

SHORT TALKS

Chief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest. (ANDREW J. PALM.)

The result of the recent election in Chicago shows that the people think of municipal ownership and what they will decide if they get the opportunity of expressing their wishes. The voters of the Queen City were asked to express their opinion as to whether the city ought to own the street railroads, gas, water and electric light plants, within the city limits. The result was that six times as many voted in favor of such ownership as against it. Any different result would not have been expected from a sensible lot of voters, unless a still larger majority might have been looked for. The people who will vote to give their own valuable franchises into the control of grasping individuals are stupid, or corrupt, or both.

Quay was anxious to have the pleasure of owning a governor, and used this as a reason why he wanted Stone four years ago. The Old Man's ownership was absolute for a time, but it is evident that Stone has grown weary of playing political dog and refuses longer to obey his master's call. Elkin isn't Quay's choice, for he well knows that Elkin owes allegiance to other bosses whom he would serve. The truth is that Quay has reached that point in his political career when he can no longer dictate to the other big bosses in his party. His political power is on the wane, and much as he may dislike the fact and try to conceal it, he will be obliged hereafter to fall in and go along, or suffer defeat at the hand of younger and more vigorous men who have graduated in his political school. Quay has but little choice in the matter, for it becomes more clear day by day that Elkin will be nominated whether the Old Man wants him or not.

It is high time that the honest Democrats of the state should see to it that no more Democratic traitors be sent to the legislature to disgrace themselves and their party. The treachery of a few men, elected as Democrats, to the last two sessions of the legislature deserved death as much as treachery in the army ever deserved it, but since physical death cannot be visited upon them, either legally or morally, let their political death be sure and swift and so certain that it will place them beyond hope of resurrection. For decency's sake, and for the sake of honest government let every honest Democrat take a solemn vow that he will do his utmost to keep all such men from being nominated to represent his party. Better far elect a machine Republican than a Democrat tainted with Quayism. There are certainly enough Democrats of influence, character and self respect in every county of the state to prevent the disgrace of sending Quay Democrats to the next legislature, no matter whether they want to do their dirty work in the house or the senate.

Every man who has attempted to defend our brutal and treacherous dealings with the Filipinos has contradicted himself as well as the truth when trying to explain the situation so as to make our course harmonize with what ought to be expected of a civilized nation. In his testimony before the senate committee General Otis declared that he believed Aguinaldo to be strictly honest in money matters, but having few equals in duplicity. Aguinaldo must differ widely from all his American brethren, for if there is any one thing which will bring out their duplicity it is money matters. More lies are told, more deception practiced and more downright deviltry of all kinds perpetrated because men are not like Aguinaldo, strictly honest in money matters, than from any other cause. Otis, like all the others who have been called to justify our outrageous conduct in the Philippines, dislikes to lie, but dislikes still worse to tell the unpleasant truth which convicts us of treachery and rank hypocrisy in our dealings with the Filipinos. Our whole conduct toward them from start to finish has been simply outrageous and Otis knows it.

Mr. Flinn, the gentleman from Pittsburg, announced some time ago that he has retired from politics, and, acting on the theory that repetition enforces truth, he repeats the assertion at regular intervals, that no one may make a mistake and think he is still doing political stunts. It is almost certain that any political cause would suffer in the public estimation if it were suspected that it had Mr. Flinn's sympathy. It is a question whether politics didn't really shrink from Mr. Flinn before he decided to perform the retiring act. It is true that he does not retire very honorably, but it is equally true that it would be impossible for him to remain in politics with honor to himself or credit to any party with which he might ally himself. The reason why Flinn was a political failure is that he devoted his whole energies to furthering his personal interests. In other words, he was in politics for what there was in it. Had he stood up and done battle for the public interests and the cause of good government, he would today be an honored leader, and could do much toward overthrowing those who are still leaders, but who are dishonored because they, too, have no thought above personal gain. Flinn never had a political friend that he would not betray, when betrayal would advance his selfish interests; he never had a political principle that he would not cast to the winds if he could profit personally by so doing. May his kind grow smaller and smaller, until Durham, Stone, Elkin, Quay and the whole corrupt crowd has passed into political oblivion.

WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources Indicating Democratic Opinion Concerning Questions of the Day. The Republicans who are so wise in the condemnation of free silver at the present time forget that the Republican state platform of 1892 condemned the silver purchase act as a "long yet prudent step toward the free coinage of silver." What was meant by that if it did not mean that the Republicans of Indiana were in favor of free silver?—Michigan City (Ind.) Dispatch.

The charge that Senator McLaurin was bribed to vote for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, and the counter charge that Senator Tillman in making it has slandered his colleague, stand undisposed of by the senate. Both are of the highest importance and dwarf into comparative insignificance the matter of fisticuffs, gross and unseemly as that was, to which the senate has addressed itself.—Washington Star.

The logic of the imperialistic organs is something wonderful to behold. They tell us that the natives of the Philippines are savages, barbarians, heathens and blood thirsty head-hunters, and in the same breath boast that we are violating the articles of civilized warfare by enlisting the aid of these same barbarians. The logic of the imperialistic organs may be depended upon to answer itself.—Commoner.

At any rate it might be well to arrange a few large Boer demonstrations on coronation day so that the true sentiment of the people may be made known to offset the demoralizing influence of the president's act. When the real feeling of the people is expressed the president may regret the concession he has made to the monarchial and aristocratic ideas which have developed with the progress of imperialism.—Muncy (Pa.) Democrat.

The United States senate is the basest body of men one most ever heard of. From the days of the great Sanehedrin to this good hour no set of legislators ever had so much to do. And what are they doing? They are sweating over subsidy schemes and canal projects and high tariffs and imperialism and the reception of princes and the subjugation of far-off islands and a whole lot of other things which will result in no good to the toiling and struggling masses whom they misrepresent.—Lexington (N. C.) Dispatch.

It is neither fair nor just that the enormous newspaper interests of the country—interests in which the general public is deeply concerned, to say nothing of the hundreds of thousands employed by the newspapers—should be bled for the benefit of the wood-pulp trust. Among the latest utterances of President McKinley was one in favor of "remitting those taxes which experience has shown to be most burdensome to the industries of the people." And to nothing more burdensome than the tariff duty on wood-pulp could his words be applied.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune (Rep.).

The sentiment in favor of tariff revision is gaining in spite of the herculean efforts of a few party leaders in the Republican camp to keep it in the background. The pernicious system of protecting the giant monopolies with their accumulated millions, is so grossly wrong that a revolution must shortly set in that will demand a revision of the whole protective system. The principle of the protective system is grossly misrepresented under our present tariff laws, and instead of affording protection to our industries, permits and encourages a "community of interests" for the restraint of legitimate trade.—St. Mary's (W. Va.) Oracle.

The testimony given by soldiers at the trial of Major Waller, on the charge of killing natives of Samar without trial should be interesting to Secretary Root, who declares officially that it is not true that there has been "marked severity" in the conduct of warfare by the American troops. The execution of 12 unarmed natives without trial may strike the secretary as an instance of "marked humanity and magnanimity," but some persons are likely to regard the evidence in the Waller case as justification of General Miles' very moderate condemnation of military methods employed to assimilate the Filipinos.—North American, Philadelphia.

Senator Hoar, in a recent speech in the senate, referred to the fact that an order had been issued by the Philippine commission prohibiting the reading of the Declaration of Independence in the Philippine Islands. The senator further pointed out that by the law promulgated by that commission it was a penitentiary offense to read the Declaration of Independence. The declaration is said to be barred from the Philippines on the ground that it is an incendiary document. Is this not a curious charge to make against that document? It sets forth certain self-evident truths and discusses the inalienable rights of man. Are we as a nation in a position to punish people for believing in that declaration or in reading it aloud to others? Imperialism has certainly brought us into a strange situation, and one is forcibly reminded of the time when a christian monarch felt it necessary to suppress a publication which contained extracts from the Bible condemning monarchy. If we are going to have imperialism we will find it embarrassing to preach free government here while we practice imperialism elsewhere.—Commoner.

The Dinner Pail

Of the American working man is generally well filled. In some cases it is too well filled. It contains too many kinds of food, and very often the food is of the wrong kind—hard to digest and containing little nutrition. As a consequence many a working man develops some form of stomach trouble which interferes with his health and reduces his working capacity.



Where there is indigestion or any other indication of disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will almost invariably produce a perfect and permanent cure.

Mr. Thomas A. Swartz, of Sub Station C, Columbus, O., Box 123, writes: "I was taken with severe headache, then cramps in my stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. At last I had all the complaints at once, the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up all hope, thinking that I could not be cured. Then one of my neighbors said, 'Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles in about six weeks, I was weighed, and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I am as stout and healthy today. I think, as I ever was."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Philadelphia & Reading's Summer Booklet. The 1902 edition of "Pleasant Places on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway" is a neat booklet giving the summering places on the line of the railway and a list of hotels and boarding houses from the seashore to the mountains, with prices of board, rates of fare, etc., and is a very handy book for those seeking a place to spend the summer months. The book also gives a list of the Picnic Groves suitable for a day's outing.

It can be procured at the principal ticket offices of the Company or will be mailed to any address on receipt of a two-cent stamp by Edson J. Weeks, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE SICKLY.—Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 4 24 dat.

Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Tickets. On May 1, 1902, the regular Summer excursion tickets via all-rail routes to all the principal Summer resorts east of Pittsburg and Buffalo will be placed on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

These tickets will bear the usual Summer excursion limit of October 31, 1902. The Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Route Book for 1902 will be issued, as heretofore, on June 1.

Do YOUR FEET ACHIE and burn, and make you tired all over? Allen's Foot-Ease rests and cools the feet and makes walking easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office May 13, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised April 29, 1902":

Aaron C. Antrim, Miss Effe Wilson, Maggie Burns, M. J. Noon, Wilson Dieterich, James O'Neal, Miss Blanche Fields, Mr. George W. Stine, Miss Della Welliver. Cards. R. W. Cobb. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—6c.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Table with columns for TAX ROLL FOR 1901, including categories like Built up, Suburban, Farms, Personalty, Occupations, Dogs and Hitches, and POLICE AND CONSTABLE.

Table with columns for L. D. KASE, Tax Collector, including items like To balance on Duplicate of 1901, By amt of Tr Carpenter Dup, and various other entries.

Table with columns for MILES BETZ, Tax Collector, including items like To balance on Duplicate of 1901, To amt from J. K. Bittenbender, and various other entries.

Table with columns for BONDS DUE AS FOLLOWS, NAME, including entries for 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922.

Table with columns for STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, including entries for H. W. Dieterich, tolls on telegram, J. A. Hutchins & Co, pipe, and various other entries.

Table with columns for WATER, LIGHT, PHINTING, and POLICE AND CONSTABLE, including entries for Amer Electric Light Co, J. K. Bittenbender, and various other entries.

Table with columns for TRIAL LIST, including entries like Dennison Brink vs. William Winner, Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and various other entries.

Table with columns for TOWN HALL, including entries like Bloomsburg Steam Company, American Gas Company, and various other entries.

Table with columns for SEWERS, including entries like W. R. Koehler, Agent, freight on pipe, and various other entries.

Table with columns for MISCELLANEOUS, including entries like P. H. Freeze, auditor 1900, W. K. Koehler, and various other entries.

Table with columns for SUMMARY, including entries like Highways, Light, Police and Constable, and various other entries.

Table with columns for OTHER PAYMENTS, including entries like Orders of 1894, Orders of 1899, and various other entries.

Table with columns for RECAPITULATION, including entries like Highways, Light, Police and Constable, and various other entries.

Table with columns for ASSETS, including entries like Balance on Duplicate of 1895, Balance on Duplicate of 1896, and various other entries.

Table with columns for LIABILITIES, including entries like Funded debt, Judgment First National Bank, and various other entries.

Table with columns for STATEMENT SHOWING ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND AVAILABLE ASSETS, including entries like Orders outstanding, Coupons outstanding, and various other entries.

Table with columns for ASSETS, including entries like Balance on Duplicate of 1895, Balance on Duplicate of 1896, and various other entries.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.