

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866. The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1867. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER EVERY FRIDAY MORNING At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS.—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1892.

The official vote of Ohio is now ascertained and Harrison's majority over Cleveland is 1,074. In Ohio, as in Pennsylvania, the Electoral ticket could be voted by making a cross after the word Democratic or Republican, but about 5,000 of the voters of each party placed the cross after the name of the first candidate for Elector, and thus voted for only one of the 23 names on the Electoral ticket.

The provision of the new ballot law that permits any voter who needs assistance to call in a helper of his own choosing, still leaves a loop hole for the purchase of votes. It could be obviated by a provision in the law for appointment of official helpers to be sworn in, with a heavy penalty attached for misleading any voter, or divulging how any man has voted. The present plan of promiscuous selection is quite objectionable.

Hartry Demonstration.

The reception given to William F. Hartry at the Academy of music, Philadelphia, Tuesday night, was probably the greatest ever given to any citizen of the State of Pennsylvania. The large Academy was twice filled by the visitors. Mr. Hartry's hands were cordially shaken by the republicans as well as the democrats. The democrats gave him a hearty welcome, for the mastery manner in which the campaign was conducted, that lead to such an overwhelming victory, while the republicans greeted him for his sterling worth as a citizen of the Keystone State. Mr. Hartry is a leader, and not a "boss," and therefore commands the respect of all parties. The state convention which met at Harrisburg in April entrusted him to go to Chicago, with the endorsement of the convention, and the delegates to cast their vote as a unit. This secured the nomination of Cleveland on the first ballot. It was therefore natural that he should be made the national leader; and the result has proven the selection to have been the best.

A Big Printing Bill.

THE STATE PRESSES AT HARRISBURG KEPT BUSY FOR A YEAR.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding for the past year has just been made public. The State has paid out for printing in the twelve months just reported, \$178,592.16. The cost of paper and other supplies has reached the sum of \$67,291.49. It appears therefore, that it cost the Commonwealth \$245,883.65 to run the office of the State Printer just one year. The printing included various departments and official reports, maps, letterheads, etc. There were 236,480 copies of reports and official documents sent out from the State Printer's office last year and 99,090 pamphlets.

Twenty six thousand copies of the ballot reform bill were printed for general distribution. The printing of the Adjutant General's office amounted to \$775.05; of the Auditor General office, \$16,732.92; of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, \$1104.62; of the Department of Public Instruction, \$9421.79; of the House, \$14,259.83; of the Senate, \$533.52; of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, \$1140.10; Executive Department, \$1492.76.

The above figures are all for "miscellaneous printing," whatever that may signify. Aside from those bills, are others for the same departments for "official report, documents etc." The agricultural reports was one of the most costly, amounting to \$18,340.51. It cost a good deal, too, to get out "Small's Handbook," although that volume is clearly worth the amount expended as it is an indispensable mine of information. The cost of the last issue was \$24,411.04. The cost of getting out the various geological surveys was \$31,645.39.

A Gold Brick Victim.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 29.—The man who recently paid \$1400 for an alleged gold brick and for whom District Attorney Reilly has been looking, has turned up at last. His name is Abram Fulcutt, and he is reputed to be worth \$40,000. For years Mr. Fulcutt was a prosperous farmer of Loyalsock township at some time ago he removed to this city and the confidence operators had him an excellent subject. The gold brick men are well-known rascals and as warrants have been issued for their arrest, it is believed that they are within reach of the officers.

Dr. John W. Scott Dead.

THE FATHER OF THE LATE MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON PASSES AWAY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Rev. John W. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the White House at 4.10 this afternoon. His illness was of but a few days' duration, commencing with a fever, which was the probable result of cold. When the fever came on Dr. Gardner, who was Mrs. Harrison's physician during her long illness, was called in, and succeeded in reducing it greatly. Yesterday, however, it reappeared in a more aggravated form, and had the fatal outcome.

THE FUNERAL ON THURSDAY.

Funeral services will be held in the East room of the White House Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. Dennis Hamlin will officiate. The funeral party will leave this city Thursday evening for Washington, Pa., where the body will be interred Friday morning, as requested by Dr. Scott, beside his wife, who was buried there in 1876, and his son.

WHITE HOUSE MORTALITY.

The death of Dr. Scott makes the ninth that has occurred within the family and the attendants of the Executive Mansion since the commencement of President Harrison's administration. They were those of Mrs. Pruden, wife of the executive clerk, Major Pruden, Mrs. Scott, Lord, sister of Mrs. Harrison; Mrs. Halford, wife of Private Secretary Halford; the coachman, the lamp lighter, who had been employed in the White House for a quarter of a century; Frauk A. Cox, the telegraph operator, Mrs. Harrison, Captain Dinsmore, chief usher, and Dr. Scott.

AS OLD AS THE CENTURY.

Rev. John Witherspoon Scott, D. D. the venerable father of the late Mrs. Harrison, was born in Beaver County, Pa., January 22, 1800. He is a son of Rev. Geo. M. Scott, one of the early pioneers of Scotch Presbyterianism in Western Pennsylvania, whose father, Colonel John Scott, resided in Northampton County, Pa., on a large tract of land deeded him by the Colonial Government for valuable services rendered by him, and which he called "Nova Scotia." Colonel Scott was somewhat conspicuous in the state as an ardent patriot during the war of the revolution.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. De Witt's Little Early Riser are little health producing pills. See the point? Then take an "Early Riser." W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-17

The Popular Vote.

The full official vote for President will not be received for several weeks, but a careful estimate of it makes it foot up about as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Vote. Cleveland, 5,550,000; Weaver, 2,500,000; Harrison, 5,500,000; Bidwell, 500,000. Total vote of 1888 was 11,380,860; the total vote of 1892 will not be less than 14,350,000, and may exceed 14,500,000.

If, as now appears reasonably certain, Cleveland has received 250,000 plurality over Harrison, his actual vote must be two or three hundred thousand more than it will appear on the official returns. In Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota, the friends of Cleveland voted the Weaver Electoral ticket to defeat Harrison, and that will give Weaver several hundred thousand votes which were cast by voters who thus voted in the most direct way to promote Cleveland's election.

Assuming that Cleveland's popular majority over Harrison is 250,000 by the returns, his actual majority, including the Cleveland men who voted for Weaver to defeat Harrison Elector, is not less than 500,000, and the popular majority against Harrison is over 1,000,000. When it is remembered that the whole Weaver party favored positive tariff reform, it is safe to say that the popular verdict against the Republican or McKinley tariff policy is fully 1,000,000.—Etc.

Some W. & W. Railroad Movements.

The engineer corps, which has been in this vicinity for the past few weeks, went to Berwick on Tuesday to begin work there, says the White Raven Journal. They also worked up the Lehigh and to Stroudsburg. They seemed to be in a hurry, as their topographical surveys were urgently needed by some one. Some of our people think the corps was here in the interests of the Pennsylvania, but to the Journal it looks as though the line is to be the newly chartered Lehigh & Western, being an extension of the Wilkes-Barre & Western from Bloomsburg or Berwick to this place, as called for by the charter; and eventually to Stroudsburg.

The adaptation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to the cure of all diseases of the throat and chest is certainly marvelous. For cold, cough, croup, whooping-cough and incontinent consumption it is incomparably the best preparation made.

The Senate and the Woman.

A correspondent wants to know what would happen should Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, be elected a Senator. Would she be eligible? Would she be admitted?

The constitutional provision with regard to Senatorial eligibility says nothing whatever about sex. It requires three things: that the person shall be thirty years old, shall have been for nine years a citizen of the United States and shall be when elected an inhabitant of the State by which he is chosen. The only suggestion here as to sex is the use of the masculine pronoun "he." Women are "citizens" as well as men.

But the Senate is itself the sole judge of "the elections, returns and qualifications" of its own members. A claimant for a seat in that body cannot enforce the claim through any court process. If the Senate declares any person ineligible there is an absolute end of the case. There is no appeal.

If Mrs. Lease should be elected the Senate might and probably would hold that the known intent of the framers of the Constitution was that only male citizens should be Senators. At that time only male citizens were anywhere thought of as entitled to vote or hold office. The Senate might and probably would rule that the known intent of the Constitution and the unbroken practice of a hundred years under it constitute law, and that women are not eligible.

Then there would be a pretty flutter, much interesting rhetoric would ensue, and a man would be elected Senator from Kansas.—World.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-17

It Bumped the Earth.

AND THE COMET, SAYS PROFESSOR SNYDER, WAS ALL BROKEN UP.

The event for which the astronomers have been watching, the general public dreaded has come to pass. On the 23rd, in its passage through space the earth crashed into a comet with disastrous results to the solar tramp. The statement that the earth and a comet were in collision, is made upon the authority of Prof. C. M. Snyder instructor in astronomy at the high school in Philadelphia, and a man well and favorably known in scientific circles for his ability and knowledge of astronomy. According to Professor Snyder, the comet struck was not Biela's but a stray one that was wandering through space without fixed orbit on a determined destruction. The comet when struck by the earth was in the Andromeda group. The force of the impact between the two bodies shattered the comet to pieces and the evidence of the collision was plainly visible to all persons out of doors in the great number of shooting stars or meteors that fell from the heavens. The shooting stars or meteors were the fragments of the unfortunate comet that chose to cross the earth's orbit at the moment that body reached the point of passage. Professor Snyder says that the fate of all comets is to be eventually broken in their passage through space by a collision with some larger heavenly bodies and that the result is little likely to be attended by any disastrous consequences.

Modern Fashions and History.

The present season opened with a rich display of new styles, and what makes them particularly attractive is the fact that, for the greater part, they are derived from an historical source. Thus, the Louis XV. and Louis XVI. pretty conceits are seen by the side of the picturesque Directoire and Empire Costumes, and the graceful fancies of the 1830 period—all these, to be sure, in their modern modifications and relieved by the artistic touch of contemporary taste. A great freedom of selection is, consequently, afforded to every lady, for no single leading style will prevent her from following her natural taste. To fully understand the past origin of the varied Modes of our coming season, and their development into their present adaptations, no surer guide could be obtained than the Mc Dowell Fashion Journals "Paris Album of Fashion" and "La Mode de Paris" are great favorites and sell, each, for 35 cents a copy, or \$3.50 a year. "La Couturiere" has a wide success being 30 cents a copy, or \$3.00 a year. "La Mode" is the best Home Fashion Journal, costing only 15 cents a copy, or \$1.50 per annum. They are supplied by newsdealers, or by applying directly to the house, at No. 4 West 14th Street, New York City.

Not troubled with rheumatism any more—Judge Gatewood, 84 Avery St., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes thus: "I bought a bottle of Serravallo's Tonic for rheumatism with which I was afflicted. The first application gave relief" and I have not been troubled since."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1892. The extra session pendulum swings back and forth from day to day. Last week for a time it seemed that the sentiment in favor of an immediate extra session was overwhelming among prominent democrats, as for several days about nine out of every ten Senators and Representatives that arrived and were willing to express a decided opinion were in favor of an extra session at the earliest possible moment. Then there was a change the other way, and about the same percentage of arrivals opposed an early extra session, although many of these opponents of an early extra session think it would be an advantageous saving of time to call an extra session about September or October. If a poll of all the democratic Senators and Representatives now in Washington were taken on the question of an early extra session, it is extremely doubtful which side would get a majority, so evenly divided has the sentiment become.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, President of the National Association of democratic clubs, is here confering with Secretary Gardner as to the association's future work, particularly that relating to the campaign of 1896, which he says is already commenced. Mr. Black called attention to the manner in which the Walker tariff of 1846, which was one of the most satisfactory the country ever had, was prepared, and ask a good many democrats if the next democratic tariff could not be better prepared in that way than in any other. He was surprised to find that very few people remembered, if they ever knew, how the Walker tariff bill was prepared. It was prepared during a recess of Congress by Robert J. Walker, President Polk's Secretary of the Treasury, and when Congress met in regular session it was substantially as prepared enacted into a law and brought credit and honor both to its author and to the democratic party. If that plan succeeded so well then, why not try it again, by letting the democratic Secretary of the Treasury to be selected by Mr. Cleveland prepare a tariff bill to be submitted to Congress when it meets? is now being asked on all sides. Ordinarily the officials of the Treasury Department who have to deal with importations are better posted on tariff matters than outsiders, even among those who have devoted much time and study to the complicated question, and are consequently better prepared to arrange the details of a tariff schedule, but it must not be forgotten that nearly or quite all of the tariff experts now in the employ of the Treasury are hide-bound protectionists and that it might not be altogether safe to trust them with the work of making a new tariff bill on reform lines.

The relations of the Comptroller of the currency with the National banks are so close that when a Comptroller retires from office he usually enters the employ of a National bank, but all the same much surprise was caused when the annual report of the present Comptroller was made public and it was seen that he had embodied therein an argument against the establishment of State banks with authority to issue currency. It is regarded as akin to insolence for a republican official thus to attempt to tell the democratic Congress that it should not carry out a plank of its National platform, which the country has just endorsed.

General Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, and about the only democrat now holding a prominent position under the Government, struck the civil service law a knock down blow by stating in his annual reports that the competitive examination held thereunder were practically of no use in determining the competency of a clerk. Not that this statement was new or surprising but that it was made by a big official. It has been fashionable among officials for several administrations to bow down to this civil service mumbo-jumbo, and it is refreshing to find one that will speak what so many of them think.

The question of immigration legislation at the coming session of Congress is being agitated, and if the joint committee which has been investigating the subject shall in their report which will soon be ready make any practical recommendations it is altogether probable that they will be embodied in legislation. Most democrats agree with the National platform, that industrious and worthy foreigners should be free to come to us, and all stand ready to vote to prohibit the coming of the unworthy.

Whether it is because the newspapers got the news first or because they really think there is nothing in it I cannot say, but any way the State Department people pooh-pooh the story about the French agent who controls the Panama railroad having violated the Monroe Doctrine by discriminating against American shippers over that road.

Senator Kennar of West Virginia, is dangerously ill. He has been sick for several weeks but a few days ago it was thought that the crisis had passed and that he was on the road to recovery, but Saturday he had a relapse and today the worst is feared. He has pleurisy and heart trouble.

Strange Fatality.

Unexampled fatality has attended the Harrisons in the White House. One member of the Cabinet Mr. Windom, died suddenly after speaking at a New York banquet, during the first half of the administration. The wife of Secretary Tracy lost her life in the fire that destroyed their Washington home, and Secretary Blaine has followed two promising sons to the grave.

The death of Mrs. Harrison is yet fresh in the sympathies of the country. She was the second mistress of the White House whose funeral was held in the home of the President. To this grim visitation must be added the death of Mrs. Halford, wife of the President's Secretary; Mrs. Pruden, the telegraph operator, and the later Captain Dinsmore, chief doorkeeper of the Executive Mansion.

To-day two notable men intimately connected with the President, are seriously ill and may pass away before the close of the administration. They are Mr. Blaine, late Premier of the Harrison Cabinet, and Rev. Dr. Scott, father of the lately deceased Mrs. Harrison. The first President Harrison was the only Executive who died in office during the first half century of the government. The grandson President gives promise of many years of future usefulness, but death has reaped a fearful harvest from those around him.—Times.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pill everywhere. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-17

The Campaign of Education.

From the Minneapolis Times. The campaign of education is not yet ended. The people must be reminded that when Cleveland's administration retired from the control of the government March 4, 1889, it turned over to its Republican successor a surplus in the Treasury of nearly \$100,000,000. The Harrison administration and Reed Congress have not only squandered every dollar of that enormous sum, but they have created a deficit nearly equal to the surplus bequeathed them by the Cleveland administration.

The Grady Cadets, of Atlanta, Ga., named after the late H. W. Grady, adopted resolutions yesterday to participate in the Cleveland inaugural ceremonies.



Mr. Herman Hicks of Rochester, N. Y.

Deaf for a Year

Caused by Catarrh in the Head

Catarrh is a CONSTITUTIONAL disease, and requires a CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY like Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it. Read: "Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I entirely lost my hearing and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, but no general physician attempted it, but no improvement was apparent. I could distinctly hear no sound. I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without the expectation of any lasting help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on till I had taken three more. It is now over a year and I can hear perfectly well. I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a remarkable case, and cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or grip. Sold by all druggists.

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS.

2d year of the most successful Quarterly ever published. More than 3,400 LEADING NEWS-PAPERS in North America have complimented this publication during its first year, and universally concede that its numbers afford the brightest and most entertaining reading that can be had. Published on day of September, December, March and June. Ask Newsdealer for it, or send the price, 50 cents, in stamps or postal note to TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d St., New York.

This brilliant Quarterly is not made up from the current year's issues of Town Topics, but contains the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, whimsies, etc., from the back numbers of that unique journal, admirably the crispest, raciest, most complete, and to all ingeniously well issued. Subscription Price: Town Topics, per year, - \$4.00. Taken from Town Topics, per year, 2.00. The two clubbed, - 6.00. Town Topics sent 3 months on trial for \$1.00. N. B.—Previous Nos. of "TALES" will be promptly forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each.

RHEUMATISM PREVALENT.

Caused by the Sudden Changes of Temperature.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE FOUND RELIEF.

Rheumatism is more prevalent here than ever before. When this disease fastens upon an individual with its soreness and pain, swelling the joints, rendering him helpless in his movements, and shattering his usefulness, he is indeed an object of pity.

The slight pain in the back, pain or stiffness of the joints or muscles, is a warning indication of an impropried condition of the blood, a low state of health, and if not attended to at once, means rheumatism.

Rheumatism can now be relieved and cured. Since the introduction of Favorite Remedy, by Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., there has been fewer sufferers than ever before.

Favorite Remedy drives out rheumatic poison from the blood, restores the circulation, strengthens the nerve power. The best proof of its value is the good it has done.

"I was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for fifteen years, writes Mr. E. P. Tayer, of East Nassau, N. Y. So severe that I was supposed to be a cripple for life. Under physical treatment I grew worse. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy helped me from the time I first used it, and entirely cured me. I have felt no trace of the disease since, and that was three years ago."

The beautiful daughter of Mr. James McFarland, of DeMeane, Ind., was helpless for months with sciatic rheumatism. After a few doses of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, she began to grow better, appetite improved, slept well, and continuing its use, was cured.

"I was confined to my bed with rheumatism nearly two years, writes Mr. G. L. Weaver, of Birmingham, Conn., and used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy but a short while before it drove the rheumatism out of my system."

Mr. G. Lansing, of Troy, N. Y., had rheumatism so bad that he had to be turned over in bed. After using Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy but a short while was restored to health.

What reason then for suffering with rheumatism or neuralgia. This medicine will help you if given a trial.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Pursuant to the power contained in the will of John Reinard, late of Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, deceased, the undersigned executor of the said dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, '92 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described farm or tract of real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract of land lying in the township of Fishing Creek, of the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post and stone corner by lands of Reuben Reas' estate north sixty-two degrees east 162.6 perches to a corner; thence by land of Miranda and Clinton Creveling north fifty-eight degrees west 115.54 perches to a corner; thence by land of Harvey Asht sixthly eight and one-fourth degrees west 37.12 perches to a corner; thence south eighty and one-fourth degrees west 24 perches to a corner; thence by land of Mrs. E. P. Bender south twenty-eight degrees east 124.4 perches to the place of beginning, containing

90 ACRES

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and large Bank Barn and Shed, and other out buildings. From 75 to 80 acres of the land are cleared and in good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered with oak and pine. A large fruit orchard on the place with a variety of fruits. Good water on the place. The farm is located within a mile and a half of the R. & A. Railroad and near Van Camp post-office, and with easy and convenient reach of stores, churches and public schools.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the balance of the one-fourth to be paid on the first day of January, 1893, and the other three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest on the balance remaining unpaid from April 1, 1893. Possession will be given April 1st, 1893, upon compliance with the terms of sale. Deed at expense of purchaser. All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved.

HARRIS, MOSES McKENNY, 12-2-4, Atty. Etc. Jno. Reinard, dec'd.

THE Philadelphia Press,

DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

A FAMILY PAPER

WHICH IS

Clean, Unsensational and just the Paper

FOR THE

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THE PRESS has the best possible organization to secure news from the most important sources, and with nearly 400 correspondents in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, the State and near-at-home news is covered with a routine carelessness and attention to detail not even attempted by any other paper.

THE PRESS has also the best of correspondents in all the great cities of the United States, as well as financial and railroad experts in Chicago and the West, who keep the paper more than abreast with events.

The columns of the SUNDAY PRESS are enriched by contributions from names that are written high in our list of great authors, novelists, essayists, as well as from our own ranks in public life. The best authors know that their best audiences are the readers of the DAILY, SUNDAY, and WEEKLY PRESS.

In politics THE PRESS knows no other master than the people and the past year has seen, as has been seen before, the marked fact that it is subservient to no political boss. It has no political leanings to foster, but looks after the interests of its readers, and delivers itself upon the issues of the day in a manner both frank and fearless, letting the facts speak for themselves and evading no issues, but meeting them all on the basis of fair play to all men, at all times. It pays no heed to distinctions and the rights of one class over another are neither recognized nor supported.

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