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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899.

POLITICAL CARDS.

- FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
J. K. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.
- FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF
THE COURTS,
WILLIAM H. HENRIE,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. W. PERRY,
of Sugarloaf Twp.
- FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
W. H. FISHER,
from the South Side.
- FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN N. GORDON,
of Montour.
- FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
A. N. YOST,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
DR. T. C. HARTER,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
W. F. STOHNER,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN G. HARMAN,
of Bloomsburg.
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,
of Catawissa.

The above announcements are all subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, to be held Tuesday, June 15th, 1899. Primary election, Saturday, June 10, 8 to 7 p. m.

The McCarrell bill, now before the legislature, proposes to take from district attorneys the right to stand aside persons in certain criminal cases. It was introduced at this session especially for the benefit of Senator Quay whose trial is fixed for February 27th in Philadelphia. Every effort is being made to secure its passage before that time. A motion to postpone the bill until March 21 was carried by a close vote on Friday. Mr. Crasney voted to postpone, and Mr. Chrisman against postponement. The latter is openly for the bill and declares that he will vote for it. The postponement of the bill until after Quay's trial was eminently proper, as it has become a purely political measure for the benefit of Quay. Seventeen Democrats voted against postponement, much to the disgust of their fellow Democratic members. It is urged that this measure has been supported by Democrats heretofore, and therefore ought to be now. It was never before introduced under circumstances similar to the present. If the Republicans wanted it passed, why did they not vote for it when it was before the legislature on former occasions, and could have been passed by them with or without the help of Democrats? The reason is that their boss was not under indictment then, and they had no use for the measure. If Republicans would not pass it when they had the power to do so, no one will suffer by it now, by its postponement for a few weeks, and any Democrat who casts his vote in any way that looks like favoring Senator Quay will have a hard time to explain his position to his constituents. Mr. Chrisman had better take warning.

HAVE WE NO HEROES?

When Schley said "There is glory enough for all of us," he seems to have been mistaken. If the investigation committees keep on with their work there will not be any glory left for anybody concerned in the recent war with Spain. The Commission appointed by President McKinley without any legal authority for its existence, has made its report, in which they find that McKinley, Alger and Eagan are entirely blameless, but cast strong reflections on General Miles. Secretary Long of the Navy Department has just published a letter in which he gives the reasons why Sampson was put in command over Schley, though the latter was entitled to the preference, by rank. He says that Schley disobeyed orders, and tried to run away from Cervera's fleet. And yet this whole nation has looked upon Miles as the hero of Porto Rico, and Schley

as the hero of Santiago. Dewey's turn may come next. It is to be deeply regretted that the jealousies of men in power should be so exhibited as to detract greatly from the glory of our quick and decisive victories over the Spaniards. Grant was made President because of his military record. Can it be possible that men connected with the administration are purposely detracting from the reputation of heroes of the war, for fear that they may become Presidential possibilities? We don't want to think so, and yet the general trend of matters makes it look that way.

Worse Than a Barren Victory

After all it is a question now if it would not have been better if Dewey had brought his squadron straight home into American waters, when ordered out of Hong Kong, than to have entered Manila bay and saddled the troubles of the Philippine Islands upon this country. His was a great victory; a glorious showing of American courage and American Manhood; a never to be forgotten exhibition of the valor and patriotism and skill of the American navy; but as the glory grows older and the patriotism fails to enthuse, we begin to wonder what we won and what was the excuse, necessity or incentive for winning it.

It is certain that if we had never had anything to do with the Philippine Islands we would be better off to-day than we are. The troublesome questions that now face us and must be met would not be upon us. The expensive and probably never ending campaign that must be organized and maintained, if we are to see a stable government permanently established over the ignorant and law-defying people who inhabit them, would not be the discouraging prospect that now stares us in the face. The lives of the brave men who have gone down to their deaths following the flag in that inhospitable climate would not be chargeable to our greed for glory. The millions upon millions of dollars that have been already expended; the \$20,000,000 more that have been offered Spain as a peace offering, and the hundreds of millions additional that must go in the effort to establish and enforce our authority and rights in those far away islands, would all have been saved.

It was not necessary to take Manila to save the starving and oppressed reconcentrados of Cuba. The victory of Manila bay and Cavite in no way assisted in shortening or lessening the hardships, dangers or cost of the war we started for the relief of the oppressed Cubans. In fact they contributed nothing to its success. They gave us confidence in the valor of our navy and evidence of the skill and intrepidity of its commanders, and when we add to these the excuses they gave us for self gratification, we have covered every actual benefit that the occupation of Manila and the destruction of the rotten fleet that was expected to protect it brought.

There may have been glory in the campaign in the far east, but as we are beginning to find out, that is about all we won. We are now but a few months away from it and already we realize its utter uselessness, how little it had to do with that which we started out to accomplish, how easily we could have won all we expected, or thought of winning, even if we had had no fleet in Asiatic waters. And then when we face the facts and understand how little we will have when we get all we demand, and are honest enough to recognize the seriousness of the trouble we are already wrangling over and the others that will have to be met in the future, consequence of our "victory" in Manila bay, it looks very much as if its results would prove but "dead sea fruit," the ashes of which are already gathering upon our self-glorifying lips.—Bellefonte, *Watchman*.

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. 20c.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

By Col. John G. Freeze.

AS THE COLUMBIAN published and bound the aforesaid author's "History," I will also submit my observations thereon, to the columns of your valuable paper.

The people of the present generation, of Columbia county, owe Col. John G. Freeze, of Bloomsburg, a lasting debt of gratitude for his "History of Columbia County," in which he compiled all of his researches, in an accessible and convenient form, which, no doubt, required years of search and labor. In the historic narratives of the progress of the country's development, in matters of improvement, of educational advancement, from the origin of the school system, of art, science, manufacture and agriculture, the future student of Columbia county's history, will have a rich store of treasured and preserved knowledge of antiquated events. This "History" is of incalculable value, and will be the more highly prized as time advances. It should grace the library of every home as a book of reference, in which every person in the county is interested. There are things of local history that never should be lost to the local community, neither left to the keeping of tradition—a thing now impossible, in the days of written history. I refer your readers to "Freeze's History, chapter VI." "Streams and Mountains," which prompted the following observations, and what I say of my locality is true, no doubt, of every local community in the county. Of the streams he so beautifully describes, I will only mention those identified with the locality of my childhood and after life, viz: Huntington creek, big and little Pine creeks, Fishingcreek, and the several branches of Raven-creek. The country lying between those streams, or traversed by them, may be said to be rolling and undulating, or rather, a system of little valley. I can remember the different characteristics of ridges, or water sheds, indicated by these streams, to a considerable width on either side, were fringed with a growth of white pine timber, of enormous size—giant trees, towering to the skies, except where interrupted by clearings. The Buckalew pine swamp, on Pine creek, was a grand and sublime sight, and a veritable mine of wealth. In the winter season those lofty pines often presented a scene, picturesque, and of indescribable beauty. Those large pines seemed to be a natural production of, or an adaption to, the streams, from source to confluence. The visible supply of white pine lumber seemed practically inexhaustible. Now there is hardly a relic left, stump or root. Ascending, or crossing the ridges, one would meet with other varieties of timber. Some localities were covered with different species of "yellow and pitch pines," some with red oak and rock oak, some with chestnut, and some swales were timbered with white oak of immense trunks and proportions. And there were also hickory and ash swales. Almost all localities had a sprinkling of almost all kinds of timber with the general supply, while some localities were heavily timbered with "sap pine" mainly. It took several generations to exhaust and destroy this mighty forest, of which the young people know as little about as they know about the spots on the sun. Where at one time you could not drive with sled and team, without first making roads, the people now drive with mower and harvester. Where once stood the unbroken forest, now stands the city, the town, the mansion, the church and the school house. Where once reigned savage barbarism, with the shriek and yell of Indian warwhoop, now is enthroned civilization, and a contented people engage in the arts of industry and other callings, adapted to the wants and circumstances of the times and people.

I did not draw upon the imagination, to picture an unbroken forest in the minds of our young people, because, could they see even the large fractions of forestry that existed in my early day, in the place mentioned, they would, like the Queen of Sheba, exclaim that, "the half had never been told." O, why could not there have been a panoramic, or kaleidoscopic view photographed of the primeval, unbroken forest, with the artist stationed on top of Nob mountain, on the old Berwick turnpike, at a point overlooking this great and beautiful valley, stretching eastward, and northward, bounded by the two great hills—the Nob and North mountains! It would present a scene worth its thousands to lovers of researches in matters of antiquity. Volumes of unwritten history are connected and forever lost, with the disappearance of the unbroken forest and the generations of people—pioneers and their descendants, who

Star Clothing House

During the Month of February, will offer
Special Reductions in All Winter Goods

Must be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

WE WILL OFFER BIG BARGAINS IN
STORM COATS AND ULSTERS,
 FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Come and see the
Big Bargains in Winter Caps

At Townsend's Star Clothing House.

SOME
CUT PRICES

FOR THIS WEEK.

Dress Goods in Unmatchable Values.

The story to day is of a little lot of aristocratic stuffs of superior quality, mostly mixed goods, that have received notice to quit. Intrinsically they are worth every penny of yesterday's price, which this morning are cut in half. For instance we have picked out a lot of Dress Goods we sold for 50c and 56c, and they are the best value ever offered at this store, we will sell at 28c. Another lot reduced to 44c, worth 65c and 75c. Don't miss this chance.

Calico.

One case of silver grey Calico, the best made, all good styles, we will sell 10 yds for 45c. A lot of Heavy Sheeting worth 8c, we will sell at 6 1/2c. One case of Bleached Muslin good weight and not a lot of starch or lime in it, the kind that would retail for 7c, we will sell it as long as it lasts 10 yds. for 47c. 10 yds of good fine Unbleached Muslin for 34c.

Table Linen.

An unusual Linen chance for thrifty housewives this week. It consists of a 52 inch Unbleached Damask at 25c, goods we will not be able to offer again for less than 35c a yd. 72 in wide Bleached Damask, every thread linen, good pattern worth at least \$1.00 a yd., will go this week at 75c. Napkins to match the Linen.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats.

Our stock of Coats must be closed. We are selling \$10.00 Coats for \$5.00 or \$7.00 Coats for \$3.50, that is the reductions we have made all through our stock. Come while we have a nice assortment to pick from. We still have a few of last years styles that cost from \$7.00 to \$10.00, will close at \$2.00.

F. P. Pursel.

SPECIAL SALE!

Now is the time to get bargains. During the next 30 days we will give you many goods at and below cost. Wool Dress Goods that was 25c, now 15c. Dress Goods, from 50c. to 30c. Do not miss these special sales. We have just received new supply of pretty Coats, Capes and Fur Collarettes for ladies. Fur sets for children.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, from \$5.00 up.
 Ladies' Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts. Coats for misses and children. In this line our stock is large. Prices low.
 Ladies' Fur Collarettes, from \$2.00 up.
 Our sales in Shoes increases daily. Ladies' Fine Shoes, from 79c. up. Gents' Fine Shoes, from 98c. up. Good Calicoes, 3c. Good Muslin, 3 1/2c. Our stock of Underwear is complete. We handle the celebrated Leather brand Stockings for ladies, misses and boys. Corsets, for 24c. up.

Our Grocery Department is improving daily—adding new goods at better prices. Our whole stock is complete and prices always right. It will pay you to see our goods before you buy.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.

Corner Main and Centre. ALFRED MCHENRY, Manager