

The Columbian.

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GEO. E. ELWELL. EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1893.

The Legislature has agreed upon May 11, as the day for final adjournment.

A bill has passed the Senate finally rendering women eligible to the office of Notary Public.

The publication of the mercantile appraiser's list will soon be abolished. The bill has passed the Senate finally.

Now is time for farmers to plant trees. An Act of the Legislature provides that for every four trees planted along the roadside the farmer shall be allowed a rebate of one dollar on his road tax.

At Trenton, N. J. a novel plan is to be used to settle the question of who shall be named as postmaster. There are two factions of democrats in the city, and the Congressman being a republican the settlement of the contest was given into the hands of Senator McPherson (dem.)

Judge Porter, of Pittsburg, has decided that free lunches, when furnished in liquor saloons, are illegal, basing his view upon the fact that numbers of wives of mill workers have complained to him "that their husbands did not come home regularly to their meals, and that one of the reasons why they did not was because of the attractions held out to them by saloon keepers in the form of free lunches.

A vessel has just arrived from Hamburg, with nearly 500 immigrants. It will be remembered that Hamburg was the centre of the cholera plague last summer. Professor Virchow, an able authority on the subject of cholera says that America may be able to repel the germs of cholera this year, but that it will return in Europe with greater severity.

Amending the Baker Ballot. Ex-Speaker Cessna, of Bedford, reported favorably to the house from the general judiciary committee a bill amending the Baker ballot law. It gives regular parties or bodies of citizens which have held state conventions for five years the right to official ballots, although they may poll less than three per cent of the highest vote at the last election.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1893. President Cleveland has a remarkable capacity for standing long hours of hard work, and it has been put to a severe test since his inauguration, as it has been the exception rather than the rule when he has been able to retire before 2 o'clock in the morning, and he is always at his desk again before 8 o'clock.

The investigation of the Weather Bureau, now being publicly conducted after office hours at the Department of Agriculture, is a very nasty mess as far as it has gone, and it promises to grow even nastier. The property of the bureau has, according to the testimony, been stolen and sold to junk dealers whenever certain of the minor officials needed a little extra whiskey money, and the stealing was done in broad daylight, the employees of the bureau being used to load it upon wagons.

Major General Schofield and Major General Miles have had a squabble at long range over the trouble in Indian Territory. The quarrel is understood to have occurred over the carrying out of an order for the detail of an army officer to investigate the trouble.

President Cleveland said he intended to get the very best man in the country, who was available, to be Commissioner of Pensions, and the general approbation of the nomination of Judge Wm. Lochren, of Minnesota to the position indicates that he succeeded. Judge Lochren was not an applicant for the position, indeed, he at first declined to accept it, but withdrew his objections when his party duty and loyalty were appealed to by the President.

Secretary Morton found not only individuals employed by the Agricultural

department who were not rendering services in anything like a fair proportion to the salaries they receive, but a whole division of employees who have been practically paid for doing nothing for more than a year. This was the quarantine division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which Secretary Morton has just abolished.

Secretary Lamont hasn't been doing much talking—he never does—but that he has been doing some investigating and thinking is shown by his statement that no more army officers will be detailed for ornamental purposes. This may be a little rough on the army officers who have been calculating to spend the summer at the World's Fair and the various summer resorts, but no one can deny that it is just to the people who pay these men their salaries, and doubly just to the officers without "pull" who have to perform, in addition to their own, the duties of the butterflies of the profession.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided that no fourth class postmasters shall be removed, except for cause, until they shall have served all or nearly all of a four year term. This is a new rule, as these officials have never been considered to have a fixed term, but were removable at the pleasure of the department. The change is understood to have been made by the direction of the President, and after all it will make no difference in the end, because there are so many who have served four years or more that by the time they are removed nearly all of the rest will have become removable under the new rule.

Pennsylvania People Benefited. MRS. CARRIE BOUTON GAINED IN FLESH 68 LBS. TO 121 LBS. BY THE USE OF A SIMPLE REMEDY.

MEN AND WOMEN INTERESTED.

"It is astonishing," said one of our physicians the other evening, "how many of the ordinary diseases people suffer from come from the one cause—excess of uric acid in the blood. To discover a medicine that would dissolve this acid has puzzled thousands of the best men of the medical profession, until Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., produced what is known the world over as Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The great value we place in Favorite Remedy comes from the fact that it is the only medicine that will effectually dissolve this acid thus curing rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney, liver and urinary troubles and the sicknesses women suffer from. These and many more troubles all come from the one cause, as I said before, this death dealing uric acid."

Perhaps there has been no one person in Wyoming Co., Pa., that has suffered more than Mrs. Carrie Bouton, formerly of Schottville, but now of Harvey's Lake, Luzerne Co. Mrs. Bouton, in relating her restoration to health, said: "From a growing girl I suffered from female trouble or weakness peculiar to my sex. Several physicians prescribed for me but I found no relief. I was reduced in flesh down to 68 pounds. By accident I heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and determined to try it, and to my great joy I began to realize that I had found a medicine that was doing me good. I think I had used five bottles when I found that I weighed 121 pounds and was better in health than I ever was before."

Inquiry among Mrs. Bouton's neighbors shows that she states nothing but the facts in regard to her case. Many other instances of the kind are widely talked of in Scottsville, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre and other places where Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has effected many cures after physicians had given up hope.

"But," says one of our prominent druggists, "Favorite Remedy is equally efficacious in other diseases, as talks with people I have sold Favorite Remedy to affirm. To my knowledge right in our town Favorite Remedy has cured people suffering from rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney, liver and urinary troubles."

Since the publication in one of the New York medical journals of the case of Mr. E. P. Tayer, of East Nassau, N. Y., Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has been increasing in sale. Mr. Tayer had suffered for fifteen years with inflammatory rheumatism. His case was practically abandoned by his physicians. Favorite Remedy was brought to his notice and in less than three months after its use he was a well man.

In commenting on this case Dr. W. H. Morse, of New York City, says: "The great good in Favorite Remedy lies in its power to dissolve this deadly uric acid. In cases of dyspepsia, eczema, scrofula or any urinary diseases I have never known it to fail, when taken according to directions. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is not only used by physicians now but can be found on sale by every medicine dealer.—Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Times.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, For the year 1892.

TAX ROLL FOR 1892. Table with columns: Valuations, Rate, Amt. of Tax. Total: \$1,819,475 00.

FUNDED DEBT DUE AS FOLLOWS: Table with columns: Years when due, Amount. Total: \$1,877,225 00.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$432 64.

WATER DEPARTMENT. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$1,168 92.

LIGHTS. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$219 85.

TOWN HALL. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$219 85.

PUBLIC FOUNTAIN AND WATER TROUGH. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$226 80.

MISCELLANEOUS. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$691 97.

DISBURSEMENTS. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$3,691 34.

MARKET STREET. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$307 92.

WEREAGE. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$662 92.

Assets. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$5,614 00.

Liabilities. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Total: \$5,614 00.

Francis P. Drinker, President of the Town as Trustee of Stroup Legacy. DR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of George Mourry, late of Pine Township, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of David Phillips, late of Madison Township, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Jesse Evans and James Evans, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of John Grantz, deceased.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of John Grantz, deceased.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Geo. Wenner, deceased.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Catharine Blitzer, deceased.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Geo. F. Hartman, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of B. F. Hartman, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Frank H. Wilson, deceased.