, or High School. He graduated from the latter place with distinguished excellence, and at the age of 17 he entered the Hanoverian College of Goettinger.

"The last words Prince Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess Von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: 'Thanks, my child.'"

"The whole family were assembled at the bedside at the time of his death, and Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Chrysanter and Baron and Baroness Merck were also present. As no breathing movement or pulse was perceptible for three minutes, Dr. Schweninger declared quietly and simply that the Prince was dead."

The Lyon-Dunn election contest has already cost Schuylkill county \$40,000, according to the Pottsville *Republican*, which feels that the affair is either a sad commentary on the intelligence of the voters of that section, or the Baker ballot law has been demonstrated a failure. Some four hundred men who voted at that election have subsequently gone on the stand and sworn that they voted for a certain candidate for Orphans' Court Judge, and when their ballots were opened it was found they had voted just the reverse!

The Commissioners of Northumberland and Union counties will now be required to erect a free bridge over the Susquehanna river at Lewisburg. Subsequent to the adoption of Representative Focht's free bridge bill by the last Legislature a mandamus was asked to compel the Commissioners to put up this bridge. Judge Savidge refused to grant the mandamus, contending that the law was unconstitutional. The Supreme Court has just reversed the opinion of the lower court, and the bridge advocates rejoice.

An important opinion that will interest all parts of the State has just been given by J. F. Strieby, attorney to the Lycoming County

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

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.

SPECIAL AUGUST SALE

AT

F. P. PURSEL'S.

Interest never wanes at this establishment. It is a part of our business policy to keep interest centered here. Never a day when new things are not added to our stock. You can't conceive a more complete, satisfying stock of Summer Goods at this season of the year.

This Sale will last until August 15, '98.

Percale, 36 in. wide, good patterns, colors that we can guarantee fast, worth 10c., at 5c. the yard. Lawns worth 12c. at 8c. the yard. Organdies worth 17c. at 12 1-2c. Imported Organdies worth 28c. at 19c. the yd. **Unbleached Muslin.**

Good quality of Unbleached Muslin, 10 yds. for 35c.
Heavy Unbleached, 10 yds, for 49c.
Best fine Unbleached Muslin, 10 yds. for 50c.
Best Blue Calico, 4c. the yd. Lancaster Gingham 5c. the yard.

Bleached Muslin.

10 yards Bleached Muslin, as good as Hill's for 49c.
10 yards Bleached Muslin for 45c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

We will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all our Ladies' Muslin Underwear from Aug. 3 to 15.
Summer Corsets worth 39c, at 25c. Ladies' Summer Corsets worth 50c, at 44c.

Groceries.

Arbuckle's, Levering's and Lyon's Coffee at 10c. lb.
Pettijohn's Breakfast Food, 10c. for 2 lb. package.
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, with tomato sauce, 2 cans 25c.
Armour's Sliced Ham, 25c. the can.
Pure Corn Starch, 4c. a package.
Best Steak Salmon, in low cans, 2 for 25c.
Jelly glasses, 25c. per doz. Tumblers, 25c. per doz.
Porch Rockers worth \$1.50, at \$1.19.

Commissioners, in the matter of the notification by the Board of Education of Williamsport that the Commissioners vacate the polling places now held in the several school buildings in that city.

Attorney Strieby says that, according to the notice of the School Board, they assume the right to arbitrarily refuse the school rooms for polling places, whereas they have no such authority. In all cases where the place fixed by law for holding elections is large enough to be fitted up as required by law the owner or controller of such room has no authority to refuse its use to the election officers. No one is compelled to allow his house to be used as a polling place, but after he has given his consent to such use he cannot arbitrarily with-

draw it, close his doors and refuse admittance to the election officers on election days. To do so, Mr. Strieby claims, would be a crime that is punishable with fine and imprisonment.

Where a polling place is fixed in accordance with law, and an election is held in such place, the consent of the owner will be implied, and the only possible way to have it changed to a different place is by the method pointed out by the law.

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG AND CONTAINING 130 ACRES, adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafer, Milin, 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
GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE