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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

Democratic Ticket.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

STATE.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK,
of Centre Co.
FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS,
of Lycoming Co.
HENRY E. GRIMM,
of Bucks Co.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-AT-LARGE
A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset.
Francis Shunk Brown, Philadelphia.
Andrew Caul, of Elk.
Otto Germer, of Erie.

FOR DISTRICT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
Hugh Moore, James Bell,
Henry Fernberger, W. S. Hastings,
Nathaniel D. Smith, H. Scott Ammerman,
W. Horace Hoskins, Dr. Dallas Barnhart,
Adam K. Walsh, Harvey W. Haines,
N. M. Ellis, Warren Wortin Bailey,
Albin H. Kneule, Wesley F. Guffey,
David J. Pearsall, Samuel W. Black,
L. W. Reiff, John F. Pauliny,
Dr. McCormick, J. C. Kelly,
Joseph O'Brien, John T. Brea,
Thomas Maloney, J. S. Carntchael,
Michael Meiler, J. S. Hitchey,
S. P. Kimball.

COUNTY.
FOR CONGRESS,
RUFUS K. POLK,
of Danville.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
(South Side)
of Catawissa Twp.
FRED. IKELER,
(North Side)
of Bloomsburg.
FOR SHERIFF,
DANIEL KNORR,
of Locust Twp.
FOR CORONER,
DR. B. F. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
DAVID A. SHULTZ,
of Madison Twp.

To The Voters of Columbia County.

It is urged by your County Chairman that you organize "Bryan and Stevenson Clubs" in every election district in Columbia County. Do this at once. C. A. SMALL, County Chairman.

The doubt that has existed in the minds of the many friends of J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, as to whether or not he would accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth District, has been dispelled. In a speech, before the Young Men's Democratic Club, of Williamsport, last week, Mr. Cochran said that if he could secure a person to look after his private business affairs he would accept. This will be gratifying news to his admirers throughout Columbia County.

In speaking of the Republican National Committee's adoption of the "full dinner pail" as a campaign emblem, the *Montrose Democrat* says: "Happy thought. This dinner pail, of course, will be made from the tin supplied by the imperial Tin Trust; the wire used in it will come from the American Wire and Steel Trust. The pail will contain bread made from the flour of the Flour Trust; it will have in it a piece of meat from the abattoirs of the 'Big Four,' known as the Packing Trust; the bottle of coffee will be sweetened by the saccharine matter of the Sugar Trust; if there be a bit of fish in it on a Friday, Booth & Co., the head of the Fish Trust, will profit thereby. There are more empty stomachs in the country than there are full dinner pails, and, if McKinley and war, and trusts are to abide, the proportion of empty stomachs to full dinner pails will enormously increase."

So Inconsistent.

The Republicans have changed their base since 1892. Their campaign Text Book for that year states their position on the question of bi-metalism as follows: "Nine tenths of the people are bi-metalists. They want both money metals used, because they believe both are needed to sustain the world's commerce. The republican party honestly and intelligently answers their wishes. President Harrison is a bi-metalist, as his official papers and speeches show. The republican platform declares for bi-metalism and in

that respect faithfully represents the course of the party * * * The republican policy seeks a broader monetary basis. The world's commerce expands so rapidly—the value of paper currency and of various credit substitutes for money, which must be supported by the specie basis, has become so vast—that scarcely any can be found to deny that commerce and industry would be safer if the entire stock of \$3,711,345,000 gold and \$3,939,571,009 silver in the world (see estimate of Director of the Mint Leech, Table A.) could be freely employed as a foundation, instead of only a part of that amount. As matters stand in the great commercial nations of the world, the credit system and the commercial exchanges now rest upon the stock of gold as the only basis. A bi-metallic system would render the commerce and industry of these nations safer and more healthy. Serious losses and great risks are incurred through the constant disturbance of exchanges between gold-using and silver-using countries. Even in Great Britain, where gold monometallism is worshipped as it is nowhere else, the greatest statesmen and the most powerful boards of trade are at their wits' end to discover some way of escaping the frightful losses in commerce with the East which have this very year involved great banks and firms in ruin."

The platform adopted at Philadelphia, recently, is an entire change of tune; it says: "We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard."

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.
Hon. R. K. Polk Named as the Democratic Nominee of Seventeenth District.

The Democratic Congressional Conference of the Seventeenth District, convened at the Lyndhurst Hotel, Shamokin, Monday afternoon. The following conferees were chosen by Mr. Polk:

Montour County:—Alex. Billmeyer, Washingtonville; E. W. Peters, Danville.
Columbia County:—John G. McHenry, Benton; John G. Harman, Bloomsburg.
Sullivan County:—Geo. F. Streiby, Dushore; John Flynn, Laporte.
Northumberland County:—Dr. Hummel, Watsonstown; M. Croninger, Shamokin.

Mr. Polk, who was the unanimous choice of Montour and Columbia counties, defeated H. E. Davis in Northumberland county, who later withdrew in Sullivan county, where he had also registered. This gave the entire district to Mr. Polk, who was Monday declared the Democratic nominee.

King Humbert, of Italy, who was recently assassinated, had his life insured for \$36,000,000 francs. More than two-thirds of it was in American companies.

HON. P. GRAY MEEK.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania may well view with satisfaction the work of their late state convention. The gentlemen chosen to represent the Democratic people of the Commonwealth in the national convention of the party at Kansas City not only exercised a potential influence on the deliberations of the body, but took a leading part in the councils of the organization. No state was more conspicuous than Pennsylvania and no delegation contributed more to the splendid work performed by that body in the nomination of the candidates and the adoption of a platform which is a marvel of strength and a masterpiece of political literature.

The state convention was no more happy in its selection of representatives to the national convention than it was wise and fortunate in its nomination for the office of auditor general. That office is one of the most important in the state. More than any other, not excepting that of governor, the auditor general has power to serve the people in the matter of protecting them from unjust taxes. It is the auditor general who has the power to hold the corporations to the fulfillment of their obligations to pay taxes, and it is a mild criticism to say that in recent years they have fared well, while it has fallen on the people to make up the deficits resulting in consequence of leniency to them.

In the person of their candidate for auditor general, Hon. P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, the Democratic representatives in convention assembled have given the people of Pennsylvania the best assurance of a faithful discharge of every public duty. For many years and in various capacities he has served the public and always with such fidelity that he is trusted implicitly by all who know him. He is a gentleman of the highest character for integrity and intelligence, and it may safely be said that if he is elected every corporation will be compelled to pay its just share of the taxes. That will be a new departure in fiduciary management in Pennsylvania, but it will be a fortunate one.

Weighty Pennsylvania Dead.
YORK, Pa., Sept. 12.—Samuel Marks, aged 33, of Tilden, the heaviest man in York county, is dead. Marks weighed 450 pounds. His height was 5 feet 1 inch, and his girth measurement was 5 feet 4 inches.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

OUR CONDITION TO-DAY.

A journey through the country shows the widespread effects of the summer's drought, which is continuing into the fall. Some of the counties have suffered much more than others, although the loss is great here.

In some places farmers are buying potatoes for present and winter use, and corn is almost a total failure, and yet the resources of this great country are so vast and varied that but trifling evidences of any loss or trouble are seen, and so wonderful is the elasticity of the people, in hope and energy, that they seem to spring up out of their disasters and go on as usual.

The vast crowds that are rushing continually to seashore or mountain resort, show but little restriction in the gratifying of desire, or the seeking for pleasure and rest.

We can see very plainly, however, that the prosperity of a country like ours depends, very considerably, upon the products of the soil and the outcome of the rocks beneath, and with fair crops and prices, we must be reasonably prosperous.

We notice, too, an ever growing demand for the conveniences which progress and invention lay at our doors. This means a greater expenditure of money and a great stimulus to manufacturers.

The old-fashioned wooden bridge, over our many mountain streams, lifting up among the trees its sheltering cover, blackened with the brush of time, is rapidly passing away, and strong, simple iron ones take their places, more in accord with the quick, restless spirit of the times.

The canal, once almost literally filled with slow-moving boats, is now allowed to fill up and choke with the gathering grasses, and in its silent waters is sadly written the story of its own decadence, its place to be taken by the swift-moving trains in order to accommodate the increasing number of travelers, and carry the vastly augmented freight. This means, also, more business and greater advantages in the development of our nation.

It would be a shame, too deep to record, if America should be anything else than prosperous, favored of God as it is, and blessed with inexhaustible resources and inventive skill. It would take malevolence, or miserable management of our national affairs to keep us from forging ahead.

New, large mills are kept busy making the wide, heavy paper, which people put between the outer and inner coverings of their frame houses, and so everywhere there are signs of advance.

There are two sad features of our social and industrial state, and these are, first, man's inhumanity to man, so graphically told by correspondents in the coal region, and the strike, long delayed, because there is no desire to strike, but because it seems the only means of redress.

The pinching and squeezing, of those who have means, upon others, who get into their clutches. A most worthy man, in a city not very far from here, was pressed out of business twice, and endangered a third time through the rapacity of those with whom he had associated himself, but whose portion of the capital was mainly his skill, mechanical genius, and knowledge of the business. This is very wrong. Those who have wealth should see the glorious opportunities opening up, to help others who are worthy, to benefit their fellow men, help the nation, and glorify God.

Another evil is the congestion of our large cities and the often anemic condition of our smaller towns. This is wrong, though we see a law controlling it all, and it seems inevitable, but there are many and good reasons, financial and moral, why the activities of our land should be distributed. Larger grants of land and exemption from taxation ought to help toward cheap production of goods.

Our own town sits desolate, industrially, because of selfishness and sin, and wrong use of resources and privileges, and like the dog in the manger, we neither do or let others do. And our good water power, our many other facilities, are allowed to lie dormant, while our population decreases, and our beauty and fairness become a mockery in deadness and dullness, instead of life and activity.

FALL STYLES
AT THE
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!
WE INVITE AN INSPECTION.

Our stock, for men, boys' and children, is now ready, consisting of the latest novelties, at

THE LOWEST PRICE,
ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

Townsend's Star Clothing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WASHINGTON.
From our Regular Correspondent.
Washington, Sept. 10, 1900.

Mr. McKinley is still in Washington, but instead of devoting his time to Chinese matters—he has reason to think that there will be no withdrawal of allied troops from Pekin for many months and that the settlement of the matter will not be until long after the election—he is hard at work studying up schemes to help his waning political fortunes and to head off the stampedede of republicans to Bryan, which confidential reports have caused him to fear. He will send four members of the cabinet on the stump. Postmaster General Smith has already gone to Maine and from there will go on an extended speaking tour, including W. Va., Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and any other states where there is a demand for his services. Secretary Wilson will stump in agricultural sections. Attorney General Griggs will not make a long trip, but will speak wherever Hanna desires, and Secretary Root will make a few speeches, mostly in the big cities. Mr. McKinley's personal task is to try to answer in his letter of acceptance some of the broadsides fired at the administration by Col. Bryan in his speeches, and he recognizes that it is a difficult one. Secretary Gage is not a speaker, but he was ordered to write the answer to the recent letter of Hon. Carl Schurz, which tore up Mr. Gage's recent attempt to create a financial scare so effectively, and as soon as he finished the task he went away for a month's vacation. The contents of Mr. Gage's letter may be summed up as "what I say first, I say last."

Senator Blackburn spent several days in Washington last week. He has no doubts of the result in Kentucky. He said of Democratic prospects: "Mr. Bryan will carry the State by a large majority. Mr. Beckman will also be elected. There is already a movement on foot to flood Kentucky in November with U. S. Deputy Marshals. It has been talked over by the Republicans and the plan will be carried out. We have but one U. S. district in Kentucky, and Judge Evans presides over the court. He and I have long been personal friends. We served together in the State Legislature, and there has never been anything to mar the pleasant social relations between us. But in politics Judge Evans is a bitter and narrow partisan. The law allowing deputy marshals at the polls was repealed eight years ago, but last year Judge Evans claimed authority for appointing them, and he will do so again this year."

It is stated that the Cabinet considered the horrible stories of looting and murder in China by the Russian and French sections of the allied army, sent by the Associated Press, and published all over the U. S. last week, and decided to do nothing, because the matter did not concern the U. S. If that decision was actually made, Mr. McKinley and his advisers have made another serious mistake. This Government has made itself an equal partner with the other powers which have troops in China and the improper acts of the troops of any one of those powers does very seriously concern the U. S., as Mr. McKinley will learn when the people are heard from. The proper thing for this Government to do is to ascertain officially whether those stories of horrible barbarities, which would

New Goods of All Kinds

There is no advertising theme more attractive to the average woman than new goods. As the fall outfitting time is close at hand you'll want to know what this store can do towards supplying you with the proper merchandise at the proper prices. We've done what we believe to be the banner buying of our history—gone carefully through the best markets, picked with prudence just those lines we feel sure will meet with your approval. You are invited to inspect these new goods and pass judgment upon them.

DRESS GOODS
We show dress goods in almost every desirable weave.
The pulse of trade is beginning to beat faster in woolen dress goods, particularly in chevots and serges and plaid-back cloths—things that are to be tailor-made. There are a few little changes in weaves in the chevots—a bird's eye, for instance—but we're selling more of the plain chevots, granites and pebble, than any other.
Plain Chevots, 50c to \$1.25
Granite " 50c to 1.00
Pebble " \$1 to 1.50
Serges, 50c to 1.20
Broadcloths and Venetians will be used for good dresses. We show all colors in these two weaves at \$1.25 a yard, 50 ins. wide. These goods are sponged, ready to cut right into, and the best value shown at that price.

FURNITURE.
Everything for the house and no trash.
That holds good all the year 'round, but here are some reasons for coming to-day. We know we can sell you bed room furniture and sideboards less than any other place in this county; show you more styles to pick from (15) different styles in sideboards, and (15) different styles in bedroom suits. Come and see for yourselves.
White enameled beds at all prices.
Tables of every kind. Chairs, couches, chiffoniers, springs and mattresses, to complete the bedroom furniture.

No lady will be fixed comfortable for fall and winter until she has a walking skirt. The ones we can sell you at \$5.00 you'll find hard to match.

Agate Ware Seconds for Half.
Not a leaky piece in the lot, not a hurt that hurts. On some you can't see the blemish. You can make your kitchen complete for a small price.

F. P. PURSEL.

disgrace an army of savages, are true, and if they are, to make a strong protest to the Governments of Russia and France, accompanied by a demand that steps be taken to prevent their repetition while this Government is a member of the alliance. If such things are countenanced, the claim of civilization and christianity now made by the allied powers will necessarily become ridiculous.

Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, will, during the remainder of the campaign divide his time between Congressional Headquarters, in Washington, and the New York branch of the National Committee Headquarters.

The Administration last week decided that Minister Conger should stay in China and represent the interests of this country until some sort of a settlement is reached. This decision was largely brought about by the published interview with special envoy W. W. Rockhill giving views antagonistic to those held by the Administration. Rockhill has denied the authenticity of the interview, but it is not believed that the denial will save him from a speedy recall. Although stated in the most positive terms at the State Department that nothing is officially known of the replies of the powers to Russia's proposal for the evacuation of Pekin, there is plenty of evidence in sight that the Administration knows the nature of those answers, whether it knows officially or unofficially; that it is, in fact, acting upon that knowledge. Long messages were received this week from Minister Conger and Gen. Chaffee. The latter was made public but not the former.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*