

Jenks and the Soldiers.

How He Pleaded the Cause of the Pensioners when it Was Sought to Make Them a Body of Mendicants.

A NOBLE TRIBUTE

To the Boys in Blue on the Floor of Congress that Should Never be Forgotten by Them.

In 1876 the Honorable George A. Jenks then a member of Congress, introduced a bill to transfer the Pension Bureau of the United States from the Interior Department to the War Department.

Congressman Townsend, of New York, argued in a like strain to which Mr. Jenks replied as follows: "From these extracts it will be seen that gentlemen of experience, learned in the law, and for whom personally I have the highest respect, have asserted that an invalid pension is not a debt; that it may be granted or withheld at the pleasure of the Government; that there is no obligation to pay it; that it is simply a gratuity. Now, if it be a gratuity, we may at any moment cut off these pensions; we may refuse to pay them from any moment that it may occur to the legislative branch of the Government that it is for the interest of the Government so to do. If that be so it is a most fatal truth for these pensioners who have been deprived of their limbs in the cause of their country.

"Now, in order to refute what seems to me to be a most flagrant fallacy, I propose to discuss the question at this time, because, first, I think the Pension Bureau, which we seek to transfer, has been laboring under the same fallacy, has been of the opinion that they may grant or refuse a pension as they see proper, that they may expedite or delay it as to them may seem convenient, that they may grant it to a political friend or deny it to a political opponent as may seem best for party purposes. It is to refute this view, and that the people may comprehend what is a right and what is a gift, that I propose now to discuss this as the first question in this bill. A contract is an agreement for a sufficient consideration to do or not to do some given thing. Now if the Government, before the soldier entered the army, told that soldier that if he should enter and become disabled he should be paid a pension, that would be a contract, if the soldier entered the army and was disabled." (Here Mr. Jenks quoted the resolution of the Continental Congress in 1776, the act of April 30, 1790, the act of January 11, 1812, and the act of July 14, 1862 all to the effect that it was the rule of the Gov-

ernment to consider an invalid soldier as entitled to a pension as a matter of right based upon the promise of the lawmaking power.) Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, interrupting Mr. Jenks at this point, said: "If the gentleman will allow me, I would remind him that in the proclamation of President Lincoln, issued in 1861, calling for volunteers, a promise was made that such as might be wounded or should contract disease in the war should have a pension; and congress afterwards ratified that promise." To this Mr. Jenks replied as follows: "The facts are as the honorable gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Hewitt) states them. The pension law of 1862 was not passed before the first soldier went into the army; yet prior to that time the soldiers had the word of a man they had reason to trust that if they should go into the service they should be provided for. Shall that word be disgraced here on the floor of this Congress? Shall we disregard that contract in view of which they went into the army? They obeyed the call of their country; and in that view they did only their duty, it is true, as the honorable gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hurlbut) has said; but it was a duty the performance of which was dangerous, and it was performed under the promise that this provision would be made. Dare we repudiate that promise and say that it is not a contract? Shall we say to a man who asks for a pension, 'You are the acceptor of a gratuity; you are a mendicant; we can grant you this or refuse it at our option, and no one can charge us with injustice?' IN THE NAME OF THE PENSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES, I REPUDIATE THIS DOCTRINE. IF THEIR PENSION CERTIFICATES ARE TO BE REGARDED AS BADGES OF MENDICANCY, THEY WOULD SPURN THEM FROM THEM AND HURL THEM IN YOUR FACE."

The speech from which the above extracts have been taken may be found in full in the "Congressional Record" of 1876, in part 2 of volume 4, pages 1739 to 1744. No man can read the remarks of Mr. Jenks on that occasion without feeling a thrill of pride that Pennsylvania had a soldier's champion on the floor of congress in the person of George A. Jenks who stood for the pensioner's rights, insisting that they were not pauper mendicants asking alms but worthy veterans demanding their just rights under the sacred promise of that Government for the perpetuation of which they had volunteered to sacrifice health, limb and life if need be.

He is the same George A. Jenks now he was in 1876, always for the right and never upholding the wrong. The flag and the veteran are to him sacred; they are not the playthings of political fortune nor are they articles of merchandise to be trafficked to the highest bidder.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m "Hal ha" laughed the Suburban Idiot; "had my watch stolen to-day." "I shouldn't think that a laughing matter," said his neighbor. "Yes; but the old thing runs slow, and just think how mad the thief will be when he misses his train by it."

Safety for Wheelmen. A remarkable novelty intended to increase the safety of wheelmen has been introduced by a Berlin firm. It consists of a luminous disk placed in a nickel frame to be fastened in the rear of the wheel, say back of the saddle, to prevent collisions with another bicycle. The disks are covered with a chemical preparation giving in the dark a light similar to that of a glow worm, but much stronger. The price is rather small (about 60 cents), and the little article will, therefore, be very popular. The same firm is also introducing house numbers to be fastened to the wall or gate of a house. During the day the numbers appear of a yellowish white, but at night they shine out, so that the number is easily found even in a dark night.

PILL-SENSE.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all stomach irritations. At all druggists.—34. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

THE DEMOCRATS MUCH ELATED.

(Continued from Page 2.) never known the Democratic newspapers to be so well united as at present for Jenks. He specified The Record and Pittsburg Dispatch as doing excellent work for better state government. These journals and the county newspapers, he said, contained abundant material for the Democratic and Independent speakers throughout the state. The 250 Democratic newspapers of the state never did better or more effective work than they are now doing. GARMAN'S APPEAL TO LIEUTENANTS.

In closing the meeting Chairman Garman said that so large a meeting of representative Democrats as this should demonstrate not only that the party was thoroughly united, but also that its members felt certain of victory. He urged that every county chairman should divide all the Democrats into blocks—"blocks of five" would do—and have a trustworthy man to bring each block to the polls. By this means the Democrats could sweep the state without a single Republican vote. Mr. Garman said he had impressed upon the mind of every chairman the necessity of having every Democratic voter called upon personally by a responsible worker. Governor Pattison, ex-Attorney General Hensel and other eminent speakers will be heard from frequently on the stump from now on. Over 200 speakers will be at work within a week in all the counties. The candidates will speak every day and evening. There is Democratic victory in the air.

KAISER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Berlin Police Official Dispatched to the Orient to Protect the Ruler. Constantinople, Oct. 19.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived yesterday. The Hohenzollern anchored off Dolmabahce Palace, with the German warships Hertha and Heia above and below her. Soon afterwards the emperor and empress entered the Hohenzollern's long boat and were rowed to the palace, where they were received by the sultan of Turkey, who was surrounded by a brilliant suite. The German warships and a hundred guns from the batteries fired salutes. The long boat of the Hohenzollern, on its way to the landing stage, had to steer clear of hundreds of boats, calques and launches, containing officials, policemen or spectators. The scene was most animated. The meeting between the sultan and his guests was most cordial.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Police Detective Commissioner Witmer has been dispatched to the Orient for the special protection of Emperor William of Germany. A number of German newspapers demand that special measures be taken against Anarchists in Germany in consequence of the discovery at Alexandria of the plot to assassinate Emperor William and King Humbert of Italy.

London, Oct. 19.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Daily Mail denounces the inaction of the Italian consul there, who has jurisdiction over the Italian Anarchists now under arrest and charged with a conspiracy against the life of Emperor William.

The consul has impounded all the documents and referred the conspiracy to Rome, thus blocking the police, who are anxious to ferret it out. The correspondent says that Ugo Parrini, the café keeper and leader of the Anarchist gang, desperately attacked the Italian consul when arraigned and was with difficulty overpowered.

Oil Ship Destroyed by Fire. Margate, England, Oct. 18.—The British ship Blengfell, Captain Johnston, from New York on September 19 for London, was destroyed by a sudden fire off this place early yesterday morning. Nine of her crew, including the captain and pilot, perished. The survivors were landed at this place and at Dover.

The Blengfell was passing here in tow, on her way to London at about 6.30 a. m., and was about four miles off the coast. Suddenly she was enveloped in flames and smoke poured from her hatches. Two lifeboats immediately put off to her assistance, but before they were able to reach the burning vessel her masts fell and she was burned to the water's edge.

The Blengfell was an iron vessel, built at White Haven in 1876. She registered 1,177 tons, hauled from Liverpool and was owned by J. Edgar & Co. The Blengfell had a cargo of naphtha on board.

A Liquor Riot in Connecticut. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 18.—Secretary Thrasher, head of the State Law and Order League, left this city yesterday with a deputy sheriff for Wallingford, to arrest, if possible, the leaders of the riot at that place, where agents of the league, after raiding a liquor saloon and arresting sellers and drinkers, were mobbed, stoned and put in serious peril of their lives. The details show that it was one of the most serious mobs in the history of the state. The mob consisted of about five hundred persons, including a number of women. The agents of the league were hit many times by stones, badly cut or bruised, and had a single shot been fired from the drawn revolvers, a volley would have followed, and loss of life almost surely resulted.

At the office of the league here it is said that the leader of the mob was a soldier in uniform. The governor of the state may be appealed to act in the case. Gen. Greene in Savannah Savannah, Ga., Oct. 18.—Major General F. V. Greene, who led the left wing of the American army in the fighting before Manila, has arrived here to look over the situation preparatory to assuming command of the First division of the Seventh army corps, which will be brought to Savannah this week. General Greene takes command of the entire corps in the absence of General Lee, who is at present in Richmond on account of the serious illness of his wife.

Future Use of Montauk Point

Washington, Oct. 19.—Montauk Point will not be deserted by the United States army merely because it is to be broken up as a summer camp and temporary hospital station. The purpose of the war department now is to make a post of it, for the present at least, and a battery of artillery will be kept there all winter, with a small detachment of the Signal Corps to keep the electric plant in running order.

Fire in Dismal Swamp. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 18.—Fire has again broken out in the Dismal Swamp, and wild animals are fleeing before the flames. Bears are playing havoc with the farmers' growing corn and many traps have been set.

Judge S. W. Gary has arrived here with two huge black bears which he killed. They weighed three hundred pounds each.

Indians to Surrender.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Indian Commissioner Jones reported yesterday from Walker, Minn., that all but one of the Pillager Indians wanted by United States marshals would surrender Wednesday.

Other Indians will assist the marshal in capturing this renegade.

The Lasters' Strike.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 18.—The fifth week of the lasters' strike in southeastern Massachusetts was begun yesterday morning, and according to the union press committee the end is not in sight.

A New Type of Engine.

The Pennsylvania railroad is contemplating the construction of a new type of engine. The cab will be over the front end of the boiler, behind the smokestack, and the fireman will work at the fire box ten or fifteen feet behind the engineer. The object of this arrangement is to obtain a larger grate area in passenger locomotives. The cab being in front will allow the engineer an unobstructed view of the tracks and signals. The drivers will be seven feet in diameter. The first one will likely be built in the Altoona shops before the close of the year.

At this season of the year boys begin the erection of winter haunts on the hillsides. That there is no better school for crime than in the most of these shanties has been proven repeatedly. Parents should see that their boys do not frequent these places, where the dime novel is read and the first lessons in gambling learned.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head. ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York City.

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. tf.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills, the big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills. and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All Druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever. B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism. C. C. EPIZOOTIC, Distemper. D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs. E. E. COUGHS, Colds, influenza. F. F. COLIC, Biliaryache, Diarrhea. G. G. PREVENTS MISCARRIAGE. H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS. I. I. MANGE, Skin Diseases. J. J. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat. Each, Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., 75c. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS, and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

PURE ICE. FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER. For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co. 255 East 7th St. 3-17-7 mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect August 1st, 1898.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include NORFOLK, DANVILLE, CATAWISSA, BLOOMSBURG, etc.

STATIONS.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include BELLEVUE, TAYLOR, LACKAWANNA, etc.

SOUTH - B. & S. R. R. - NORTH

Table with columns: ARRIVE, DEPART, STATIONS, ARRIVE. Rows include BLOOMSBURG, POTTSVILLE, etc.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include SCRANTON, PITTSBURG, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include POTTSVILLE, HAZLETON, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include NESCOPECK, CREASY, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include SUNBURY, LEWISBURG, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include HARRISBURG, SUNBURY, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include PITTSBURG, HARRISBURG, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include PITTSBURG, LEWISBURG, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include ERIE, KANE, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include WILLIAMSPORT, MILTON, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include SUNBURY, DANVILLE, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include PITTSBURG, SCRANTON, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, A.M., P.M., A.M., P.M. Rows include SUNBURY, DANVILLE, etc.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY. Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke. In effect July 1, 1898. TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG. For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Williamsport, weekdays, 11.30 a. m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 8.40 p. m. For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 8.40 p. m. For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 8.30 p. m. For Rupert weekdays, 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 8.30 p. m. For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.35 a. m., 2.45, 7.37, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55, 11.35 p. m., 3.46, 7.37 p. m. Additional trains from 84 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.55, 6.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.55, 6.41 p. m. TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG. Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m. Leave Philadelphia 10.31 a. m. Leave Reading 12.25 p. m. Leave Pottsville 1.48 p. m. Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.50, 10.10 a. m., 3.30, 6.20, 8.30 p. m. Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.48, 9.18, 11.40 a. m., 1.28, 5.10, 8.20 p. m. ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION. In effect Oct. 4, 1898. Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City. WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom., 8.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., Accom., 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m. Leave Atlantic City, depot: WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9.00 a. m., 5.30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, weekdays—9.00 a. m., additional for Cape May, 4.15 p. m., for Sea Isle City, 5.00 p. m., for Ocean City, 4.15, 8.00 p. m. Sundays—Chestnut street, 9.15 a. m., South Street, 9.00 a. m. Parlor cars on all express trains. I. A. SWIGARD, EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. \$25 per week. Either sex. I'll start you on the Mail Order Business, day or evening. No peddling. M. Y. C. 362, Broadway, N. Y. 10-12-11d