

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press dated Scranton February 27th says that Senator Herring, of Bloomsburg, will be the new Internal Revenue collector for the Twelfth District, to succeed T. P. Penman of Scranton.

Attorney General W. U. Hensel was appointed aid-de-camp to Martin T. McMahon, Grand Marshall of the inaugural parade and also as a member of the special committee to receive Cleveland. He was also appointed a member of the reception committee of the inaugural ball.

The name of Rev. Dr. N. C. Schaefer principal of the Kutztown Normal School is mentioned as the probable successor to Dr. D. J. Waller as Superintendent of Public Instruction. Dr. Schaefer is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and took a special course in the German University at Berlin.

Representative John Cessna, of Bedford county, has introduced in the State Legislature a resolution proposing amendments to the State Constitution. The measure abolishes spring elections, and provides for biennial instead of annual fall election. It is designed to lessen the cost of many State, county, borough and township officers.

National Chairman Harrity realizing the necessity of immediate action in reference to the Silver Question, has written to the newly elected members of the next Congress asking for an expression of opinion. His motive is for the welfare and advancement of the democratic party by doing that which will best promote the interests of the entire country.

Ex-Justice Christopher F. Heydrick, of Franklin, has been appointed a justice of the state supreme court by Governor Pattison to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson. Judge Heydrick was elevated to the supreme bench one year ago to succeed the late Judge Clark, and served until relieved by Judge Dean, of Blair, by whom he was defeated for election. He will serve only until January 1st next unless renominated and elected.

President-elect Cleveland has selected as private secretary Henry T. Thurber of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Thurber is a law partner of Don M. Dickson, and has been associated with him for about 18 years. It was through the influence of Mr. Dickson that Thurber was appointed. The selection is a disappointment to Mr. O'Brien of New York, who has been acting as Cleveland's private Secretary for some time.

The Democratic party Convention of Northumberland county will be held at Sunbury Monday, June 5th, the primary election the Saturday preceding. A candidate for Prothonotary, Treasurer, two for county Commissioners and two county Auditors will be named. Already three candidates have announced their names, as being ready to shoulder the responsibilities of the office of Treasurer and Commissioners. The next three months will probably swell the list enormously.

The Towanda Republican, a paper of the strictest party sect cannot swallow the proceedings of the Republican legislature of this State in the Higby-Andrews contest case. It says: "The committee in the contested election case of Higby vs. Andrews, is apparently unnecessarily prolonging the investigation. The case should have been determined promptly upon principles of justice, instead of delaying it on an apparent design of finding a technical pretext for doing injustice to Mr. Higby and giving the seat to Mr. Andrews to which he was not elected. The Republican majority of the House at Harrisburg will jeopardize party success in the next fall's State election if they shut their eyes to the fact that the party rank and file of the State will not condone their submission to the machinations of the machine politicians who stand around the ex-chairman who led the party to humiliating defeat in the Delamater campaign. Justice is on the side of Mr. Higby, and there should be no hesitation in awarding it without delay, and yet Mr. Andrews is technically occupying the seat that belongs of right to Mr. Higby."—Wyoming Democrat.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1893. "President Cleveland," said a democratic Senator who was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and who is for that reason called by those who know no better an anti-Cleveland man, "never did a wiser thing than when he smashed precedent, which at times binds us all too closely, and announced his cabinet in advance of his inauguration. That must now be evident to even the most careless observer of things political, as reflected in Congress. The opposition which invariably follows the announcement of a new cabinet has been given time to work itself out, and the result will be that the new administration will start out with the party which placed it in power in an unusually harmonious condition, and although there will be quite a number of individual disappointments as the distribution of patronage proceeds, I see nothing ahead that leads me to believe that this harmony will be seriously disturbed during Mr. Cleveland's administration. This Senator declined to allow the use of his name because he has no desire to be accused of giving President Cleveland "taffy," or of having his words construed into a bid for public pap.

The ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is now considered doubtful, so doubtful that Mr. Harrison's friends in the Senate are afraid to have it voted upon, lest it be rejected. The democrats, while not all opposed to annexation, are almost to a man opposed to ratifying this treaty at this time. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the only democratic Senator who has made a speech in favor of immediate annexation, and his duties as one of the Behring Sea arbitrators have called him to Paris. It is the general belief that no vote will be taken upon the treaty at this session. In that case President Cleveland may withdraw the treaty and direct that a new one be negotiated, if he favors annexation, or he may send a message to the Senate recommending the ratification of the present treaty, if it meets his approval. If Mr. Cleveland wishes it the treaty will be acted upon by the Senate when it meets in extra session to act upon its nominations, etc.

A fight is now on in the House, the result of which may be to force an early extra session of Congress. It is being waged by the silver men against the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which the silver men are determined to defeat by filibustering or any other means at their disposal. If they succeed an extra session will have to be called.

Secretary Foster admitted to the House Ways and Means committee, before which he appeared Saturday, that his recent estimates of Treasury receipts for the coming fiscal year were already proven to have been too high, and that his estimates of expenditures were at least \$8,000,000 too low, and that he now regards a deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1894, as a certainty, unless means are devised to raise additional money, either by taxation or the issue of bonds. His estimates are, of course, based upon the present tariff laws, which are needless to say will be considerably changed before July 1, 1894, unless the democratic administration and Congress undergo a great change of mind on the subject, which is not probable.

Occupants of houses along the line of the inaugural parade and builders of the street stands are all figuring on making a pile of money out of those who wish choice position from which to view the great parade. Rooms are held as high as \$300 each, single windows at which four people may be had from \$15 to \$25, according to location. Front seats in the street stands are held at \$5 each, and no sort of a back seat on them can be engaged at less than \$1 each. Rooms in hotels cannot be had at any price and cots in private residences are rated at \$1 each. Everybody is wishing for a "Cleveland day", which means a clear, pleasant day, but no sort of a day can effect the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Mr. Harrison is now willing that bonds shall be issued to increase the gold balance in the Treasury, provided that Secretary Carlisle will assume the responsibility by requesting Secretary Foster to issue them. The bonds have been engraved and can be issued at a day's notice, but there is no probability that Secretary Carlisle will take any such responsibility before he becomes Secretary of the Treasury, and the making of such suggestion by Mr. Harrison was nothing more nor less than pleading the baby act.

Prominent among the bills that will remain unacted upon at the close of the session will be the Nicaragua Canal bill.

The Prohibition Organ.

The People, the official State organ of the Prohibition party, has changed hands and undergone a complete transformation. Its publication office is now at Milton, and it has been enlarged to eight pages. Among its editorial contributors are Hon. James Black, of Lancaster; Prof. H. D. Patton, S. W. Murray, President of the Milton Car Company; A. A. Stevens, Esq., of Tyrone; H. T. Ames and Agib Ricketts.

The Cabinet.

The following is a list of Cabinet officers President Cleveland has selected: Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois. Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York. Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama. Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia. Postmaster General—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York. Attorney General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts. Secretary of Agriculture—J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The first meeting of the Cabinet (an informal one) was held last Saturday morning at the Lakewood cottage—five of the number were present. Another informal meeting will be held Friday evening just previous to the inauguration.

OUR FORESTS.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, whom Cleveland has selected as Secretary of Agriculture, is the father of "Arbor Day." He has given the subject of the destruction of our forests a great deal of attention, and we can look for some special laws in reference to tree planting. In speaking of the matter a few days ago he said: "Every day that passes sees the timber-producing land of this country reduced by 25,000 acres. Over 1,000 acres per hour are denuded by the woodsman's axe and the whirring saw. There are but 40,000,000 acres of timber-land left in this country, and at this rate of destruction the trees will last but a generation. The most important matter that will occupy my attention when I formally enter the cabinet will be the preparation of national forestry laws to be presented through some kindly congressman to Congress."

The question has been agitated for some time but the republicans failed to act. It will now receive proper attention during the Cleveland Administration.

An Extra Session of the Senate Called for the Fourth of March.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The following proclamation was issued by President Harrison this afternoon:

"WHEREAS public interests require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive: "Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

"BENJ. HARRISON.

"WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Acting Secretary of State."

This is the usual course pursued at the out-going of each administration, to enable the Senate to "advise and consent" to the Cabinet selected by the incoming President. It is also customary at the same session to send in the names of Ministers selected for the most important foreign posts and other leading offices at home. President Cleveland's proclamation, issued under similar conditions four years ago, was dated February 26, and the proclamation of to day follows that document closely.

ROCKAFELLOW FAILURE.

An approximate statement relative to the failure of Rockafellow the banker at Wilkes-Barre is given as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Good, Doubtful, Worthless, Liabilities, Due the \$57 depositors, Due Wilkes-Barre City, Due 18 banks.

River St. residence assets \$439,955.53 Mortgage on same \$20,000.00

He conducted a banking business for nearly 35 years. Nothing is known as to what became of the \$400,000 loss, except that it is gone and nothing to show for it. Rockafellow has been confined to his bed since the failure. His physician considers him insane. A Commission in lunacy may be appointed to consider the subject of having him placed in the Asylum at Danville.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. W. S. Rish-ton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

MR. HARRITY AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

There has been an effort made on the part of some newspaper men, who are jealous of Mr. Harrity's success, to attempt to create an ill-feeling between him and President Cleveland, because Mr. Harrity saw fit on account of his position as National Chairman to address a confidential letter to the members of the Democratic National Committee and to Chairmen of the State Committees asking for an expression of opinion as to the position taken by the various Congressmen upon the silver question. It is a grave question that must be early met by the democratic party, and it was only with a friendly feeling for the welfare of the party and the country that he addressed the circular. The criticisms made by these enemies, is soon stripped of its colors, and the naked facts of personal spleen exhibited. They have proven a boomerang and Mr. Harrity still retains his confidence with President Cleveland. Newspapers that are constantly prodding the democratic leaders ought to be relegated to the back ground, until they learn what to do for the best interest of the party.

On Saturday March 4th President Harrison and President elect Cleveland will ride in a carriage from the White House to the Capitol and return. On the journey to the Capitol, Harrison will occupy the right, and on their return the left side of the carriage. This custom of courtesy was begun by President Arthur when Cleveland was inaugurated eight years ago, and Cleveland extended the same courtesy to Harrison in 1889. The last expression of hatred between two presidents was that of Grant and Johnson—neither would ride with the other. The other case of extreme dislike was that of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson in 1801. Adams fled from the Executive Mansion in the early morning train of March 4th to avoid extending any courtesies to Jefferson. In 1829 between John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson there was no official courtesy shown, although there was not the same marked hatred as shown in the other three instances.

A bill will soon be introduced in the Senate providing for the appointment of a commission who shall decide upon the granting of licenses. Thus taking the matter out of the hands of our several judges.

The Hawaiian Problem.

STRONG REASONS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

From Harper's Weekly. To stimulate our greed we are told that unless we take Hawaii, England will take it. Nothing could be more absurd. Our very refusal to take it will immensely strengthen our moral authority in objecting to anybody else's taking it. We are told that our possession of Hawaii would give us great commercial advantages. Granted. But can we not secure those commercial advantages by some other arrangements than the annexation of a distant land and a mongrel people, which, such as they are, nobody thinks of receiving into the Union as a self-governing State, equal to the other States; which, as a far away dependency, would have to be ruled by a proconsul—a strange and dangerous anomaly in our political system, an inexhaustible source of tyranny, profligacy, and corruption, the beginning of a radical change in our free institution? Would not this be paying too high a price for the possession of the islands? Cannot the commercial advantages be had cheaper? We are told that the Hawaiian Islands would be a splendid station for our navy, and give it great facilities in those important waters. Granted. But is it not worth while to consider that if we get such outlying posts for our navy, we must build a navy large enough to protect the outlying posts? and that, while we are unassailably strong in our continental home, every far-away possession will be a vulnerable point, an element of weakness?

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. De Witt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. W. S. Rish-ton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

A Needed Reform.

There has much been said of late on the subject of a reform in the Pension laws so as to weed out the frauds from the deserving pensioners. Without discussing this feature, there should be a reform in the manner of paying pensions to confirmed drunkards, so their wives and children can secure a share of the money. We are led to make these remarks from noticing after each pension pay day, some of this class recklessly dissipating until their money is all wasted in the saloons, while their families are driven to suffering and want. The law should be amended so as to secure the wife and children of this class a portion of the pension money. As it is, in many cases a pension often proves a curse to confirmed drunkards by enabling such to waste it in dissipation.—Danville Intelligencer.

New Look for a Flood.

In 1865, observes the Harrisburg Independent, there was an enormous amount of ice in the river which went off precisely as did the ice of 1893 without doing much damage, but immediately after the ice had left the Susquehanna river in 1865 there occurred one of the most tremendous floods in the history of that stream. Considering the immense amount of snow now on the ground of the country watered by the Susquehanna river and its branches, and the ice to great extent out of these streams, it is probable that a flood will follow in March 1893, like that which occurred in March 1865? Old rivermen think and say that there is every reason to believe that an enormous spring flood may occur this year, but old rivermen, like all modern prophets of evil, as a rule, are not correct indicators of the weather.

Free Text Books.

The bill now before the Legislature in reference to free text books is as follows:

Section 1. "That school directors or controllers shall purchase text books and other necessary scientific and mechanical supplies for use in the public schools of their respective school districts out of the school funds of the district, and that at least one-third of all the books be provided each year, until all the books required are furnished, and when so procured, the necessary books and school supplies shall be furnished free of cost to each pupil for use in the school of said district, subject to the order of the directors thereof, whose duty it shall be to provide for the safe keeping and care of the books which shall be returned. Section 2, "that no school district shall receive its portion of the State appropriations to which it may be entitled, until the provisions of this act shall have been complied with."

Opposed to Luzerne County's Division.

The Board of Trade of Wilkesbarre at an enthusiastic meeting in which the new county question was discussed, passed after a few hours' session resolutions against the division. It was decided that the taking of the proposed territory from the present boundaries of the county of Luzerne would in geographical area place Luzerne County in the category of small counties. The committee to appear before the legislature will be appointed some time within the next few days.

That merry quarterly publication, "Tales from Town Topics" is out for March, and, in addition to the potpourri of bright sketches, poems and witticisms, contains a prize novelette, 82 pages in length, called "The Cousin of the King," written by Adrian Shade Van Westrum. This story is exceedingly thrilling in its dramatic force, and the miscellaneous matter in the volume is up to the standard which the New York society journal is known to follow.—Town Topics, 21 West Twenty third street, New York.

Hood's Praises Itself

Kidney Troubles—Bright's Disease Cured

Not Able to Work and Sound as a Dollar.



Mr. John Saxton of Scotland, Pa.

"I do think Hood's Sarsaparilla is 'worth its weight in gold.' For four years I suffered miserably with terrible pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. The doctors thought I had Bright's disease. Many a time I had to give up work, and continually grew worse, and when I sat or stood down I had to be helped up. At last I had to give up and go to bed and remain six long weeks. It was then I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I soon found that it was helping me although I had been told nothing would help me and thought

I would have to die. But I continued to improve till I am now in perfect health and have as good a back as any man in town. Today I can do a good day's work, and truly feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me. I am as sound as the best dollar that was ever made, and I want this statement put into print so that everybody can see what good it did me. Every word of the above can be proved by a score of people here who know how I suffered and how I have been cured. I look back with joy to the time when I was so miserable. I think no one can praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as much as I will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scotland, Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

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Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

THEY'RE ALL TALKING OF IT.

A Reporter Investigates several public recommendations, and finds

EVERY WORD TRUE.

More Words of Praise spoken than Published.

The strong letters of recommendation and experiences which have so frequently appeared in the various daily papers, excited the curiosity of the Editor of the Albany Argus. Determined to know as to the genuineness of the published documents, placed the matter in the hands of one of their reporters, Mr. Robert A. Male, the veteran foreman of Van Slyke & Horton's Tobacco Factory, on Broadway, Albany, N. Y., was first called upon, and shown the following:

"About ten years ago I had a great deal of trouble with stone in the bladder, and I had to submit to an operation. But the old trouble re-appeared and I feared that another operation would be necessary. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., after using the medicine a short while, I found it was doing me good. I continued its use and am happy to say it entirely cured me. I take it whenever I feel a little out of sorts, and it always does me good. But for kidney or urinary trouble of any kind I am a proof of its curative powers.

Mr. Male said every word was true and he would not be without that valuable preparation.

Mr. F. C. Brink, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., whose famous experience published, as "A Scrap of Paper," Picking

a scrap of paper up in the street one day, found it contained Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertisement, and as it particularly hit his case, bought the medicine and found the help he had been praying for. In answer as to the truth of the article, Mr. Brink said he was always pleased to say a good word for Favorite Remedy, and referred the writer to the following letter lately published in the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

Gentlemen:—Receiving many letters from all over the country, asking me to the truth of an advertisement printed in your paper, giving my experience with Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, I wish to say it was a pleasure to give that recommendation to the public, and when I said I was cured of catarrh of the bladder and chronic kidney disease, I wrote simply the truth.

For years before I used this valuable medicine, I suffered from urinary troubles, pain in my back and a nervous, sleepless condition, yet before I had taken the fourth bottle I was cured, sound and well. I have replied to those letters and am willing to do similar service to those afflicted. But I make this public statement hoping it may reach the eyes of the sufferers, and save me personal correspondence, for at my age letter writing is not easy.

Yours truly, F. C. BRINK.

Mr. Peter Lawler, chief engineer of Messrs. Crane & Co's Paper Mill, Dalton, Mass., said:

"I don't look much like a good man, but I was pretty near one. For fifteen years I suffered pains in my side, my urine was subject to violent attacks, and I often tinged with blood. I lost flesh, appetite, and strength. I consulted several physicians who said I was suffering from gravel and inflammation of the bladder, and that I could live but a short time. Mr. John Saxton of Scotland, Pa., advised me to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and I cured. I had a stone in my bladder, and now am entirely well. Continue to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I will thank you very much. Mr. E. D. Parsons, head book-keeper Wholesale Dry Goods House of S. J. Arnold & Co., Rochester, N. Y., had a similar experience. Seized one day with pain in his back, next came stoppage of urine. Medical advice was sought, and pronounced it stone in the bladder. In writing to a friend he

says: "I suffered beyond words to describe. None of the means taken produced any benefit, until I began the use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which dissolved the stone, the symptoms began to subside, the pain ceased, and from that time my recovery was complete. Can I after this experience speak too highly of that which saved my life?"

"I can speak in higher praise than I have written," are the words of every person I talked with, which proves the great popularity of this remedy, possessing what no other medicine has, the power to save life. It can be used with safety by all ages.

The worst cases of nervous prostration, sleeplessness, headaches and digestive troubles, yield to its curative power. Salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, scrofula, or any disease arising from impure blood, are banished by this brain, nerve and blood tonic, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Are These Names Good Enough?

Amelia Blyves, Hamilton Garland, F. Marion Crawford, Paul Lindau, Jerome K. Jerome, Carl H. Johnson, Edgar Fawcett, Francis Coppes, Julian Hawthorne, Anatole France, etc., etc. Ambrose Bierce, "Lance Falconer". Well, they are a few from a long list of distinguished writers of fiction who are under agreement to write for Town Topics (Weekly) and "Tales from Town Topics" quarterly. Each week's issue of Town Topics will contain a short story and one or two chapters of a novel from one of these great authors.

Town Topics is enlarged to 32 pages, so that this improvement—the introduction of the highest class of stories—can be made without curtailing the many other features of the journal, which have made it the greatest weekly for the entertainment of men and women—people of culture and refinement.

Tales from Town Topics, the now world-famed quarterly, will hereafter contain in each number, in addition to the many excellent things culled from past years' issues of Town Topics, a complete original novel. To secure the best, a prize of \$1,000 is offered. No one who enjoys the highest class of fiction, and would be so connected with all that pertains to good society, can afford to be without Town Topics every week. There is so much interesting reading in it, and the price, that a club subscription to both will supply any family with abundant reading of the most entertaining character all the year.

RATES: Town Topics per annum, \$4.00. A trial subscription for three months, \$1.00. Tales from Town Topics, per number, 10 cents. For names, send a card to the Editor, or send a check, money order, or registered letter to Town Topics, 21 West 23rd Street, New York.

Send 10 cents for sample copy Town Topics.