

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Correspondence of THE COLUMBIAN HARRISBURG, May 19, 1891.

Well, as was predicted by your correspondent, the final adjournment will take place on Thursday, May 28, at high noon. The Senate Republican caucus agreed to the House resolution at an early hour on Monday evening, and when the Senate met its action was confirmed by a strict party vote, the Democrats voting against it because of the important legislation which will be left unpassed, of course, everything is on the rush now. It is the old, old story. Too much time is frittered away in the beginning of the session, too many adjournments, and when the flowers of May come then there is a hurried passage of measures which have never been properly matured or digested, and by this means many laws are engrafted upon the statute books which have been illy conceived, and in which in many cases can never undergo the ordeal of the Supreme Court. But of all the Legislatures which have met since the adoption of the Constitution of 1873, the present caps the climax for the most gabbing and least work. There is little hope for the people of Pennsylvania as long as such a state of affairs continues to exist, and the remedy will never come until the rule of the Republican bossism is forever squelched in this good old Commonwealth.

AN ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE.

The usual serenity of the Senate chamber was considerably disturbed on Monday night. It came about in this way. Senator Green, Democrat, of Berks, offered a resolution that the final adjournment be postponed until the important questions of Ballot Reform, Tax Revision, a Constitutional Convention and Apportionment be considered and disposed of. This excited the ire of the Republican Senators, and thereupon Senator Thompson, Republican, of Dauphin, made a little speech in defence of his Republican colleagues' actions. Then Senator—Congressman—and—expects—to—be—Chairman—of—the—Republican—National—League—Clubs Jack Robinson, of Delaware, took the floor. He flung his arms about, scowled, and endeavored to be dramatic. He professed friendship for all important legislation, and said he would not vote for the resolution for adjournment if he thought it meant the death of important measures. He said the question of ballot reform and tax revision could be passed within four days. He quoted the remarks of Dr. Johnston, that "patriotism was the last refuge of scoundrels," and intimated that the Democrats were using ballot or other reforms "as the last refuge of political scoundrels." This brought Senator Green to his feet, who plainly gave Robinson to understand that if the allusion was intended for him he was prepared to meet that doughty political warrior either in or out of the Senate chamber in any manner which he might choose. Senator Lloyd, of Cumberland, a quiet, dignified gentleman, and a soldier of the civil war with a splendid record, gave Robinson to understand that such a remark was beneath the dignity of a Senator or gentleman, and he scored him unmercifully. Then Robinson, craven as he is, humbly apologizes, but Lloyd reminded him that he must be more careful in the language he addresses his peers hereafter. It looked like "pistol and coffee for two" for a little while, but calmer counsels prevailed, Senator Green's resolution was defeated, and harmony was restored.

USELESS DISCUSSIONS.

Notwithstanding the few remaining days of the session, the House consumed over an hour on Monday night in two useless discussions. The first was a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill to provide for a publication of the digest of the laws of the state was indefinitely postponed. This gave rise to a debate participated in by Findlay of Washington, Johnson of Cameron, Wherry of Cumberland, Skinner of Fulton, Gillan of Franklin, and Quigley of Philadelphia, and the reconsideration was finally adopted.

The second was on a bill upon which no members seemed to know anything about. After talking upon it for half an hour, Mr. Wherry, of Cumberland, asked who was its sponsor or whether any member upon the floor could tell anything of its merits, and Mr. Hayes, Republican, of enango, said that no one reading the bill could tell what it meant. Then, upon motion of Mr. Kemble, Democrat, of Wayne, the further consideration of the measure was postponed

for the present, and in a few minutes after the House adjourned. What a farce!

AN INTERESTING ARGUMENT.

An argument was heard yesterday before Governor Pattison and Attorney General Hensel on the merits of a bill, which has passed both houses and is now in the Governor's hands, in reference to granting boroughs the right to manufacture electricity for commercial purposes. It originated with the Council of Chambersburg, and several members of that body and several other citizens of that borough opposed to the bill were present to entertain the Governor with their respective views. The Councilmen were represented by their Solicitor, Mr. Ludwig, who is an able lawyer, and the other side by Mr. Bowers, an equally promising attorney of the Franklin county bar. Mr. Ludwig gave his side of the question in an exceedingly able and ingenious argument, and was responded to in argument of considerable force by Mr. Bowers. The Governor listened attentively and respectfully to the arguments, but gave no intimation as to what he would do.

HIS NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate got into an amiable mood last night, and confirmed Governor Pattison's Philadelphia nominations of Port and Lazaretto Physicians, and also that of George B. Lesper as Insurance Commissioner. There was no bargain in the arrangement because the Governor gave no pledges whatever in the matter. Will Eggle and Waller have to go?

THE BOYER BILL.

The Senate passed on second reading last night the Boyer Bill. This is a severe blow to the Taggart or Grangers' tax bill. Four Democrats voted with the Republicans. Now what will the outcome be? It is not by any means certain even should it pass the Senate on third reading, and then be concurred in by the House, that the Governor will sign it. But a few days will tell.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 18, 1891.

Mr. Harrison found a nasty mess waiting for him in that nest of crookedness, the Pension bureau, when he returned from his royal excursion. Much against his own inclination he had kept Commissioner Raum in office in the face of the crookedness in his business methods, so effectually shown up by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, and he had a right to expect that no further crookedness would be indulged in. There-fore he must have been terribly shocked when informed that Green B. Raum Jr., assistant chief clerk, of the Pension bureau, and son of Commissioner Raum, was the head of an office-brokerage concern which had been selling not only original appointments below the classified service, but promotions under the Civil Service examinations. A more disgraceful situation has not confronted a President since Gen. Grant kicked Belknap out of the War Department on account of his wife's engaging in selling India post traderships.

And the most remarkable part of the whole business is the leniency with which Raum junior has been treated. Three other government employees implicated in the swindle were at once dismissed, but this precious jewel of a republican administration, was allowed to resign and that wasn't all, the resignation was accepted to take effect thirty days from date and he was given leave of absence until that time, which was a neat way of presenting him with a month's salary. It is stated here that Secretary Noble is responsible for the leniency extended to this criminal, although he was out of town when the resignation was accepted. What puzzles honest people is why all of the parties concerned in this steal have not been arrested and brought before a criminal court to answer for their misdeeds.

Mr. Harrison, when he thinks about this young man's peculiar transactions, as well as those of his father, probably wishes he had never seen the Raum's and that he had not been so precipitate in kicking "Corporal" Tanner out—no one ever accused Tanner of being dishonest. The Raums have certainly tried to make hay while the official sun shines. The old gentleman as soon as he became Commissioner began to look out for the rest of the family. Green B. Jr., was made assistant chief clerk, two daughters were given clerkships, and John another son, who does business as a pension attorney, was given a chance to copy the names of all pension applicants who had not employed attorneys, which chance has probably been worth big money to him, as he proceeded to get out a circular setting forth his facilities for putting claims through in a hurry and mentioning incidentally his relationship to the Commissioner. The Raums will be a heavy load for Mr. Harrison to carry next year, and it will not be strange if he should toss them all overboard.

A determined attempt was made to get up an organized reception to welcome Mr. Harrison back to Washington from his long-free, trip, but it was a dismal failure. Nobody would have anything to do with it except a half dozen of his personal friends; not

even the members of the republican state associations, all of which are office holders would take hold of it, so it had to be abandoned, and then the statement was unblushingly made that Mr. Harrison did not wish to be met by a crowd. I do not wish to imply by the above that Mr. Harrison is disliked here, because he isn't. The people are simply indifferent towards him, and I believe that feeling is more marked among members of his own party than with democrats.

The impression among those familiar with the inside workings of the administration is that Mr. Blaine is engaged in "playing possum" on Mr. Harrison just at this time for reasons of his own. Mr. Blaine may have been ill, but these people refuse to believe it, and they stated when Mr. Blaine left here that he would not return until after Mr. Harrison got back and that he had gone away in a "huff". Circumstances seem to favor this view of the case.

Republicans who have talked with Mr. Harrison since his return say that he has about as well developed a case of the "big head" as they ever saw.

Representative Crain, of Texas, is here seeing that the boom of Representative Mills for the Speakership of the House does not get neglected.

Ex-Representative Yoder, of Ohio, says of politics in that State: "It looks to me as if the democrats would unite and re-nominate Gov. Campbell. One thing I am confident of, we will elect the man we nominate. No man can be elected in Ohio on the high tariff issue. McKinley makes that the issue, and he will be defeated. The farmers are tired of high taxes, and cannot understand why other necessities of life cannot be cheapened by being put on the free list as sugar has been."

The Philadelphia Press thus sharply criticizes an official of the present administration:

Commissioner Raum's administration of the Pension Office has been attended by a series of scandals culminating in the resignation of his son, under grave charges, which reflect on the management of the office. The resignation of Commissioner Raum himself ought long since to have been asked by the President, and every month makes such a step more necessary. No adequate answer has ever been made to the charges brought months ago against Commissioner Raum, and his retention in office is certain to lead to increasing scandal until his removal or resignation ends them.

Senator P. Gray Meek says that the Republicans have several Senators who would be willing and even pleased to accept the responsibility and incidental honor of acting as leader, but they can't decide upon one of them. Penrose feels that he has some claims upon the position. Smith thinks he has earned it by his long service in the Legislature, and Grady, Thompson, Robinson and Gobin can put forward good reasons why their claims should be considered. As it is now, when Senator Robinson makes a speech on a bill and assumes that he is voicing his party, Senator Gobin has also to be eloquent in order to show that he is still in the front rank. Then the other aspirants for leadership follow, and much time and eloquence is wasted. If they had a recognized leader there would be less waste of time and there would be some prospect of adjournment.

President Harrison and party returned to Washington on Saturday, after having made the longest tour ever made by any President. It covered the south, and West to the Pacific.

In the new Congressional apportionment bill found on another page, the committee struck out Lycoming in the eighteenth district, leaving it as it was before—Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan.

WHAT IS

SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLISLE, Nauright, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING!

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

SPRING SEASON 1891.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

THE FINEST LINE OF SPRING PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that LOWENBERG'S is the right place to buy your Clothing.

A Strong Point.

Hon. Grant Herring, the youngest member of the State Senate, punched up the Senatorial animals in a lively manner yesterday. He raised a point of more than ordinary interest and made the Republicans squirm with the logic he brought forth to support it. The subject was the gubernatorial appointments, and that is a delicate subject for Republican consideration.

Senator Herring's point was that in the appointment to office the Executive exercised double power as compared with the Senate. An appointment is in three parts. The Governor nominates, the Senate confirms or rejects, and the Governor finally commissions, the latter being as essential as the others to the consummation of the duty. Upon that theory he demanded that the Senate act on the Governor's recent appointments without regard to the Governor's action on those previously confirmed.

The strength of this position is proved by the temper in which it is received. Senator Gobin, who seems to be the leader, floundered about, and Robinson, Packer and others tried to bolster him up. But they made a pitiable exhibition of themselves and the Senatorial kid carried off the cake. —Philadelphia Herald.

BOYER'S TAX BILL.

OUTLINES OF THE BILL TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE "GRANGER" BILL.

State Treasurer Henry K. Boyer, whose Tax bill has been substituted for the Taggart Tax bill by the Finance Committee of the State Senate, has briefly outlined the provisions of his bill.

He said there was not a new principle advanced nor an old one invaded by his bill, and if it should become a law it would not change in any particular the present machinery for the assessment and collection of taxes. The first change proposed by his bill is in the tax rate on personal property.

"The existing law," said the Treasurer, "provides that personal property shall pay a tax of 3 mills, one-third of which goes to the counties. My bill increased the rate to 4 mills and gives three-fourths to the counties. That alone will give the counties about \$1,200,000 over and above what they now receive from personal property. The next provision is the increase of the mill rate on capital stock from three to five mills. It is calculated that that will increase receipts from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, all of which will go to the public schools. It is also proposed to return to the counties all the moneys collected for liquor licenses. This will distribute about \$300,000 among the counties. In the aggregate this will be nearly \$4,000,000 that will be divided among the counties of the State to relieve local taxation."

The Treasurer was asked about Senator Robbins' criticism of his bill, and he replied that he did not think Senator Robbins had read the bill closely. "I inserted words in the bill," said Mr. Boyer, "which I think covers the objections made by Senator Robbins. He finds fault with it because it does not tax capital stock which does not earn dividends. I think he will discover that this bill reaches such stock by providing that it shall be taxed on a net earning basis."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The following is a list of Candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday, August 8th, 1891, between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock p. m. Nominating Convention, Tuesday, August 11th.

For Sheriff, CHARLES S. REICHAERT, of Main township.

For Associate Judge, C. G. MURPHY, of Centralia.

Pure Rye Whiskey.

One year ago we had 5000 gallons of Old Rye Whiskey in Bond, which was considered a large stock to carry and sufficient for the trade. The demand, however, for our whiskey became such, that we were compelled to increase the capacity of our distillery, in order to give the whiskey some age before placing it on the market.

We are now making over a barrel a day; having a daily capacity of over 50 gals. and carrying a stock of 11,000 gals. in Bond. We hope to give our patrons the benefit of the age and will sell no whiskey under six months, and from that up to three years. No second hand barrels are used at our Distillery; all our whiskey is bonded in new, clean, charred, barrels, and for purity and quality we defy competition.

We have never distilled a bushel of corn, and we do hereby guarantee ALL our whiskey to be absolutely Pure Rye and doubled on a copper lined still and to any person who will find any drugs or corn in our whiskey as it leaves our Distillery or Salesroom, we will forfeit \$500.00.

ROHR McHENRY & SON, Benton, Pa.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

G. W. BERTSCH, THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Suits made to order at short notice and fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia County.

Store—next door to First National Bank.

MAIN STREET, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. A. KEMP, PHOTO & CRAYON ARTIST.

Has removed from Shives' Block over Schuyler's Hardware Store, in Gallery lately occupied by Nesbit.

Fine Cabinets \$1.50 per Doz. and upwards.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

1 Crayon picture, life size, framed in 5 inch gilt and plush frame, and 1 doz. best \$3.00 cabinets all for \$8.00.

This offer only good for 30 days from April 1st. Copying, Viewing and taking Groups a specialty.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

A dollar is as good to you as any one else, isn't it? And you will be dollars in pocket by buying directly from the manufacturers. Our wholesale season is over, and we have left a few good patterns in ingrain carpet which we are going to sell cheap. We are not going to carry anything over to fall. Bring the measure of your rooms with you and we will cut while you wait.

Coupons of Carpet Mill Bonds taken as Cash. If your coupons for 1891 are not enough, cut off those of 1892 and we will cash them.

BLOOMSBURG CARPET WORKS.

REAL ESTATE

—FOR SALE IN—

BLOOMSBURG.

Main Street.—Desirable building lot 50x214, price \$1300.

Fifth Street.—House and lot, house rents for \$6 per month, room to build several more houses 110 feet front on Fifth street, price \$1050.

First Street.—Frame house, 6 rooms, lot 50x214, price \$1050.

Fourth Street.—Large frame house, 8 rooms, lot 100 feet front on street, price \$2250.

Fifth Street.—Large frame dwelling house, rooms, out-kitchen, barn, fine fruit, &c., lot 79x 90, price \$1500.

Main Street.—Large store building, with dwelling house on same lot, corner lot fronting on two streets, price \$1000.

Third Street.—Large 8 room house, lot 64x212, price \$2700.

Second Street.—East of Penn.—Corner lot, 50 ft front. Price \$800.

Second Street.—Fine large residence, 11 rooms exclusive of bath room. Steam, gas, sewer, water and all modern improvements.

Tenant houses and a number of vacant lots in other parts of the town, all of which are for sale on easy terms. For further particulars inquire

Fine Brick Residence in Espy Pa. Lot 92 feet front 10 room house, everything in good repair recently papered and painted, well at door, cistern, good stable and outbuildings, fruit of all kinds. Price \$1600.

WINTERSTEEN & BECKLEY, First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.