

# The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

## The Columbia Democrat.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

### Democratic Candidates.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
(North Side)  
**GEORGE W. STERNER,**  
of Hemlock Twp.

The Barnum & Bailey show suffered a loss of \$125,000 by fire, in its winter quarters, at Bridgeport, Conn., last week.

Rev. Dr. T. B. Angell died in Wilmington, Del., last week, where he had recently accepted a call to an Episcopal Church. He was a rector of St. Paul's Church, Harrisburg, for some years, and assistant secretary of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania.

The man who seeks political office, and then betrays the friends who put him there, makes a mistake. He makes enemies out of his friends, but does not make friends out of the enemies into whose hands he betrays his friends, because they have no confidence in a traitor, and will throw him overboard as soon as they have made him serve their turn. There is a Democratic poor director in Bloomsburg who should make a note of this.

### Mandamus To Test School Fund Veto.

The question of whether the Governor has the right to veto a part of the school appropriation and cut it down from \$11,000,000 to \$10,000,000 will be tested in the courts, and the prime mover in the affair will be ex-Representative C. Tyson Kratz, of Montgomery County.

There has been talk from time to time on this matter, and recently Mr. Kratz addressed a letter to Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer, asking him if he intended to base the distribution of the school fund due next June on the larger sum as provided by the Legislature or the smaller sum as arbitrarily fixed by the Governor.

Dr. Schaeffer replied that he would obey the law as approved by the Governor and distribute on the \$10,000,000 basis, and said that if this was not satisfactory the courts could settle it.

Mr. Kratz took the hint and will begin mandamus proceedings to compel a distribution on the basis of \$5,500,000 per annum.

He has addressed a letter to State Treasurer Beacom in which he says:—

"It is, I understand, customary to issue no warrants for school appropriations for the current year until the end of the year, to wit: In June and afterward, for the very good reason, I assume, that not sufficient funds are available, and if one district were paid all would have the right to demand payment. In order that the settlement of this Constitutional question may not delay the work of the Department of Public Instruction in arranging for the distribution of the appropriation at the usual time, it seems to me very desirable that the question be decided at as early a date as possible, certainly before June. Your notification to the superintendent could not be construed into a precedent, as it would be clearly understood to have been given for the purpose solely of expediting the vexed question."

Mr. Kratz concluded by asking the question whether, when he is prepared to present the petition for a mandamus to the Attorney General for his consideration, and send you the name of the district which is the petitioner, you will notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction in writing, as required in the act of Assembly, that there are sufficient funds in the State Treasury to pay the amount due said district for the present year? The district selected will be a small one, entitled to receive not over \$2,000, and will, therefore, not place a great strain on the Treasury. This will strip the issue of all extraneous considerations, and present the question squarely to the court: Is the appropriation \$5,500,000 or \$5,000,000 which is only another form of the question: Has the Governor the right under the Constitution to decrease an item in an appropriation bill?"

This is the first time the matter has been formally brought to the State Treasurer's attention. The case will be tried in the Dauphin County Courts.

### A Staggering Blow For Polygamy.

Polygamy in Utah and adjoining States received what will probably prove to be a mortal blow when the committee of the House of Representatives voted unanimously against permitting Brigham H. Roberts to hold a seat in Congress. There is a division in the committee as to whether Mr. Roberts shall be denied admission to a seat absolutely or whether he shall be admitted and then expelled. But there is no conflict as to the claim that he is a law-breaker and that a law-breaker has no right to a seat in a law-making body. There is no doubt that the report of the committee will be adopted by the House of Representatives and that Mr. Roberts will be sent back to Utah in disgrace.

The decision of this case is a decided gain to morality and decency. It is the most staggering blow polygamy has received. It will be the most conclusive proof the Mormon Church can have that this nation will not tolerate the practice of plural marriages. When the polygamists of Utah decided to flaunt their defiance of law and public opinion in the face of the nation they picked out their shrewdest member to represent them. There is no doubt that Brigham H. Roberts is as able an exponent of the doctrine of polygamy as the Mormon Church contains. He has demonstrated his shrewdness and capacity to explain Mormon tergiversations on a good many occasions. He believed that his capacity was equal to one more tax, that of persuading the national House of Representatives that a man and a State can violate a law and a pledge and still be held guiltless by the nation.

But he failed. And his failure is the most distinct victory for the force and influence of public opinion this country has witnessed in a generation. Mr. Roberts comes from a State among the majority of whose population no public opinion exists. They are accustomed to accept the word of their Church as final and not bother themselves about nice distinctions in law or morals. Mr. Roberts' mistake was in supposing that the same conditions exist all over the country. He expected to find the same low average of intelligence everywhere that he found in his own community. He knows his mistake now. And he will go back to Utah with a livelier sense of the power of public opinion than he ever had in his life. Whatever he does and whatever his future course may be he will never believe again that a man or a State can take a sacred pledge and tearing it into bits look defiantly in the face of the American people and sneeringly ask what they are going to do about it. No polygamist will attempt to do what Mr. Roberts has been punished for trying to accomplish.

In distributing the praise for the defeat of Roberts it should be remembered that a large share of the credit for the result belongs to the Gentile population of Utah and particularly to the Salt Lake Tribune. If the Gentiles of that State had not had the courage to grapple with the crisis brought about by Mr. Roberts' election to Congress and had they not had a fearless newspaper to voice their opinions it is a question whether the polygamists would not have been victorious and the nation been disgraced. They went to work energetically and awakened public opinion so thoroughly that Congress was brought to act promptly and rightly in the matter. It is an impressive lesson of what public opinion can do in this country of free discussion, and it is an impressive lesson to every polygamist and law-breaker of the punishment in store for them if they trespass too far on the patience of the public.—Press.

By a vote of architects, taken by a Boston publication, the following ten buildings were decided to be the most beautiful in the United States:

1. National Capitol, Washington.
2. Boston Public Library.
3. Trinity Church, Boston.
4. Congressional Library, Washington.
5. Columbia University Library, New York.
6. Trinity Church, New York.
7. Madison Square Garden, New York.
8. St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.
9. Biltmore House, North Carolina.
10. City Hall, New York.

In the Lackawanna court, Judge Archibald noticed that John Sabia, of Old Forge, a candidate for naturalization papers, kept his eyes steadily on his hat as the usual questions were put to him. An investigation showed that the answers were written on a paper pasted inside Sabia's hat. The scheme worked all right until an unexpected question was asked. Then the applicant became rattled and his application was refused.

### "Strike For Your Altars and Your Fires."

Patriotism is always commendable, but in every breast there should be not only the desire to be a good citizen, but to be strong, able bodied and well fitted for the battle of life. To do this, pure blood is absolutely necessary, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific which cleanses the blood thoroughly. It acts equally well for both sexes and all ages.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my humor and is excellent as a nerve tonic." Josie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Ct.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Political Issues That Confront the People.

BY WILLIAM SULZER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM NEW YORK.

The most important issue before the people of the country to day is the suppression of the evils of the trusts and the sordid greed of monopolies. To-day the great trusts of the country are practically supreme. Many of them are so entrenched in power that they are to all intents and purposes above the law and no longer amenable to legislative action.

To-day about two hundred trusts control, wholly or in large part, every conceivable product and industry of the country.

These gigantic combinations constitute, in my judgment, the greatest menace at the present time of our Democratic institutions.

They control the supply, monopolize the product, and dictate the price of every necessary of life. They force out of legitimate employment thousands and thousands of honest toilers. They enhance prices, reduce wages and write the terms of their own contracts. They destroy competition, paralyze opportunity, assassinate labor and hold the consumers in our country in their monopolistic grasp. They levy tribute on every man, woman and child in the Republic. They blight the poor man's home, darken the hearthside of his children, and cloud the star of youth's legitimate hope. They control legislation, escape taxation and evade the just burdens of government, while their agents construct and maintain tariffs to suit their selfish ends and greedy purposes. They imperil trade, stagnate industry, regulate foreign and inter-State commerce, declare quarterly dividends on watered stocks and make fortunes every year out of the people. Their tyrannical power, rapid growth and centralization of wealth is the marvel of recent times and the saddest commentary on our legislative history.

Prior to the Civil War there was not a trust in the country except the United States Bank trust, which Jackson killed; but to-day they practically own, run and control the government and defy successful prosecution for violation of law. If their power of centralization is not speedily checked, and they go on for another quarter of a century as they have in the past few years, I believe our free institution will be destroyed, and instead of a government of the people, by the people and for the people, we will have a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts.

How much longer will the people humbly consent to be robbed and submissively permit a continuation of this outrageous policy of favoritism by class legislation? All legislation bestowing special benefits on a few is unjust—against the masses and for the classes. It has gone on until less than 8 per cent. of the people own more than two-thirds of all the wealth of our country. It has been truly said that monarchies are destroyed by poverty and republics by wealth. If the greatest republic the world has ever seen is destroyed it will fall by the vicious system of robbing the many for the benefit of the few.

The centralization of wealth in the hands of the few, by the robbery of many during the past quarter of a century has been simply enormous, and the facts and figures are appalling. Three-quarters of the entire wealth of our land appears to be concentrated in the hands of a very small minority of the people, and the number of persons constituting that minority grows smaller every year. The legislative schemes which have been favored for checking this growing centralization of wealth are generally the most elusive and the most impotent.

Impartial students of these startling facts can hardly escape the irresistible conclusion that a conspiracy exists, and has existed for

## STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

### Mid-Winter Sale of Clothing!

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

During this month we will offer

## BIG BARGAINS IN WINTER CLOTHING!

Must be sold to make room for spring goods.

## COME EARLY for BARGAINS AT TOWNSEND'S STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

some time, to convert the Government of the United States into a powerful oligarchy of wealth. The millionaires, the plutocrats, the trusts, the monopolies, and the syndicates seem to be supreme and legislate for their own interests. The yeomanry of our country will soon be reduced to a condition of industrial serfdom more pitiable than ever existed before in the history of the world.

The money power, the trusts, the syndicates, and the favored few of the land threaten the perpetuity of our free institutions by subsidizing the pulpit, buying the press, seating well-paid attorneys in legislative halls and courts of justice, strifling free speech and the right of lawful assembly and stretching out their tentacles to the colleges to crush professors who have the courage to tell the truth.

To crush the trusts, now and forever, is the highest duty, and the true mission to-day of the Democratic party. In this war of extermination against the octopus which is enslaving our industrial masses, and destroying our free institutions, we should invoke the aid and the support of every lover of liberty. Let us as firmly resolve and proclaim the rights and liberties of the people must and shall be preserved from the insidious encroachments of aggregated wealth.

I am opposed to the Government delegating away its powers to the national banks. The Democratic party should vigorously oppose conferring any additional powers on or granting any greater privileges to the national banks. In my judgment they already possess entirely too much power. They are doing precisely to-day, only to a greater extent, what the United States bank did in the days of Andrew Jackson.

The right to coin and issue money is one of the greatest prerogatives of the Republic and one of the highest attributes of its sovereignty. It should not be delegated, transferred or set over to any national bank, to any trust, or to any monopoly. As Democrats and believers in the meaning of this day, we should resist the encroachments of national banks on the liberties of the people with the same zeal and the same courage that Andrew Jackson resisted the audacious claims of the United States bank in his day. And when the national banks impudently declare that the government should go out of the banking business, we should answer that the banks should go out of the governing business.

There is a bill now pending in Congress which gives to the national banks of the country far greater powers and privileges than were ever enjoyed by the United States bank. It is a Republican bill, and the Republican party stands sponsor for it and is committed to its passage.

If it should become a law it will give the monopoly of issuing money to the national banks, and hence the right to expand or contract the currency of the people whenever it suits their convenience. No corporation should have this power to make or destroy. It would deprive the Government of one of its greatest attributes of sovereignty and give to the national banks the right to paralyze at their own will every industry in the country. It is the most daring attempt the banks have ever made by law to seize one of the greatest weapons for good or evil known to civilized man. For the Government to surrender this prerogative and delegate away this power would be a crime against every citizen in this land and work woe and misery to millions yet unborn.

**F. P. PURSEL.**

## Worth Your While.

Yes, well worth your while to read every line of our store news, especially in these between-seasons time, when lines are practically shown. As winter wanes these bargain chances multiply. If the thing advertised is the wanted thing, then the chance is yours, sure.

### Fancy Dress Weaves.

True the assortments are not as large as they were earlier. But what of that? Just the weave you may want may be here. If so, the more money saving. The 44c. line we have advertised we have put in with the 36c. line, and the 25c. line we have added new pieces.

### Winter Wrappers

Meaning dark outing flannel wrappers. Not all sizes, consequently, not full priced. One-third would be near the figure.

### Short Ends of Lace.

Short ends of all kinds of laces, that have accumulated during the season, have been put into bunches. One lot at 19c. the bunch, another lot at 5c. the bunch.

### Odd Lace Curtains

25 pairs of lace curtains—only one pair of a kind. Will be sold at half price.

One of the best makes of blended flour, 90c. for 50 lbs. Buck wheat flour, 60c. for 25 lbs. Will take it back if not satisfactory.

### Flannellette Night Gowns.

More of these than we want. Don't propose to carry any over, though. These reductions should see the last of them: 50c. ones, at 45c. 50c. ones, at 79c.

### Notions.

Weightier matters have crowded out notions in our "ads" of late. They are here, though, to speak for themselves, when we can't speak for them. Does this store number you among its notion customers?

Hair brushes, Cutline  
Tooth " Perfumes,  
Gloves, Collar buttons,  
Hose, Men's support's  
Elastic combs, Ladies'  
Of all kinds, Children's "  
Hair pins, Silkline,  
Needles, Crochet cotton,  
Pins, Buttons,  
Ruching.

### Knit Underwear.

We are selling all knit underwear at a discount of 10 per cent.

# F. P. Pursel

## HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Thanking you for helping to make 1899 one of the biggest and most prosperous years in the history of this store. We start the New Year to make you happy, by giving you from this day

### Cut Prices on all Coats, Capes, Col- larettes, Tailor-Made Suits, &c.

Give us a call before the bargains are all. It will pay you to get what you need in this line now, as you will pay much more for goods of this kind one year from now.

**Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.**  
Corner Main and Centre. ALFRED MCHENRY, Manager