

# The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1857. CONSOLIDATED 1869.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNINGBloomsburg, 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 ad-  
vance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside  
the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance.  
All communications should be addressed toTHE COLUMBIAN,  
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 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."

## THE JUDICIAL SITUATION.

There have been several moves on the political checker board since our last issue. On Friday last Robert R. Little and his conferees, Capt. J. B. Robison and T. J. Vanderslice, drove over to Exchange, Montour county, and there met Dr. M. McHenry and Ex-Judge Divil, the conferees appointed by the late Judge Ikeler by the authority of the Montour convention. The judicial conference was organized by electing Capt. Robison chairman, and T. J. Vanderslice, secretary. Five ballots were cast in which the Montour conferees voted for Fred Ikeler, and the Columbia conferees for Little. On the sixth ballot Dr. McHenry voted for Little, and then, on motion, it was made unanimous, and R. R. Little was declared the nominee.

On Saturday the Democratic Standing Committee met at Danville. They were informed that the judicial conference had been held, and Mr. Little nominated. It was claimed, however, by Judge Herring and his friends that the Ikeler conferees had no power to act, as there authority ceased when Judge Ikeler died, and the committee, therefore, proceeded to name a new candidate, and Grant Herring was declared to be the nominee of Montour county. Mr. Little claims that he is the regular nominee, and that his name will be printed on the ballot in the Democratic column. Judge Herring claims that Mr. Little is not regularly nominated, and that his name should not be printed on the ballot on his present certificate. How this controversy is to be settled we shall not attempt to predict.

The Republicans are in as much of a muddle as the Democrats. James Scarlet has been nominated by Montour county. The Republican Convention of Columbia county, held last May, authorized the chairman to appoint judicial conferees, and he has done so. They are without instructions, but have declared in favor of C. C. Evans. The convention last Monday refused to entertain a motion instructing for James Scarlet, and after the convention had adjourned Mr. Scarlet was called for, and the audience remained to listen to his speech, in which he declared that he was in the fight to stay, and would carry the war into this county, from which, it is understood, that if he is not mad: the nominee of the conference, he will go on the ballot by nomination papers.

The next move in the game, whatever it may be, is awaited by the public with intense interest.

## A New Pension Department.

Owing to the number of applications for pensions being received as a result of the war with Spain, Pension Commissioner Evans has established the "Division of '98." To this all application originating through service in the present war will be referred. Medical officers of the pension bureau estimate that at least two thirds of the men who have been sent to Cuba and Porto Rico will eventually become pensioners.

## WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1898.

If proof were needed that Mr. McKinley made a serious mistake in not definitely naming all the terms of peace that Spain must accept, instead of leaving some of them to be settled by a joint commission, it was furnished in chunks by Spain's first answer, accepting the terms of peace, but on condition that numerous things, including whether Cuba should be responsible for a portion of the Spanish bonded debt, should be determined by the Peace Commission. That it was compelled to waive the conditions and accept the terms of peace without conditions, does not lessen the mistake Mr. McKinley made in leaving anything to be settled by commission, as the country will realize long before that commission completes its work. Spain was whipped to her knees and was bound to accept any terms of peace Mr. McKinley chose to offer and there was not a single good reason why the terms should not have been made such that their acceptance would have settled the whole business for good and all. The excuse for not doing that is not a valid one. It is that the administration had not decided what should be done with the Philippines. The people have decided that Spanish rule ought not to be continued in any part of the Philippines, if the administration hasn't.

Sampson's "pull" extended to Mr. McKinley, as it has been decided to make him a Rear Admiral for his services in the war, although not a few persons say that his share of prize money, on prizes he had no hand in taking, will largely overpay him for anything he has done. The public agitation in favor of Schley is doubtless the cause of his also getting made a Rear Admiral, but the pleasure at his promotion is lessened by Sampson being promoted ahead of him, thus keeping up the injustice by which Sampson was jumped over his head in the first place.

The wily Sultan of Turkey appears to have talked this government to a standstill in the game of diplomacy that has been going on for several years over the claims of American missionaries for \$100,000 for property destroyed by Turkish mobs. The claim was first made by the Cleveland administration, and from its first filing until very recently the public has been told from time to time that the government was about to compel the Sultan to settle up. Nothing official can be obtained at the State Department, but from other sources it is learned that the Sultan has positively refused to pay a cent, taking the ground that his government was not responsible. Ordinarily such a refusal could have been easily met, but in this case the refusal was based on a quotation from an answer given by this government to another government that had presented a claim for property destroyed by a riotous mob. That is what brought this government to a standstill, until the next move can be thought out. It would be an easy matter to send a strong fleet to Turkish waters and force payment, but it must first be decided that it would be wise to establish such a precedent.

Now that they no longer have the Spaniards to fight, the army officials who have been so busy trying to shift the responsibility for the shameful shortcomings in the furnishing of proper supplies to the men in the army, not only at Santiago, but in camps in the U. S. from their own to somebody else's shoulders, can give their entire attention to fighting each other, instead of wielding the official, white-wash brush. Perhaps it may be possible when Congress assembles to get an investigation that will really investigate. If so, there is little doubt that much incompetence, will be located, and some crookedness, too. By that time many volunteers now in the service will have ceased to be soldiers and their evidence will be available, while now their tongues are tied by military regulations.

There is trouble, and lots of it ahead of the War Department, on account of its management of its end of the war, and that may account for the rumor that Secretary Alger intends shortly to resign and that his portfolio will be offered to Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Ala. It would be a shrewd move on the part of the administration to attempt to head off democratic criticism of the War Department by making such a good democrat as Gen. Wheeler Secretary of War, but it remains to be seen whether Gen. Wheeler would accept the place, if it were offered him. Gen. Wheeler is as good a politician as a fighter, and he would see through the scheme at once, and would probably decline with thanks. It is very probable that Alger contemplates resigning as an easy method of escaping criticism.

If we are to judge from reports the country at large is beginning to show a great improvement in business. America is promised three years of great prosperity.

## The Sullen Insurgents.

Santiago advices, which are about the only Cuban advices now available, represent the attitude of the Cubans as one of distrust and disappointment, one dispatch saying that many insurgents even display a sullen hostility. There is Spanish blood in them, and they, too, have a not unworthy feeling of pride which is hurt by the evident contempt with which they find themselves regarded, while they cannot fail to note the complete change of tone toward them which has followed the Santiago campaign. Rightly or wrongly, they have been taken down many pegs in American opinion by reports of their doings sent from the front, and now as this country is responsible for the good government of Cuba it is natural that this lowering of American opinion of the Cubans should be marked by more frequent reference to the prospect of annexation. The reasoning runs about like this: "The Cubans behaved badly at Santiago. The Cubans are a bad lot. They are unfit to govern themselves. We must annex and rule them." It is very bad reasoning, based upon blind jumps from small evidence to great conclusions. With equal truth it might have been said Pennsylvanians behaved badly in certain battles of the Revolution and were therefore unworthy to form a part of the union. But this has nothing to do with the drift of American opinion. Returning to the effect of that opinion upon the Cubans, it is not unnatural that we should find them accepting the peace with sullen doubt and distrust, rather than gratitude. Priceless though the gift may be the ignorant mass of those long hunted and wretched insurgents may be pardoned for failing to recognize unalloyed kindness and benevolence in what may seem to them only a change of masters with no recognition for their flag or for all that it must signify. They are to be pitied, not blamed. Let us deal fairly, frankly and patiently with them.—Ex.

Statehood for none of our new conquests has been thought of yet, but the people of Porto Rico are getting themselves in training for it. They are showing an Americanism and an intelligence which is impressing this government very favorably toward them. It is known of course, that the proportion of whites to the total population is larger in Porto Rico than it is in Cuba, or any other Spanish island, its per capita wealth is greater, and its percentage of educated people is higher. After the Spaniards are driven out of the island a stream of emigrants to it from the United States is very likely to begin, and its population will rapidly increase in the immediate future. Porto Rico will probably not remain in the crown colony status long. A full territorial government is reasonably certain to be given to that island before many years roll by.

## What a Protocol Is.

A protocol, (literally the first leaf of a sheaf of manuscript, glued in place) in the language of diplomacy, means a preliminary sketch or draft of a treaty or agreement, and for the time it is in force is supposed to have the binding power of a complete and final agreement. The usual method of procedure following the announcement of a protocol is for the two governments concerned to appoint respectively commissioners for the drafting of a formal treaty, and this will be the course pursued by the United States and Spain in the present war.

Colonel Roosevelt has given notice that he will take his Rough Riders to the Paris Exposition in 1900 at his own expense. The boys are all very loud in their praise for their Colonel. They fought for ninety hours without sleep or rest.

## After the Fever

Little Girl Was Weak and Could Not Eat—Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Her Appetite and Strength—Eczema Disappearing.

"My little girl was sick for several months with typhoid fever, and after she got over it she was weak and did not eat. My husband got her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, saying it would make her eat and give her strength—and it did. She had taken it only a short time when she was well and strong. Everyone who sees her is surprised at her improvement because she was so weak and thin, but now is fat and healthy. I am giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla now for eczema and the trouble is fast disappearing. My husband has taken it for rheumatism and it has done him good." MRS. CLINTON B. COPE, Buckingham Valley, Pennsylvania.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.  
Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

# August Sales!

## GOODS TO BE SOLD OUT AT COST,

CONSISTING OF

# CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children,

## HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, &C,

To make room for fall and winter goods, at prices that will surprise you.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

# Townsend's Star Clothing House.

## Who Pays the Tax?

The annexation of Porto Rico is not without some very valuable lessons to those who have been befuddled by years of Republican high tariff teachings. And every one of these lessons is worth the closest attention of every voter in the United States.

It has been said time and again by the protectionist that the foreigner pays the tariff tax. As a great protectionist put it when throwing dust in the people's eyes: "The Republican party believed that we should never tax our own people so long as we can have other people to tax." The whole rubric of protection has been that high tariffs protect domestic manufactures from the encroachments of foreign competition and that the foreigner who wishes to enter the American market must pay the tariff tax, which is not returned to him through a reimbursing selling price.

We all know how fallacious has proved the claim that a high tariff is necessary to the protection of American products from foreign competition. Within the last few weeks the people have had placed before them official statistics showing how American commerce has increased in countries that are our chief industrial competitors. These statistics show that protection is the sham.

A good object lesson of the falsity of the claim that the foreigner pays the tax has always been wanting. True, it seemed queer that protectionists who reveled in high tariffs never made these so high that the collection of internal revenues would be unnecessary, but it was a subject carefully avoided by the protectionists. Now the desired object lesson has been furnished by events in Porto Rico. The President has already ordered that the same tariff regulations provided for Santiago shall be enforced at Porto Rican ports. And this order was received with great satisfaction in Porto Rico.

Why? Because the tariff rates on all articles of food imported into Porto Rico have been so excessive that most of the population found it difficult to obtain the simplest of food necessities. With the tariff tax reduced the Porto Ricans are enabled to get food so cheaply that all can get enough to eat.

It is a simple story, told in the telegraphic columns of all newspapers, but how the simple story destroys all the artful and elaborate tales of the men who have spent years in deceiving the people as to tariff and protection! Now who pays the tax?—Ex.

## STATE NEWS.

—William and Joseph Quick were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Wilkesbarre last week.

—A 5-year old daughter of Harry Coldren was swept away by the rapidly rising Conestoga Creek, at Churchtown, Lancaster County. Her body was not found.

Miss Jennie Wilson one of Shamokin's best known and popular young ladies was instantly killed last week, by placing her two hands on two telephone wires, while leaning out of a window listening to a band play. It appears that during the day some electric light wires had become crossed with the telephone wires and charged them strong enough to kill. It is believed that she received a shock of 1,500 volts.

—After a bitter fight the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company was granted the right to operate in Chambersburg.

## OUR SPECIAL SALE

will be extended to August 24, 1898, with new offers in almost every department through our store that can not help but interest you.

## WRAPPERS.

We put out a lot of light wrappers this week, good patterns, made as nice as any dressmaker would make them, worth from \$1 to 1.50, for 69c.

## SHIRT WAISTS.

We make another cut in Shirt Waists. Our lot we will sell out at 25c., worth from 50c. to \$1.

S. L. Munson's waists, worth from \$1 to 1.65, go this week at 79c.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

You will find this week a great many special offers in our Grocery Department.

Flour, any make, \$1.25 for 50 lbs.

Good country lard, 8c per lb.

Mason glass jars, 50, 60, 75c. doz.

Watermelons, Sweet Potatoes, Bananas and Lemons, always fresh.

## F. P. PURSEL.

## LITERARY NOTES.

General Greely's 278 Days of Death.

The true story of those 278 days of suffering by Greely's heroic little band of explorers in the Arctic region has been told by General Greely himself, for the first time, for the October Ladies' Home Journal. For years General Greely has kept an unbroken silence about his fearful experience and that of his companions, as they dropped dead one by one at his side, and it was only after the greatest persuasion that the famous explorer was induced to write the story.

## The Little Queen's Picture.

Wilhelmina, who is to be crowned Queen of the Netherlands on September 6 next, has personally sent to Mr. Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal—himself a Hollander by birth—one of her private portraits for publication in the next number of his magazine. It is the last portrait which will be taken of the little lady before her coronation, and will be printed in connection with a specially prepared sketch, showing the personality of the first Queen of Holland from every point of view.

At a meeting of the Lycoming County Republican committee held at Williamsport yesterday, the present Democratic incumbent John J. Metzger was unanimously nominated for President Judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District. Judge Metzger is now the nominee of both the Democratic and Republican parties.

## At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG AND CONTAINING 130 ACRES, adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafer, Miffin, Purcell 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.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., dec'd 1898.  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., Columbia County, dec'd, have been granted to Frank T. and Fred Ikeler, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands thereon to present the same without delay.  
FRANK IKELER,  
FRED IKELER,  
Executors.

8-11-98.