

THE COLUMBIAN.

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At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania. GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR. D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR. GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 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, Henry Pennington, Matthew Dittman, W. Horace Hoskins, S. M. Ellis, Adam K. Walsh, S. M. Ellis, Albro H. Knouie, David J. Pearsall, L. W. Heff, Dr. McCormick, Joseph O'Brien, Thomas Maloney, Michael Mellet, S. P. Klumbell, James Bell, W. S. Hastings, R. Scott Zimmerman, Dr. Dallas Barnhart, Harvey W. Haines, Warren Wortz Bailey, Wesley P. Coffey, Samuel W. Black, John F. Panley, J. C. Kelly, John T. Brow, J. S. Carmichael, J. W. Ritchey, S. P. Klumbell.

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 Paramount Issue.

The burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involves the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.—From the Democratic Platform.

People the Only Power.

It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens.—From Bryan's Letter of Acceptance.

More than 50,000 men have been "laid off" by employing corporations within the last two weeks with threats that if Bryan is elected they cannot return to work. McKinley prosperity is either a fraud, or the laws governing elections should be enforced. The penitentiary is the only fit place for men who seek to control elections by threats of starvation.

Judge Miller of Mercer county, was at the fair at Mercer, and seeing a big wheel of fortune, took an axe and smashed it to pieces. The owner got away. The other operators of gambling devices closed shop and departed immediately. Judge Miller said if the local authorities won't stop gambling he will.

Grapes are plentiful and cheap this season and their healthful qualities recommend them to universal consumption. It has been revealed that appendicitis does not lurk within their purple covering.

Pattison Sees How Porto Rico is Misgoverned.

Former Governor Relates Sad Story of Distress Among the Inhabitants.

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, bronzed from exposure to the Southern sun and full of his experiences in the Island of Porto Rico, where he has spent the last few weeks on a tour of investigation, returned to Philadelphia last week. The former Governor tells a terrible story of the suffering and want resultant from the policy of the present Republican administration.

"The island," he said to a Times reporter, "is to-day nothing more than a wilderness of poverty and misery. In the interior of the island thousands are actually starving to death. Whole villages are being depopulated. The greatest industries of the country are simply at a standstill, the coffee and tobacco hills are deserted because the people have not the strength to work them and cannot obtain the food necessary for their sustenance. The only industry that has survived the period of distress is the sugar crop, which will be exceptionally fine this year. There is some small consolation in that fact.

A SAD PICTURE.

"The coast towns are nothing more than trading places, half-way stations between the real Porto Rican, the farmer, and his market, so no real conception of the island's destitution can be obtained there. But in the interior the conditions are simply indescribable. Hospitals, where the sick and dying are huddled in heaps upon the floor, while the doctors, themselves helpless, went from door to door trying to obtain a little food for the miserable creatures who were dying by hundreds. Hotels, where dozens of deformed beings, some armless, others without legs, crouched at one's feet and pleaded for alms. Streets, which were lined with hundreds of emaciated mendicants, imploring charity for their families' sake. Such is a mild picture of Porto Rico as it is today.

"And why is that? Some defenders of the administration will answer that the cyclone is the cause of all this misery. But the cyclone occurred fourteen months ago and a country like Porto Rico would have plenty of time to recuperate from even so terrible a disaster in such a period.

STARVATION THEIR PORTION.

"The real cause is that the inhabitants want, and must have, some definite knowledge of the manner in which they are to be governed. Another reason is this: Nearly all the plantations have always been operated on borrowed capital. The proprietor mortgaged his land for money with which to operate it. When there was a market for his products he could pay the interest on his mortgage and still have a profit. If he did not pay the mortgage was foreclosed and the plantation again let out. Then when General Henry came and suspended all foreclosures every capitalist held tightly to what money he had. If he could not foreclose his mortgage he could not enforce payment of interest, and, consequently, everything came to a standstill. The lenders cannot collect, the borrowers cannot pay, the penniless owners cannot be replaced by new owners, and so the poorer classes can do nothing but starve.

WHY THE NATIVE SUFFERS.

"Still another cause is the withdrawal of the native currency and the replacing of it with our money. Now the native Porto Rican is a very shrewd buyer. He will go to market and purchase a leg of a chicken, one onion, a spoonful of lard, etc., everything in the smallest possible quantity. The most useful coin he had, therefore, was the centavo, which is equal to one-half cent in our money. We have taken his half cent away from him and have given him nothing in return. No time should be lost in giving a half cent coinage to Porto Rico and our one, two and three cent issues could be used to good advantage.

TIRED OF FINE PROMISES.

"But the main reason is that of government. Some definite announcement must be made at once by the administration, as the people are getting more bitter every day in regard to the fine promises which were made at the time of the island's conquest and the manner in which those promises have been fulfilled. It is ridiculous to say that the natives are incapable of self-government.

"Just one instance will prove that. In the Province of Adjuntas, a canvass showed that out of a population of 125,000 more than seventy per cent, possessed the necessary qualifications of voters, which is a very gratifying average, indeed. Self-government or incorporation as a State is what Porto Rico must have."

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.



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

The One Man in Ten.

In one of his speeches in Minnesota on Monday, Mr. Bryan expressed a large truth within small space when he said: "Not one man in ten is really benefited by the Republican policy, but that one is expecting to make the campaign contributions and then get his money out of the other nine."

The campaign contributions of the protected corporations are the most profitable of their investments. They are the price paid for the special privileges, secured to them by party legislation, by means of which their capital is amassed. The price they pay is small for the benefits secured, and they get it back many fold from the public.

The distinctive policy of the Republican party has been to a large extent determined by these campaign contributions. This fact was shown in the history of the McKinley tariff, which imposed duties for the protection of monopolies that had paid for it in advance. The system has been continuously developed. The trusts that have grown up under the tariff, secured against foreign competition, require security against competition at home, or against legislation that would make competition possible, and they know that their campaign contributions will be remembered to their credit. They would not be merely ungrateful but blind to their own interests if they did not contribute liberally.

The proportion is less than one in ten, but let that pass. The policy of the party and the administration has been slaped to the benefit of the few, who pay the party expenses and get their money back with profit out of the many, who are expected to vote as they are told and be thankful for the privilege of contributing to the rich man's prosperity.

When any one raises his voice against this false policy he is accused of warring against the social order. It is not the natural order, social, political or economic. It is a system artificially created, that cannot be maintained with safety, but that needs to be and can be safely corrected when the nine men insist that their advantage shall be considered before that of the tenth.

McKinley stands for the policy of tariffs and subsidies and government contracts, of monopolies at home and military enterprise abroad, for the benefit of the one man in ten. Bryan is thinking of the other nine, who have to pay the taxes and get none of the benefits. The one man cries out in alarm; his monopoly threatened; more money must be raised. But the nine men are coming to a consciousness that they also have some rights that even money must respect, and that the election of Bryan is needed to secure them.—Phila. Times.

Republican Defense of Trusts.

Chairman Hanna says there are no trusts and the Republican national committee confirms his declaration by issuing a campaign folder by millions in defense of trusts. This folder, on the strength of Carroll D. Wright's "statistics," shows that trusts are the workingman's only true friend.

However, it is to be noted that most of the Republican organs and orators admit that there are trusts and that they are of two kinds—good and bad. The good trusts are those that fill Mr. Hanna's campaign dinner pail; the bad ones are the trades unions.

And according to the campaign folder which the Republicans are spreading broadcast the trusts have been an unmixed blessing to labor. They have increased employment, they have increased wages and they have lowered prices. They are therefore, the crowning beneficence of McKinleyism. But it must be remembered that

Advertisement for Townsend's Star Clothing House, Bloomsburg, Pa. Features a man in a long overcoat and text: 'WHEN YOU COME TO THE FAIR Be sure and stop at the Star Clothing House FOR YOUR FALL OVERCOAT The latest styles in Fall and Winter Goods, For men, boys and children. Hats, Caps, Shirts, &c., of the latest style, can always be found at Townsend's Star Clothing House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.'

the "statistics" upon which this charming Republican fantasy is built were supplied by Col. Carroll D. Wright. It is understood that the figures used by the colonel were either furnished by the trusts themselves or dreamed by him. Their reliability is therefore not to be questioned by any Republican organ or orator. Yet it is an interesting fact that Col. Wright is a thoroughly discredited statistician. He has been shown up in a light so utterly dishonorable that what he says must always be regarded with suspicion. He understands that his job depends upon properly "cooked" prosperity figures; and with an expert knowledge of what is wanted he is always ready to meet the demands upon him. However, the really significant thing about this folder is, that it commits the Republicans to an open defense of the trusts.—National Democrat.

Getting the Trusts on the Run.

The removal of the business of one of the trusts, that exist by favor of the Republican party and grow rich at the cost of the people, from Pittsburg to New York is only an incident in itself, but it is a significant illustration of the methods used by these aggregations of capital in the conduct of their schemes of avarice and robbery.

The trust company is concerned in making sheet steel and it has a rival in the same business. Each was too large to swallow the other, and pending a permanent arrangement to prey upon the public they adopted a temporary one by dividing the country for the sale of their product and the shutting down of some portion of their works in order to restrict the output and maintain prices which no competition could effect. As a result rolling mills at Niles, Hazleton and Youngstown, Ohio; Sharon and Shoustown, Pennsylvania; Toledo, Ironton, Alexandria, Indiana, and Chester, West Virginia, were closed down and 9,600 wage earners were thrown out of employment without an hour's notice.

There is no work for them where they reside and no prospect of any because there is no prospect of the mills resuming operation. They have to go to seek it elsewhere, and the communities wherein they were important factors suffers with them, the tradesman loses his customers, the landlord his tenants and the workman himself his home. What he will have to undergo by reason of no employment is easily surmised. Even if he has been forehanded and bought a home his condition is nothing better than the man who has been improvident, for in removing the industry the trust has also taken away the value of the property and the owner can find no purchaser.

All the trusts are centering their executive offices in New York, and most of them are seeking shelter in one building as far as it will accommodate them and cutting the office expenses in kindred trades by consolidation of their clerical forces. This shows that no kind of employment is safe from the malign operation of the trust. It reaches out with its evil touch to every class. To the producer of raw material, to the workers in it and to the consumer. It debauches trade, saps the integrity of the merchants with its plausible rewards, and always reaching further does not hesitate to oppose the will of the people by using the money it has stolen from

Filled With Promises.

Our advertising space is filled with promises, not a promise among them but what we are prepared to fulfill. Promises concerning the qualities, the styles, the prices of fresh autumn and winter goods, promises that you should carefully read, and then as carefully prove. To the constant proving of these advertised promises by our public, that is steadily adding to this store's patronage, that is steadily pushing this business into a larger usefulness.

Furniture Promise.

We know that we can sell you bed-room furniture at less price than any other store in town. If you don't think so, come and let us prove it to you. These goods will be displayed at the Fair.

The Dress Goods Promise.

We're ready for selling. Yes, more completely than ever before, and that is saying much, for we show the biggest assortment of Dress Goods in this county.

Ladies' and Misses' Capes and Jackets of all Kinds.

We promise to sell you the best style Coat, and for as little money as you can find anywhere. We have a big assortment of these goods.

Tailor-Made Suits.

The new suits this season are very attractive. They're made of popular cloth weaves. The prices are very reasonable, not bargains, but fair. We don't handle jobby suits at any price. Look at the one we sell at \$10.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

Notice. The Commissioners of Columbia and Northumberland counties will hold a joint letting on the premises for an iron bridge, also substructure over Roaring Creek near Leisener's Hotel at Bear Gap on Monday, Oct. 15th, at ten o'clock a. m. Commissioners Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 1st, 1900. Attest: R. F. VANDERSLICE, Clerk.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Oct. 23, 1900. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Oct. 9, 1900": Mr. William Carter, J. W. Hefrich. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised. O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

For pedals, bells, toe-clips, handlebars, plugs, chains, tires, inner tubes, coasters, oilers, wrenches, graphites, pants guards, saddles, buffers and all bicycle sundries at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Advertisement for E. H. Grove's Castoria. Text: 'E. H. Grove's Castoria. The Kind You Have Always Bought. This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day. Castoria. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of E. H. Grove.'