

THE COLUMBIAN.

Published by J. E. Elwell, Editor. BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Legislature passed the Soldiers' burial bill over the Governor's veto on Tuesday, by a vote of 159 to 16.

The appropriation bill before the legislature will include a million dollars more than the revenues of 1885 will amount to, if passed in their present form. This is a republican economy.

The name of Hon. C. R. Buckalew has been mentioned in connection with the position of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, a place now held by Gen. Hartman. Mr. Buckalew is not an applicant for the position, and it is not likely that any change will be made until the expiration of the commission of the present incumbent.

A letter describing the markets of New Orleans says everything is sold by the eye, and there is no standard of measure. Nine-tenths of the hundreds who sell in the noted French markets of the city do not know what a bushel or a peck is. They buy their vegetables by the eye, and the same is true of the markets in other cities.

Secretary Manning has directed that the issue of \$1 and \$2 notes be discontinued for the present. It is said by non-officials that this action has been taken for the purpose of forcing the subsidiary currency into circulation, and that it is denied at the Treasury Department.

Secretary Chamberlin of the State Board of Agriculture places the wheat area in Ohio at 93 per cent, and the condition of the crop at 59 per cent, as against that with good weather, the yield will be 22,871,530 bushels, as compared with a five years average of 41,065,247 bushels.

If, as the Republican says, Lieut. Robison was murdered in 1864, and the editor of that paper knows who the murderers are, but will not tell, he is an accessory after the fact and ought to be indicted. Any one who knows the perpetrators of a crime, and will not name them, ought not to be permitted to practice the negligence of democratic district attorneys who have been unable to discover who shot Robison.

With the controversy between our correspondent "Democrat" and the "Republican" we have nothing to do, but the founded charges against the latter against public officials of their neglect of duty in a case of alleged murder, cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed.

The Indigent Soldiers Burial Bill Returned Without Approval.

A message was received in the House from the Governor on Friday of last week, returning without his approval the bill requiring the commissioners of each county to appoint persons to bury and provide a headstone for the body of every honorably discharged soldier who shall die in the county having insufficient means to defray the necessary and honorable expenses. The Governor, among other things, says: "This bill is a remarkable exhibition of the unwarranted and preposterous extent to which a most laudable and patriotic sentiment may be carried."

Thoughtful patriots have not hesitated to say that all has been done in this direction that the most generous and graceful of governments ought to do consistently with common prudence and wise public policy, and the limit has been reached beyond which liberality will become extravagance and benevolence breed abuse. By this bill any man who fought in the United States army in any war, and who dies in any county of the State without leaving sufficient means for his burial, immediately becomes a charge upon the county for his burial to the amount of \$50. He may never have had a residence in the county; he may even never have been a citizen of the State; he may not have been wounded or become diseased or disabled in the public service; he may die as the result of his vices or his crimes, by accident or by his own hand; he may have enjoyed and wasted the

bounty of the Federal Government or of the State for years; he may die by the perpetration of a felony or by a criminal fleeing the justice of another jurisdiction—be it, no matter who he is or what else has been, if he served in the army or navy of the United States in any war and dies destitute in any county, that county must bury him at an expense of \$50 and erect a headstone over his grave at a cost of \$15. A destitute soldier of the Mexican war, who enlisted from New Jersey, and who all his life has been a resident of that state, may go into Philadelphia and die there, or one from the State of New York may wander into this county on the northern border, and in each case the county in which the soldier dies becomes liable for an expenditure of \$65 for his burial. And so of destitute soldiers coming into our Commonwealth from any other state—no matter how they come, what caused their death, or what their destination, so that they get into our State and die there, this bill operates to charge the counties which may be so unfortunate as to be the places of their death with the cost of their burial.

But if for any reason the President should see fit to remove Gen. Hartman, the appointment of Mr. Buckalew would be a most excellent one, if he could be induced to accept.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1885.

The suspension last week of several postmasters for offensive partisanship shows that the administration if slow is at least sure. But the continued illness of First Assistant Postmaster General Hay is a serious misfortune. It is not improbable that the failure to discharge the partisan cross roads postmasters in Illinois has had much to do with the democratic disaster in that state. It may have been the cause of the surprising result among the Democrats, rank and file, which gave to Senator Logan's candidate for the State Senate a majority of several hundred in a district that last November gave Cleveland a plurality of nearly 2500. Apropos of the Illinois election I heard a lively little argument between two prominent Democratic sojourners in the public room of their hotel last week. Don, M. Dickinson, the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee, ran against John H. Oberly, chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee.

He first pronounced the name of the man who goes to Russia, inquired Mr. Oberly, sarcastically, Lathrop or Lathrop?

Mr. Dickinson did not reply. They say he hadn't voted a Democratic ticket in five years since from Mr. Oberly again.

You will learn more of Michigan men and how to pronounce their names if you live longer, was Mr. Dickinson's quiet reply.

Y-a-s-a-s, drawled Oberly, but who are the Democratic Senators from Michigan, any way?

Thirty thousand Democratic majority in Republican Michigan is our Senator and our "God bless you" to the President, said Mr. Dickinson warmly. When we have an election in Michigan our committee are found in the state and not in Washington.

When the question is to be held in Michigan and when the administration needs the support and faithful work of all good men to bear up its hands the humblest committee we have would be ashamed to be down here on a hunt for office for himself while it was pending, more especially so if on the result depended the election or defeat of an administrative Senator. He would consider his conduct on his part a shame and a disgrace to himself and his party.

Mr. Oberly walked away and has not inquired further concerning the pronunciation of the Russian Minister's name.

So long as the memory of most Democrats now living extends the cry of their party when out of power has always been for retrenchment in public expenditures; and its practice, when in power, has for the most part been in the line of the professions. Now it has been discovered by Mr. Manning and others high in authority, and will continue to be discovered the more they investigate the matter, that the working force of some of the departments is capable of considerable reduction; that they are too large, and that much money has been expended ever since the Republican party first came into power, for which no adequate service has been returned. Extensive reductions will soon take place.

The Cabinet ladies have discontinued their reception for the season, and have followed the example of Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hendricks in declining needed rest. Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Manning are in New York, Mrs. Vilas is still in Wisconsin, and Mrs. May is making arrangements to leave Washington a summer in the Delaware at the Secretary's county seat. When the Secretary's families are settled here next season there will be a good deal of youth and beauty in the cabinet circle.

It will include Miss Endicot, daughter of the secretary of war, Miss Vilas, Miss Lamar, the two youngest daughters of the secretary of state, Miss Manning and Florence Bayard, and Miss Annie, daughter of the secretary of the treasury. Only two of these young ladies are formally in society, but they will form a very attractive group next winter. Social dissipation promises to be very dull for the next few weeks and the devotees of fashion are giving themselves up to relaxation from the arduous duties of the gay season.

Ten Buried Miners.

A letter just received last week at Chicago, gives the full story of the disastrous snow-slides in the Tennessee Pass, between Leadville and Red Cliff, Colorado.

posed the mine to be located and finding no habitation or signs of life sought for by the miners. He returned at the first house on their way to Leadville and informed the proprietor there that they had failed to find the mine. This proprietor, however, being well acquainted with the locus of the mine and buildings connected therewith, was quite sure from the description given that the searchers had been at the spot where the habitations should be found. He at once came to the conclusion that the buildings at the mine had been swept away by a snow slide and all the parties living there killed and buried. From that morning and see for himself.

"He started at about 5 A. M. from his place, which is eight miles from the mine, and arriving two hours later, where he knew the house should be, he could see no vestige of it. Returning to his home he immediately telegraphed the result of his search and asked that men be sent next day with tools to dig in the deep snow for the missing miners. The evening of the day that it became known that these were missing I sent out four men to make a search for them, thinking that they might have been entombed a few days before and that possibly some of them might be found alive. The party arrived at the place where they knew the house should be found at 10 P. M., but could not find traces of the house or its inhabitants. They found one door, however, intact, but its doorways were so filled with snow that they could not gain an entrance through them. They succeeded in affecting an entrance by breaking a window and were satisfied that no work had been done there for many weeks.

"The same evening a large rescuing party was organized in Leadville, at whose disposal the railroad superintendent placed a special train. The party was joined at places along the road by quite a number of men, and about one hundred in all went to the scene. One member of the party knew the exact spot where the house should be and they commenced digging in the deep snow immediately upon their arrival. When they had dug down some twelve feet they came to the roof of the house, which had fallen in and killed all the inmates. They then found they exhumed ten bodies, all in an advanced state of decomposition. As the dead miners were all in their night clothes it was evident the calamity overtook them when wrapped in slumber.

A sealed letter was found on the table in the room in which the bodies were discovered, addressed to a girl of Ohio, a cousin of the writer. This letter was dated February 20, and states that the writer had commenced it the evening before closing it. This fact goes to prove that the unfortunate miners had been entombed more than two months before they were found.

What the Doctors Say of Grant.

The Medical Record publishes the following opinions of the doctors of the condition of General Grant: During the past week Gen. Grant's bodily health has much improved, and he has been enabled to walk short distances out of doors, and to take a considerable amount of literary work on his forthcoming memoirs. His appetite is better, he has relish for his food, and his swallowing is not attended with much pain.

Locally, his disease shows a slight tendency to progress. The sloughy exudation has disappeared, exposing exuberant fungoid granulations in its place. This condition still involves the right and posterior parts of the pharynx, the right tonsillar region, and the right side of the base of the tongue. The palatal curtain is still considerably inflamed, although all signs of acute inflammatory trouble have disappeared.

At the base of the uvula, on the right side, a small fungoid excrescence has developed, which has shown a disposition to extend. On the free margin of the palatal curtain, midway between the uvula and right tonsillar region, a similar growth of very small size has also appeared. The ulceration at the base of the right anterior faucial pillar, and alongside of the tongue, presents a worn surface, indicating an extension of the disease to the pharynx. The breathing is free and the voice is clear, but the movements of the tongue are somewhat restricted, affecting articulation accordingly. The enlarged glands under and around the right angle of the lower jaw are somewhat harder, and the secretion of mucus is abundant. The patient obtains a full night's sleep with a minimum amount of morphia, and awakes in the morning feeling much refreshed. Despite the considerable general condition, there have been, unfortunately, no changes in the local disease to warrant any modification of the original diagnosis by the members of the medical staff.

The Pittsburgh Truck Tragedy.

The body of the man shipped from Chicago to Pittsburgh in a trunk last week was examined last week and positively identified as Francesco Caruso as the remains of his brother Filippo. Francesco is of the opinion that Filippo was murdered by a countryman named Augustus Gilardo, who was preparing to go to Italy. Gilardo knew that Filippo had money and frequently importuned him for a sufficient amount to pay his passage over. Filippo was last seen in the company of Gilardo and Russo, and Francesco thinks that he was chloroformed and then strangled by hand.

Gilardo was arrested at 145 Wood-

street by Detectives Perazzo and Pennington, on a description telegraphed to Inspector Byrnes by Chief Doyle of the Chicago police. The baggage man at the Chicago depot who checked the trunk containing the body to Pittsburgh arrived at and once identified Gilardo as the man who had the trunk checked. The prisoner was taken back to Chicago. He is 34 years old and says he is a peddler.

CANDIDATES.

- FOR SHERIFF. WILLIAM MILLER. OF CENTRE. FOR SHERIFF. E. M. KUNKEL. OF FISHINGCREEK. FOR SHERIFF. SAMUEL SMITH. OF FISHINGCREEK. Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flour, Butter, Eggs, Hams, etc. and prices.

Philadelphia Markets.

Corrected Weekly. Wheat—Western winter bran, spot, 19 @ 20.00. Rye—100 lb. 1.00. Corn—100 lb. 1.00. Flour—100 lb. 5 @ 6.00.

Table listing various goods and prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure. It is not inferior to any other. A marvel of purity. It is not inferior to any other. A marvel of purity.

BROWN IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC. This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable albumen, supplies and completely restores the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility.

WORDS FAIL.

"Words fail to express my gratitude to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. for the benefit derived from their Sarsaparilla. My case was entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and since discontinuing its use, I have had no return of the scrofulous symptoms."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in blotches, sores, and matter, and I was nearly blind. I was cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and since discontinuing its use, I have had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

MEMORIALS OF U. S. GRANT.

His own account of a successful life, including the thrilling scenes of the greatest military struggle in the world's history. By General Grant. Published by H. B. Burdett, Philadelphia, Pa.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

List of Dealers in Columbia county. I hereby certify that the following list of dealers in the county of Columbia, Pa., is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Table listing various goods and prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

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The several styles of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons shown in these columns and many others not here represented may be found at the Repository of T. F. HUNT, Scranton, Pa.

T. F. HUNT, Scranton, Pa.

Parties wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the stock, or to write for further information and prices.



Piano Body—Elliptic Spring, Top Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Beach Wagon—Extension Top, 3 Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



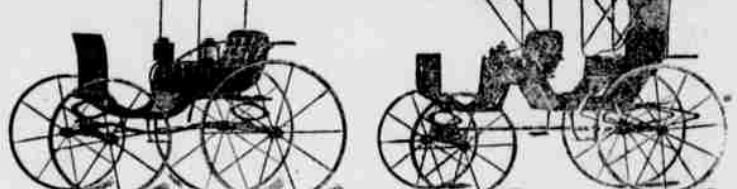
Spindle Body—Side bar, Open Wagon. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Piano Body—Brewster Spring, Open Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Corning Body—Open Cart. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Side Spring—Open Covered Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Corning Body—Brewster Spring, Top Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Democrat—Elliptic Springs, 2 Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



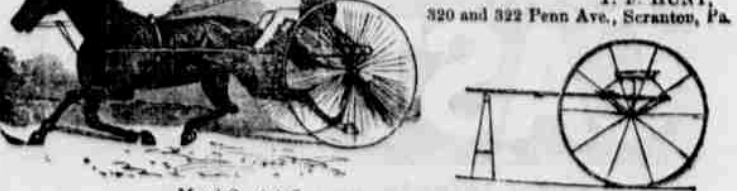
Becher Wagon. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Piano Body—Side bar, two Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Saxony—Canopy Top, 3 Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Phaeton—Extension Top, two Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Platform Spring Wagon—2 Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Phaeton—Three Springs, Lamps and Fenders. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

ISRAEL BITTENBEIDER.

Store and Warerooms, No. 128 Franklin Avenue. Also Warerooms 111 Franklin Ave. and 106 Center Street.

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Anything to make up a new wagon or repair an old, in stock. Hat Iron, and Steel Bolts, Bolt Ends, Lag Screws, Turnbuckle's, Horse Shoes, and all Blacksmith supplies.

T. F. HUNT,

320 & 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons. At this Repository may be seen a large and varied selection of VEHICLES FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE from the best Manufacturers. Purchasers are invited to call and inspect the goods, or to write for information and prices.

CARPETS!

Now is the time to buy your carpets. I have the largest stock ever brought to Bloomsburg and they are very much LOWER IN PRICE than last spring.

Very handsome Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels of beautiful designs and some as cheap as Tapestry Brussels.

A very large stock of TAPESTRY BRUSSEL

at prices lower than ever were known. Yard wide Ingrains as low as 20c—Rag Carpets at 35, 45 and 50 cents (Wool Stripes). A large stock of

SMYRNA RUGS,

Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Matting all widths, Floor, Table and Stair oil cloths of all grades.

STAIR and HALL CARPET

in large quantities, also Nickel end and PLAIN WALNUT STAIR RODS, CARPET SWEEPERS best make.

J. J. BROWER,

Brower's Building, next to Court House, BLOOMSBURG, Pa. Carpet Rugs taken in exchange for C.O.P.

Feb 18-85