

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

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THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

The bill providing for an additional law judge in Northumberland county has passed the House finally, and as it has no other merit than to create a useless office, it may be expected to pass the Senate. The criminal extravagance involved in this increase of judgeships is well illustrated in this case. Northumberland now has one judge and he is fully competent to attend to all the business of the court. Last year the court sat but sixty-five days, a little more than five days in each month. To pretend that another judge is needed under such circumstances is to pretend what is false. The only reason for creating these offices is to find places for favorites, and in nearly every instance the man who is to be appointed judge is known before the bill is presented. There has been an unusual scandal of this sort of thing at the present session of the Legislature, to the cost of the people.—Press.

The President and the Cubans.

The President has started on his journey over the continent, leaving the Cuban commissioners much impressed by the splendor of Washington, if not by the richness of the gold brick which has been tendered to them as a souvenir. They will talk it over a little more with Mr. Root before returning to Cuba, but they are expecting nothing now but some additional promises. The question among them is whether it is worth while to take the gold brick home with them.

They seem to have abandoned the hope of independence, on the President's assurance that his "hands are tied," and to have gone in for commercial privileges instead. With respect to these, the President is going to recommend liberal concessions, very much as he recommended "our plain duty" to Porto Rico. The Porto Ricans can give the Cubans some points on the value of such promises.

The impression made by these Cuban commissioners is that of earnest and intelligent men who are sincerely seeking what is best for their country, or the best that can be secured for it, and whose recommendations to their countrymen are likely to be made with good judgment. If they recommend acquiescence in the demands of the United States, it will be because they are convinced of the wisdom of such a course, not of its abstract justice. The Cubans have behaved throughout with discretion and dignity, and the present difficult situation in no way reflects upon them. If it shall work itself out to satisfactory results the credit will be due the Cubans themselves and not to those who have assumed the right to patronize them.

These difficulties ought not to have arisen. If the Cubans had been encouraged and helped to establish their own government, and their title to independence had been cordially acknowledged, they would have been the first to ask such protection as it may be proper for the United States to extend and the natural course of events would have brought Cuba eventually into the Union. As it is, we have established very complicated and undefined relations with the island that will be a source of constant perplexity and trouble, and at the same time have lost the confidence and good will of the inhabitants, who cannot see that our intervention has brought to them either liberty or prosperity. In the speeches he may be expected to make upon his tour, Mr. McKinley will do well to avoid reference to his achievements in Cuba.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Bryan not Looking for a Renomination

Says Recognition Twice Was Because of His Advocacy of Democratic Truths.

Mr. Bryan makes a very plain declaration in last week's issue of the Commoner that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, and that he will not run again for President unless to save from wreck the principles in which he believes. The statement is made in reply to an editorial in the Springfield Republican, which inquires what Mr. Bryan is up to. With this as his text Mr. Bryan says:

It is only fair that the readers of the Commoner should know what I

am 'up to' and, if they will pardon me for being a little bit personal, I will tell them. I have twice received at the hands of my party the highest honor it can bestow, and twice has my nomination been endorsed by our allies, the Populists and Silver Republicans.

The first nomination came from the delegates in attendance upon the three conventions, the second nomination came directly from the voters of the three parties. These honors were bestowed, not because of personal merit or as a personal compliment, but because of my advocacy of Democratic principles.

"I still believe in these principles and expect to advocate them during the remainder of my life. New issues will arise from time to time, but the principles set forth in the Chicago platform and in the Kansas City platform are fundamental, and can be applied to all questions.

NOT PLANNING FOR RENOMINATION

"I am not planning for another Presidential nomination. If I were I would not be editing a paper. If I ever become a candidate again it will be because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere, and that does not now seem probable. I shall, however, take an interest in politics for several years yet, if I live, and can be relied upon to support those who, as candidates, advocate Democratic principles and who can be trusted to enforce them if elected.

"I have no enemies to punish. No matter what a man may have said or done against the ticket in 1896 or in 1900 that man becomes my friend the moment he accepts Democratic principles. Neither have I any disposition to reward political friends at the expense of our cause.

"No matter what a man may have said or done for the ticket in 1896 or in 1900 that man becomes an opponent the moment he turns against Democratic principles. Political battles are fought, not in the past or in the future, but in the present. The heretofore cannot be recalled and the hereafter cannot be anticipated, but the now is all important. "I shall say whatever I think ought to be said and shall write whatever I think ought to be written. This course may not be popular, but I trust that it will aid in the restoration of Jeffersonian principles.

"I shall ask no reward, because I am not working for others entirely. As a citizen I am interested in leaving a good government to my children. If a good government can be secured it will be reward enough for all that I or any one else can do."

PRINCIPLES ARE PARAMOUNT.

"The reorganizers seem to be more concerned about winning than they are about the platform. In view of the fact that they suffered a crushing defeat the last time they controlled a Congressional campaign and secured less than 40 per cent. of the votes in St. Louis at the recent city election, it might be well for them to consider the suggestion made by S. S. Field, a Baltimore Democrat.

"He said that, if winning is the only thing to be considered, our party might make victory certain by endorsing the Republican ticket in the next campaign. If principles are immaterial this plan ought to be acceptable to the so-called 'conservative' element. It would also have the advantage of avoiding the 'excitement' which the 'business interests' complain of."

House cleaning time is upon us and you no doubt will want to paper a bed room, or some other room. Do not forget to see Mercer's line before you buy.

ORAUOBY F. BLACK ON REFORM.

Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Chauncey F. Black journeyed up to Harrisburg from York last Saturday and was given a reception in the Senate and made a speech that will no doubt set Democratic tongues to wagging.

It is known that Mr. Black is not in sympathy with his party as at present constituted in this State. However, as it was in a Republican Senate and on the motion of a Republican Senator, Mr. Grady, that the ex-Lieutenant Governor appeared, the scoring that he gave his Republican opponents was worse, if anything, than what he said about his own party.

In the morning session, which was altogether of a routine character, Senator Grady moved an intermission of twenty minutes to give the members an opportunity to hear from the former presiding officer of the Senate.

BALLOT REFORM BILLS

DECLARED TO BE SHAMS

President pro tem. Snyder vacated the chair and Senators Grady and Haines conducted Mr. Black to the rostrum. He said:—

"I think it is about time, on certain vital questions, for party lines to be marked out and walked over and that we gentlemen of all parties in the State of Pennsylvania should commingle for one public service. You, gentlemen of the Republican party, have an enormous majority in the State. You want nothing but an honest ballot and an honest count. We of the minority, of course, want that and nothing else. We can have nothing else.

"You have bills before this body pretending to be ballot reform bills. There isn't one such on your calendar. My friend Focht has a ballot reform bill; some other gentleman upon the Democratic side has introduced a bill alleged to be a ballot reform bill, and it is labeled the 'Guffey bill.' There is no ballot reform in either or any of them.

"We have no elections in the State of Pennsylvania. We have not had any since I was beaten in 1886. Jenks, twelve or sixteen years afterward, did not poll as many votes as I did on a straight ballot in 1886, with all manner of divergencies in his favor.

"There are no elections. Mr. J. P. Morgan, over in New York, had a stroke of the pon, can turn down either party in this State. The steam roads here in this Commonwealth have 296,000 employees. Now, you add on the employees of the other great concerns in this State, and how much have the people to do with their elections while the booths can be filled with two men at once.

CHANGES DEMANDED

IN THE CONSTITUTION

"If I could be heard by the Legislature, this Senate, this House, I would say for God's sake give us a republican Government in the State of Pennsylvania. No matter what party rules, let it be republican. It is not and it will not be republican until you change this Constitution. So long as any elector may take any other elector into the booth with him, just so long all of your penalties against taking helpers in are perfectly worthless and amount to nothing at all. I voted that way under this 'Baker Fraud' as soon as it was passed to show that you could drive a coach and four through it and it has been done ever since. Not one thousand, not one hundred thousand, but hundreds of thousands go through the booths under the lash of their industrial employers every year.

"I devoutly hope that the party which for any reason, because of its

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves.

Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. It is

Peculiar to Itself

Bad Feelings in Spring—"In the spring I was feeling very badly. My blood was very poor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me much good. I think it is a wonderful spring medicine and recommend it to all sick and suffering." FRED L. BEAN, Eaton Center, N. H.

E. W. Grover

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

servility to corporations or anything else, fails to go for a constitutional convention, or an immediate ballot reform, will be beaten next year, whether it be Democratic or Republican.

"We have had this demonstrated time and again. In 1890 Governor Pattison ran on the distinct issue of a constitutional convention, and in his inaugural address he demonstrated to this Legislature, and to the people of the State, that there never could be ballot reform without constitutional amendment or except by a constitutional convention. Then, when the corporations put their claspers on him, just calmly walked over all his pledges to the laboring people who put him in power on that issue.

IMPOSSIBLE TO AGREE

ON NEW LEGISLATION

"Now let us see who will do the right thing. You have all these bills here. You can pass any one of them. But none of them will be passed and you all know it. It is impossible to agree upon this question. You have got to do just one thing. And you all understand that.

"A gentleman of my acquaintance, is very eminent, and to my thinking rather a good man, who seems to have a very great deal of power with the majority of you gentlemen—his name is Matthew Stanley Quay—has made a deliverance upon this subject so circumstantial, so exact, so careful, proving that there is but one way to reform, that I think the Republican candidate for Governor and Republican candidates for the Legislature in 1902 are going to have a hard road to travel, as quietly as you put it, on this direct line.

"Gentlemen, I commend to you ballot reform, a republican form of Government, free elections. Let us have them and let us bow to the will of the people so honestly, legally expressed."

There was considerable comment upon ex-Lieutenant Governor Black's speech during the day. He favors a constitutional convention, so does Senator Quay, and it is said Governor Stone also. It may be that a compromise on a constitutional convention may come about.

Mr. Black, it is understood, has asked Mr. Ikeler to present the old Buckalew constitutional convention bill.

Townsend's CLOTHING HOUSE.

SPRING OFFER!

—WE HAVE DECIDED TO GIVE A—

FREE EXCURSION

To The Buffalo Exposition.

Every purchase of one dollar's worth of goods, bought at Townsend's Clothing Store, will give the buyer a chance to go to Buffalo free. We will commence on Saturday, the 27th, to give out tickets with goods sold from that date.

ON MAY THE 31st

we will present the lucky customer with a free ticket to Buffalo for five days, at

Townsend's CLOTHING STORE.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' Tailor * Made * Suits FOR TEN DAYS.

Ladies' and misses' Suits, of newest style and fabrics. Man tailored garments from America's leading makers, with all the style distinction that make them up to date—sleeves, trimmings, cut of skirt and jacket.

Big Reduction in Prices.

Ladies' Tailored Suits, the most popular style in Venetians, Homespuns, Cheviots and Serges, Eton and reefer jackets, lined with silk. Some plain tailored, others with shaped or L'Aiglon collar, Bishop or Bell sleeves. A lot of collarless Eton effects, five, seven and nine-gored skirts, with graduated flounce. Sale began April 29 and will last until May 9th.

Ladies' Jacket Suit, made of Venetian cloth, nicely stitched, good, serviceable lining. Colors, blue, grey and black. Regular price, \$7.29, sale price, \$6.29.

Ladies' Eton Suit, made of all wool Venetian cloth, jacket lined with silk, five-gored skirt, plain stitched suit. Regular price, \$10.00, sale price, \$8.79.

Ladies' Jacket Suit, five-gored skirt, jacket lined with good wearing silk, plain suit, nicely stitched, made of Cheviot and Venetian cloth. Colors, blue, brown, mode and black. Regular price, \$11.00 and \$11.50, sale price, \$9.50.

Ladies' Eton Suit, trimmed nicely with silk bands, jacket lined with silk, Bell sleeves. Colors, mode, blue, grey, brown and black. Regular price, \$12.00, sale price, \$9.98. Double breasted Eton Suit, silk lined jacket; the noblest cut, silk stitched trimmings, newest style sleeves, the fashionable graduated flounce skirt, with silk stitched trimming. Regular price, \$12.75, special sale, \$10.98.

Handsomely tailored costumes, well imported Venetian, Pebble Cheviots, double breasted, tight fitting jackets, Taffeta silk lined, peau de soie facing. Flaring seven and nine-gored skirts.

\$14 suits reduced to \$12.75. \$20 suits reduced to \$17.49. 17 suits reduced to 14.98. 25 suits reduced to 21.75. A lot of last fall suits, regular \$12, reduced to \$6.00.

Misses' Suits.

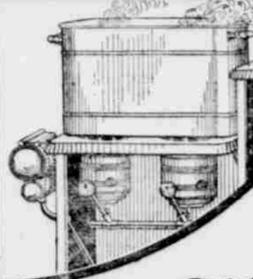
Misses' Blouse Suits, cheviots and Venetian cloth, made of all wool material, the latest L'Aiglon collars, Bishop sleeves, blouse trimmed with gilt braid and buttons, five gored skirts with flaring bottom. Usual price, \$12.00, this lot, \$10.49.

All the wanted spring colors, pretty cheviots, collarless Eton jackets lined with silk, bell shaped sleeves, trimmed with buttons, perfect fitting skirts. Usually sold at \$11.50, special bargain, \$9.89.

Misses' double breasted Eton Suits, well made, usual price \$7.00. This lot marked \$6.50.

F. P. PURSEL.

FROM WASH DAY



From Monday to Saturday—at every turn in the kitchen work—a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove will save labor, time and expense—and keep the cook comfortable. No bulky fuel to prepare or carry, no waiting for the fire to come up or die down; a fraction of the expense of the ordinary stove. A

Wickless BLUE FLAME Oil Stove

will boil, bake, broil or fry better than a coal stove. It is safe and cleanly—can not become greasy, can not emit any odor. Made in several sizes, from one burner to five. If your dealer does not have them, write to nearest agency of

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY.



TO BAKING DAY

Advertisement for Lackawanna Railroad, featuring a steam locomotive and text: 'The HANDIEST AND BEST WAY TO HANDLE A PAN IS BY THE HANDLE. The Handiest and Best Route between the PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION and NEW YORK is the Lackawanna Railroad. For Information, Rates, etc., address: 429 BROADWAY, N. Y. 209 MAIN ST., BUFFALO. 103 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO. EIGHTH & OLIVE STS., ST. LOUIS. 28 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y. T. E. CLARKE, Gen'l Superintendent. T. W. LEE, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. B. D. CALDWELL, Traffic Manager.'