

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON MARCH 23, 1891.

Mr. Harrison has so little confidence in Secretary Blaine's ability to cope single-handed with the wily British diplomats in the negotiations to determine the details and manner of submitting the Behring's sea difficulties to arbitration that he will postpone and if necessary give up entirely his proposed trip to the Pacific Coast in order to remain here until the negotiations are concluded. In view of the fact that Mr. Harrison is very anxious to make this trip, not only to gratify a laudable curiosity to see a large and important section of the country, but to secure a Harrison delegation from the Coast States to the next republican national convention the willingness to give up the trip in order to watch Blaine speaks volumes for his fear of "jingoism".

The statement made here last week that Mr. Harrison and U. S. Treasurer Huston had made friends and that the resignation of the latter had been withdrawn was a little off. Mr. Huston has gone to Fortress Monroe, ostensibly for his health, but really in a "huff" because his resignation had not been accepted. One of his personal friends said to-day that if Mr. Harrison did not willingly accept his resignation very soon it would become necessary for Mr. Huston to compel him to do so willingly. He declined to say how this could be done.

The political pressure has been too great for him and Mr. Harrison has promised to appoint the nine United States Circuit Court judges during the Congressional recess, instead of waiting for Congress to meet again, as he wished to do. The number of applicants continues to grow at such a rate that a facetious gentleman remarked to-day that the democratic party might expect to become crowded with disappointed republican lawyers when the appointments are announced.

There is another war in the Interior Department, which hasn't been free of skirmishing since the present administration came in. This time it is the Secretary and the Indian Commissioner that have crossed swords, and it is stated that Secretary Noble has become so thoroughly disgusted with the official rottenness in the Interior department that he had made up his mind to get out when Tanner was kicked out of the Pension Office, also a short time ago when Land Commissioner Groff handed in his resignation owing to a serious difference of opinion with the secretary.

It is also stated that Secretary Proctor intends resigning in order to devote himself to his private business, but this is denied at the War department, and inasmuch as Mr. Proctor has given a good deal more time to his Vermont marble quarries since entering the cabinet than to the War department it is not probable that the needs of his private business would cause him to think of resignation.

Ohio politics are being a good deal discussed just now, and the republicans are extremely anxious to know just where Senator Sherman stands. Some months ago the statement was made in a newspaper friendly to him and apparently with his knowledge and consent that he intended retiring from public life at the close of his present Senatorial term. He has never affirmed or denied the statement, and the recent action of ex-Gov. Foraker in shying his castor into the Senatorial ring has brought a number of Ohio republicans skurrying to Washington in order to find out Sherman's position before taking sides in what promises to be a very lively scrimmage if Sherman concludes again to be a candidate.

Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, the last of the great Confederate commanders, died here Saturday night as peacefully as a child. He was in his eighty-second year.

The administration has not decided to retaliate on France and Germany for prohibiting American pork, but Secretary Rusk is doing his level best to have that policy adopted and he has hopes of eventually succeeding, but no other member of the cabinet seems to favor retaliation.

The election by the California legislature of Ex-Representative Felton to the United States Senate caused a genuine sensation here, where the gentleman is well-known. Although he is a several times millionaire it was thought that he was too miserly to put up any large amount of money to secure his election, but the principal reason for surprise was his financial

views; he is an out and out gold standard man, and everybody here thought that California was for free silver coinage.

The figures are at last made up. The Fifty-first Congress cost the people of the county just \$2,000,000 a day, and during its two years of existence it managed to spend about \$16 for each man, woman and child in the United States.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Correspondent of THE COLUMBIAN.

HARRISBURG, March 25, 1891.

The first Congressional apportionment bill of the session was presented simultaneously yesterday in both house—in the Senate by Mr. Meek, of Centre, and the House by Mr. Ritter, of Lycoming. It is a Democratic measure, and provides for ten certain Democratic districts, sixteen certain Republican districts, and four doubtful. Under this bill Philadelphia will be given six districts—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, and Allegheny three—the 22nd 23rd and 24th. The rest of the State is apportioned as follows: Montgomery and Lehigh are included in the 8th district, Berks and Lebanon the 9th, Lancaster the 10th, Northampton and Bucks the 11th, Lackawanna, Pike and Monroe the 12th, Luzerne the 13th, Schuylkill and Carbon the 14th, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Wayne the 15th, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan and Columbia the 16th, Northumberland, Montour, Snyder, Juniata and Mifflin the 17th, Dauphin and York the 18th, Perry, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton the 19th, Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford and Somerset the 20th, Westmoreland and Fayette the 21st, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong and Clarion the 25th, Jefferson, Clearfield, Centre and Elk the 26th, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Forest and Cameron the 27th, Erie and Crawford the 28th, Mercer, Venango, Lawrence and Butler the 29th, and Beaver, Washington and Greene the 30th. The bill appears to be fair, but it will meet with the same fate as did the Nicholson bill in the session of 1883. The Republicans will want "the whole hog," and do their best to give the Democrats as little show as possible.

THE GRANGERS' TAX BILL.

The Grangers' Tax bill passed the House finally yesterday by a vote of 128 to 41. It will hardly pass the Senate in its present shape. Those who pretend to know say it is crude and full of oddities and will not be able to stand the ordeal of the Constitution or the Supreme Court.

The act to provide for the semi-monthly payment of wage-workers was postponed. The laboring classes will receive but little favor at the hands of the present Legislature.

THE DIRECT TAX RESOLUTION.

The resolution authorizing the Governor to receipt for the refunded direct tax of \$1,654,000 due from the National Government to Pennsylvania is yet in the Senate Committee, to which it was referred. It is to be hoped that it will speedily pass, for the money will be needed by the State for purposes of appropriation by the present legislature to some of the large objects before it, including the erection of a new State Library, the improvement of the Capitol, increased accommodations for the insane, a proper display of Pennsylvania products at the Columbia Exposition at Chicago, and Ballot Reform. The effort to have the money devoted to the payment of the Border Raid claims will not receive much consideration, as there has been a claim made on the National Government by the friends of this measure, who sought and obtained the State's approval of those claims, and had the endorsement confirmed by the appointment two years ago of a commission to urge them upon Congress.

A NEW STATE LIBRARY.

The Legislative Commission have determined to ask for the erection of a new building for the State Library, and also the improvement of the old Capitol, and for this purpose a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of the former and \$125,000 for the improvement of the latter has been introduced in both houses. The Executive Department will have spacious apartments in the new building. It will be erected just south of the Department of Internal Affairs. This disposes, for the present at least, of a new Capitol building. The fact is none is needed, and the hue and cry for it is to help spoilsmen, placemen and the camp followers generally of the Republican party. With the improvements suggested to the building, it will do for all practical purposes for years to come.

BILLS FOR WORKING PEOPLE.

Mr. Raphser, the Democratic Senator from Carbon, has presented a bill to prevent young or inexperienced persons from being employed by railroad or transportation companies in hauling or delivering train orders, and providing a penalty for its violation; also, to provide for the refunding of all moneys to employees by persons or corporations who have deducted any part or portion of such employees' wages for the purpose of accumulating a beneficial fund, in case of sickness or accident, for such employees.

WHAT BOROUGHS MAY DO.

A bill passed the Senate finally authorizing the burgesses and councils

of all incorporated boroughs to widen and deepen streams and water courses running through said boroughs, and to erect dykes and embankments along the same, and to empower the burgesses and councils to enter upon private property on and along such streams and water courses for the purpose of procuring material for such work, and to provide for the payment of the expenses thereof.

The Senate has also passed finally a bill to prohibit the depositing of public moneys with certain unincorporated banks and bankers by county, city, borough, township and schools treasurers and delinquent tax collectors.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Franklin bill, which passed the House, reducing the Liquor license tax from \$500 to \$300, and permitting applicants to get bondsmen outside of the wards or townships in which their places of business may be located, was favorably reported in the Senate last evening.

COURT CRIERS' COMPENSATION.

Your Representative, Mr. Tewksberry, introduced a bill in the House yesterday fixing the compensation of court criers at not more than \$1000 per annum.

COLUMBIA.

WHO "THE LIAR" WAS.

To Mr. Depew's declaration that "the democratic victory last year was the triumph of the liar in politics," the Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican newspaper at the West, makes a rejoinder.

Noting Mr. Depew's failure to tell who did the lying, the Tribune supplies the omission. "Those persons," it says, "who were most eager in their support of the McKinley Bill, and especially of its worst features, such as the increased duties on wool and woolsens, said that the effect of their bill would be to increase wages. The men working in industries which it is alleged were poorly protected would get better pay, it was said. The opening of the new factories would, it was asserted, give employment at good pay to men who were idle then."

These were the promises. How have they been kept? The Tribune tells in saying that—

The tendency of wages has been downward rather than upward since the bill passed. The workingmen in the factories felt that they were being lied to when they were told that the McKinley Bill would raise their wages and they voted against the men who tried to palm off the stuff on them.

The next victims of the campaign liar are designated as the farmers of the States east of the Missouri, who were told that the higher duties on the imported mixing wools would increase the demand for and the price of their fine wool. Says the Tribune:

They are getting less for their clip than in July, 1889, and the latest Boston report is: There is no increase in the demand for Michigan extra fleeces. Manufacturers are not running on these wools, and will pay more for Montana and Wyoming wool. "The demand for Australian wool has been active and the sales have been large." This is not what Julius Caesar Burrows promised the wool-growers of Michigan last Fall.

Another lie not specified by this Republican journal is the one just repeated by Mr. McKinley at Rochester—that the foreigner pays the duty for the privilege of selling us his goods. The "shopping women," as Mr. Reed described them, discovered the falsehood very quickly. Mr. Depew spoke truly; but was not sufficiently explicit. A newspaper of his own party has described who the "liar in politics" was.—World.

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are the people who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or **OIL CLOTH,**
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.;

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash
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CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

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Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgages.

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Only the best work done. Finest effects in light, and shade; negatives retouched and modeled for superior finish. Copying, viewing and life size crayons.

Over **H. J. Clark & Sons store.**
BLOOMSBURG.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

Have you decided having your home papered this Spring? Make up your mind to do it, then come and look over our stock; select your papers and we will give you estimates in the piece or on the wall.

Our line is complete in detail. We have gathered the choicest designs and colorings from the finest makers and can give your walls a treatment to produce any desired effect.

The designs this season are made to match in color and figure, side, ceilings, and friezes. Contrasts are pleasing—not severe, though rich when colors are properly combined.

We have just opened a fine line of fringed window curtains—they are correct in color and right in price.

Then too we have the goods in piece and make curtains to fit any windows; you select the goods, we make the curtains and put them on the windows.

Come and examine our goods and get our prices.

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WANTED SALESMEN to Sell our NURSERY STOCK.

All goods warranted first-class. Permanent profitable position for the right man. Cash paid weekly. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and references. C. L. YATES, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

"The People's Store."

W. C. FRICK & CO.,
DANVILLE, PA.,

WE ARE GETTING IN GOOD SHAPE ONCE MORE.

What a transformation has taken place in a few short months, as you enter the big swinging doors on Mill street you can scarcely realize that the inconvenient old building where this business grew from a little corner Store into its present great proportions, and has given place to the beautiful structure in which the Customers find themselves—Our floor space is more than trebled.

All the old department will be found greatly enlarged and wonderfully improved, the stock more comprehensive, the convenience for shopping complete in every detail.

The mellow light—which falls on all the Counters is a subject of general comment. Nothing is in the dark, and the arrangement of the house is such that the characteristic features of the different departments are every where distinguishable.

The gloomy divisions and obstructions of the old building which previously stood here, have been superceded by a structure full of daylight and attractive Merchandise.

This week we will talk on

CARPETS.

We claim to have the finest line of Carpets ever shown in this section of the State. The Patterns are all new, the colors are bright—and cheerful, and best of all the prices are down to the very lowest.— We show a beautiful line of Ingrain Carpets at 29 cents a yard, just as good as a great many that are sold by other dealers at 40 cents.

We have better grades at 36; 45; 58; 65; 72; and 75 cents. Tapestries, at 50; 62; 85; and \$1.00, borders to match the \$1.00 grade.

Body Brussels in over fifty different-patterns all new styles borders to match, price \$1.25 per yard.

Velvet Carpets at \$1.00 and \$1.25 with or without borders to match, an especial good value for the money.

Rag Carpets 33; 43; and 48 cents.

Floor Oil Cloths These prices are for the best goods. 36 inches wide 40; 45; and 50 cents per yard.

54 " " 60; 65; and 70 " " "

72 " " \$1.00; per yard.

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Wm. C. FRICK & CO.,

Danville Penna.

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We begin the New Year by
Marking Down all

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STORM COATS AT COST.

OVERCOATS at COST.

CHILDREN AND BOYS,
OLD AND YOUNG,

CAN BUY CHEAPER THAN EVER AT

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POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

CLOSING OUT GOLD PENS AND PENCILS AT COST, at

J. G. WELLS.'

Bring Your Watch, Clock, and Jewelry
work to **J. G. WELLS.**

EYES FITTED FOR GLASSES
FREE OF CHARGE—AT

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