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The Columbia Democrat,

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Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS,
of Jefferson county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HON. WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
of Lehigh county.SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
PATRICK DELACEY,
of Lackawanna.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,

WILLIAM TRICKET,
of Cumberland.C. M. BOWER,
of Centre.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

JERRY N. WEILLER,
of Carbon.F. P. IAMS,
of Allegheny.

"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."

JENKS PRESENTS HIS VIEWS.

The committee appointed by State Chairman, John M. Garman, to notify the Democratic candidates of the action of the Altoona convention which placed them in the field, met at Bedford Springs, Pa., last week. It was a notable gathering of the leading democrats of the State. Dewitt C. Dewitt of Bradford, presided over the meeting. He stated that several eastern papers had intimated that the work of the Altoona convention had been influenced by Senator Quay. He vigorously denied all the charges. "Our purpose," said the chairman, is to reform in state government. We expect through Mr. Jenks to redeem the state from fraud, corruption and Quayism.

CANDIDATE JENKS' REPLY.

Candidate Jenks, in replying to the Notification Committee, said:

To be named by my fellow citizens of the Democracy of Pennsylvania for the Governorship of the State is a testimonial of confidence and good-will for which I tender my grateful acknowledgement. In doing this I do not overlook the fact that the true import of a nomination worthy of either convention or nominee abides not in personal compliment, but must rest in some useful public purpose to be promoted by it. Did unquestioned fidelity to official duty mark every department of the public service of the State the trust committed to me by this nomination would still be attended by the most solemn obligation, but coming, as it does, in the present juncture of the public affairs of our Commonwealth, I am profoundly impressed by the responsibilities it imposes and the duties it enjoins. The declaration of principles and purposes adopted by the convention is direct and explicit. That statement of doctrine and its demands officially informs the electors of the state of the principles of action that shall govern the nominees of the convention if intrusted with official power. Neither the necessities of the case nor the proprieties of the occasion require at this time detailed discussion of the issues submitted by the convention to the intelligence and patriotism of the people. Suffice it to say that the voter of whatever party affiliation will study the provisions of the platform in vain for any declarations of principle or purpose which would not if carried into execution, promote pure government and good citizenship.

While deferring extended discussion of specific issues, I deem it expedient and opportune to here note certain considerations preliminary and elementary, to the contest into which we are about to enter. The people, in whom is originally vested the supreme sovereignty, have distributed to the federal government all international and inter state powers, with the duties corresponding therewith and necessarily implied therefrom. They have confided to

the State the protection of the citizen, within its boundaries, in all his primary rights of "personal security, personal liberty and private property." While the federal and the State governments are territorially coexisting, they are separate and distinct as to the subject matter of their respective jurisdictions and several duties.

It follows from this division of powers and duties that the questions arising under the Federal jurisdiction are, with rare exception, essentially different from those arising under the jurisdiction of the State. In like sequence it comes to pass that controverted public questions arising under these respective jurisdictions give rise to two sets of political issues, not only totally distinct in their origin and subject matter, but ultimately determinable in widely different tribunals. These two sets of issues being distinct in origin, character, subject matter, and as to form of final settlement, reason suggests that each be tried separately and on its own peculiar merits. If there be those who neglect this obvious truth and thoughtlessly regard all popular elections as inquests on federal questions, let them reflect that it is the power confided in trust to the State that assures security to the life and liberty of the citizen, that stands guard over his property, that makes his hut or his palace his castle, that maintains schools for the education of his children, that maintains courts for the enforcement of his rights and the redress of his wrongs, that maintains highways for his use and convenience, that regulates the elective franchises by which he makes his voice potent for good or ill to himself and his kind, that attends him in all the busy scenes and leisure hours of his life, and, when at last he bids farewell to this world, supervises the distribution of his estate among the chosen subjects of his bounty and affection. The magnitude of this power, the wide variety of subject matter on which it operates and the highly delicate duties attending its exercise render it only the more tempting to official avarice.

CONDEMNING THE LEGISLATURE.

The only reference in the Republican platform to State issues appears in these words: "We commend the wise, careful and efficient administration of the State government in its various departments, and heartily approve of the fidelity with which our State officers have discharged their duties." Both the press and the people of the Commonwealth, with almost unanimous acclaim, have adjudged the last session of the Legislature, in its faithlessness to its trust, its reckless contempt of the rights of the people, and its unblushing subserviency to base and sinister influences, to be without parallel in the history of the State. The malign power of a single self-seeking, autocratic hand has brought this disgrace upon the Commonwealth.

It has forced the dominant party to declare that this disgrace shall be perpetuated and the rule of official conduct by it observed is now formally adopted by the party as its official standard of State morality for the instruction and guidance of its nominees. "The issue is between ignominy, corruption and infamy on the one hand and independence, honesty and manliness on the other." In the past our citizens have been proud to say "I am a Pennsylvanian." The foundations of our Commonwealth were laid in integrity, fidelity, justice and good faith. The initial lines of its colonial policy stand as perpetual admonitions and pledges to posterity against intolerance, venality and profligacy in the use of political power. May that name never by the negligence or indifference of her citizens become a byword or reproach. May the vigilant integrity of the citizens of the Commonwealth and the equality of her justice to poor and rich, to weak and strong alike, be her glory.

The duty of allegiance is still obligatory upon every citizen. Each and every citizen has pledged to every other "his life, his fortune and his sacred honor" for the faithful discharge of his civic duty, both to the federal and State government. Trusting that this pledge will not be disregarded and that sincere love of justice and right, with intelligent and courteous patriotism, shall dominate at the great asize of the people in November, I accept the nomination tendered me and if the action of the convention which you represent shall be ratified by the people I will faithfully try to do my duty as best I can.

KEEP STATE FROM FEDERAL ISSUES.

When the power of the State becomes the private capital of faithless officials it is a common expedient of the beneficiaries of such misused power to seek escape from accountability to the citizen by frantic appeals to the opinions, prejudices and passions of party majorities

on Federal questions. To measurably avoid this vice some of the State constitutions provide for the election of State officers at different times from the election of Federal officers. Toward a like purpose the Constitution of Pennsylvania wisely provides that the chief executive officers of the State, all the Representatives and one-half of the Senators shall be elected two years after the last preceding Presidential election.

The wisdom of this evident intent to keep State issues and Federal issues separate finds ample illustration in the present situation and condition of the State politics of Pennsylvania. The citizens of the Commonwealth have a right not only to be informed as to the general conduct of its public servants, but to be answered explicitly on specific acts of legislation and administration.

Have the laws enacted by their agents been just and equal laws? Have they been honestly administered for the welfare of the people? What motive or influence governed the Legislature of 1897 in passing 409 bills of which 87 were finally vetoed by the Chief Executive? Were those bills diligently considered and intelligently enacted so as to subserve the beneficent public purpose for which they purposed to be passed, or were they by negligence or intent so framed that while ostensibly designed to serve such purpose they were either unintelligible or in violation of the provisions of the constitution, so that the burden shall be cast on the Chief Executive or the court to declare them void? Have salaried officers without substantial duties been created to pay political debts and pension off the pliant instruments of misrule on the treasury of the State? Have non-resident mercenaries been sent into every voting precinct of the State to baffle efforts at reform and control the primaries of the dominant party, and how and by whom were they paid? What did the late Legislature appropriate funds for the payment of supplies to the State in sums vastly in excess of the admitted cost of such supplies? Why have millions of dollars of the common school fund of the State been withheld from the schools for long periods of time, while the teachers have gone unpaid or the local officials driven to the expedient of loans?

Why for a period of nearly 20 years have favored banks had on deposit from three to nine million dollars of the funds of the State without a farthing of interest being paid to the State? Why does every department of the State government show increased prodigality of expenditure, for which increase the citizen only realizes the increased burden it entails? From these and kindred questions so vital to the citizenship of Pennsylvania, regardless of party, are the beneficiaries of misgovernment in the State to find sanctuary in a war to the prosecution of which all parties stood unreservedly committed? From these questions touching the systematic debauchery of the public service of the State are the malefactors and their agents to find refuge in vehement declamations on questions of federal taxation?

Confronted by the issue, between reckless profligacy or careful scrutiny and judicious economy in State expenditures, shall the agents of misrule escape accountability in the fog and dust of a simulated anxiety on the subject of federal coinage? Are the national bias and predilections of the voter on national questions to be used as a means of securing his support of methods in State administration at which he would revolt if attempted in the prosecution of any private business in the community?

Mr. Jenks' speech was loudly applauded. Hon. W. H. Sowden then addressed the meeting as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE:—

The World's Great
Blood Purifier is
Hood's Sarsaparilla;
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

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.

NOTICE.—The platform upon which we were nominated at the Altoona convention declares, "that the paramount issues in the campaign on which we have entered are honest government, home rule and clean politics, and pledges the party to wage unceasing warfare against the vicious system of political profligacy and corruption that pervades our entire system of state and municipal affairs."

This succinctly states the issues that now confront our people for solution at the ballot box on the 8th of next November, and upon their decision will depend in a very large degree the future happiness and general welfare of the great mass of the inhabitants of our grand old Commonwealth.

In accepting the nomination to the high and responsible office for which I have been named I pledge the voters of this state that if I am elected I will use my best endeavors faithfully to serve the whole people and their best interests, in the discharge of my official duties, and will zealously strive to secure for them the reforms promised in the Altoona platform.

The people of this Commonwealth are sorely perplexed and are righteously indignant over the maladministration of their public affairs and they are resolutely determined to wrench their government from the hands of its usurpers and despoilers who have used their high offices of trust to rob and plunder in order to enrich themselves at the public expense.

The people's government must be restored to them and the political bosses who have been abusing their trusts must be relegated to the rear. This is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and the time has come when no political boss shall longer rule and govern them. National politics and political questions that affect the federal government have no place in this contest for honest local and state government and clean politics, for none of our state officials have any voice in the federal affairs.

We were all united in our support of President McKinley in the war with Spain. There were happily no differences of opinion amongst us upon this important question, and our country never presented a grander spectacle before the world than it did in the complete unification of all her citizens in our recently ended war with that foreign nation. Every loyal American must necessarily feel proud to have observed such an exhibition amongst our people and the manner in which they so cordially supported the federal government in its present emergency. Thank God, there were no differences of opinion amongst us upon this patriotic question of the war and that we are all in accord in supporting our government in this hour of its trial.

We are, and always were, for our country, its flag and the federal administration in waging a most vigorous war against Spain until an honorable peace was secured and the terms of our government accepted. Our country first and party afterwards, for without a country, there can be no need for any great political parties.

Any man who would seek to build up a political issue in this state out of our international controversy and war with Spain and endeavor to create a division amongst the people now so happily united upon these patriotic questions, in order to advance his own political

All our ads are verbal contracts with the public.

Truth Will Prevail.

That is why our ads bring such results. Last week while trade seemed stagnate at other houses

We had a Rush

of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatched bargains, and the people knew they would find them when they came. When you read a statement made by us in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the truth.

We put on sale this week one case of the best Indigo Prints at 4c the yd.

One case of Simpson's steel gray Prints at 5c the yd.

We still have some Percale, 36 inches wide, fast colors and good patterns, at 5c the yd.

If you want a separate skirt we can sell you one ready made or will sell you the goods to make one at half price.

One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests that we have sold all summer at 30c, go now at 15c each or 2 for 25c.

Ladies' Hose, without seams, black or white feet, worth 18c, we sell this week two pair for 25c.

ORGANDIES.

What we have we will sell at 12c the yd., worth 28c.

LACES.

We open this week a new lot of Torchon laces and Insertion. Neat patterns that you can't help but buy if you see them and hear the prices.

Also a new lot of Valenciennes Laces.

The tomatoes are ready to do up and we can sell you tin cans at 35c and 50c the doz.

Mason's glass jars, 50c, 60c, and 75c per doz.

F. P. Pursel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. P. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises of Isaac Boone in Orange township on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1898,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in the township of Orange, county and state aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Situated about one mile and one-half from the village of Lightstreet and in the hamlet of Drakestown, bounded on the north by Charlie Jones and public road, on the east by Katie Drake and McClure Drake, on the south by lands of Hannah Boone, deceased, and on the west by Thomas McBride, containing about

EIGHT ACRES.

It being part of a tract of land purchased by the said defendant Isaac Boone from the executors of Wm. McClure, late of Scott township and known as the Isaac Boone homestead.

Seized and taken into execution as the suit of Isaac Hetchart vs. Isaac Boone and A. E. Boone, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Boone.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.
8-25-ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. R. Keeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of E. R. Keeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., Columbia County, deceased, have been granted to Frank Keeler and Fred Keeler, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

FRANK KEELER,
FRED KEELER,
Executors.

War and Business.

The VICTORY AT SANTIAGO was won because of the thorough preparation of the American squadron. In the battle of life, success depends upon preparation. The WILKES-BARRE BUSINESS INSTITUTE offers exceptional opportunities for preparation that insure success. Its Principal has had a rare experience in teaching and in obtaining positions for pupils; his work has the characteristics of thoroughness and practical application to business requirements. Its course of study is thorough and comprehensive. Investigate what it can do for YOU.

H. WALTER HATHBURN, Principal,
No. 1 Anthracite Building,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
8-25-18.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, September 19th 1898, by Theodore Redeker, H. C. Boulton, A. P. Fowler, S. H. Vanburen and G. W. Miller, under the name of "THE REDEKER PURCHURE COMPANY" the character and object of which is the manufacturing and selling all kinds of furniture, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act or Assembly and its supplements.

8-25-18. C. W. MILLER,
Solicitor.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

8-11-18.