

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. All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893.

Governor Pattison has vetoed the bill providing for the payment of school directors for attending the county convention for the election of a county superintendent.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1893.

Christopher Columbus is in Washington. Not the discoverer of America, but his descendant, the Duke of Veragua, guest of the United States, for the purpose of attending the opening of the Columbian Exposition held in honor of his illustrious ancestor. The Duke and his party, in charge of Commander Dickens, U. S. N., who is detailed for the purpose of looking after the comfort of the party, arrived here late Saturday evening, and went at once to the hotel at which a magnificent suite of thirteen rooms had been engaged for them, and over which the Spanish flag will fly during their stay in this city. Yesterday they attended divine service at St. Matthew's church, and this afternoon a special reception was held in their honor by President and Mrs. Cleveland, and to-night a musical entertainment at the residence of Senator Brice. To-morrow will be devoted to the sights of the National Capital, including Mt. Vernon, and Wednesday the Duke and party will go to New York with President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet, where they will see the great naval Review from the deck of the U. S. S. Dolphin. The Duke and his wife and daughter express themselves as being delighted with America and with the more than cordial reception which has been given them in New York and Washington, the only two cities they have yet visited.

Prompt and decisive action on the part of President Cleveland and his cabinet carried the country safely through what at one period of last week looked very much like a dangerous crisis. The free gold was exhausted and the continued demand for gold for export, brought the administration face to face with the question of whether bonds should be sold or a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve fund should be used to redeem notes presented to the Treasury. Under the law gold might have been refused for Treasury notes, they being payable in coin, but as it had been the practice of the department to redeem these notes with gold it was thought that it might have a bad effect to discontinue the practice just now, so it was decided to use a portion of the reserve fund, and \$3,000,000 of it was used; but it was only for a single day. Now, the Treasury has replaced what it used from the fund and has, besides, enough gold to meet all demands, for the present at least. Public opinion, as represented in Washington, is with President Cleveland in the belief that so long as there is known to be \$700,000,000 in gold in the United States, there is no necessity for the government to sell bonds to procure gold, and as for using a part of the gold reserve fund to redeem notes, that is precisely what that fund was accumulated for, and many prominent democrats do not hesitate to say that it should be used, if necessary, until it becomes apparent that it will be exhausted, before bonds should be issued. The present indications are that the Treasury will soon have plenty of gold, as bankers, particularly in the West and South, are placing their gold at its disposal, and visitors to the World's Fair will soon turn a stream of European gold our way.

Ex Congressman Vance of Connecticut, while on a flying visit to Washington, dropped some pleasant democratic news concerning his state, which, already regularly casting its electoral vote for a democrat, has been unable for a long period to send a democrat to the U. S. Senate. Mr. Vance says the legislature to be elected this year will be democratic and that Senator Platt will be succeeded by a democrat, and his friends add, "his name will be Bob Vance."

The weather has been unusually cool this spring, but there is no comparison between the weather and the action of republicans now holding federal offices in various states, in writing letters to the heads of the departments under which they are, asking that they be allowed to remain in office. Even such a pronounced partisan politician as the notorious Webster Flannigan, now collector of customs at El Paso Texas, has written asking that he be kept in office. Evidently Flannigan is of the same mind now concerning the holding of federal office as he was almost a score of years

ago when he started a National Republican Convention, to which he was a delegate, when the same subject was up, by asking: "What are we here for?" It is probable that he will soon learn what the democratic administration is here for, and the knowledge will hardly please him ever so much.

Hon. T. F. Bayard, U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, will start for London on May 20th. He has been, while in Washington, the recipient of unusual courtesies and attentions from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador.

Bad complexion indicates and 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. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-19.

The Fallacy of our Civil Service Reform, According to I. J. Jamison.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN,

DEAR SIR:—In our eight years experience as post master we observed some crooked things which we deemed big enough and frequent enough to be worthy of reporting to our Government officials in hope of their correction. This we deem not only the privilege but the duty of every public official, whether his observations and complaints are heeded or not.

We shall endeavor in this letter, Mr. Editor, to show you how and why we failed to get these crooked things straightened. Had there been more rotation of office among sub-heads of Post Office Department; we mean the assistant postmaster generals, we certainly think there would have been some chance for the desired reformation. We refer to heads of departments who have held their offices for probably a quarter of a century and who, being securely hemmed in with red tape and the Civil Service notion, are liable to conclude they own the Government; and in a measure they do, because everything pertaining to mal-administration, innovation reformation or rotation is generally referred to them by the Cabinet officers for settlement.

These long-lived heads of Departments may either correct or neglect reported mal-administration or abuses of trust, it appears. Being quite politic and conservative in action they are very apt to white-wash both complaint and complainer. They are in fact the executive force of our rotative Government, and are doubtless themselves opposed to outward rotation.

If the founders saw the virtue of changing President and all elective officers so frequently, what is the use of it, as a purifying process, if there is to be no limit to the tenure of such appointive executive officials, and consequently no change for the "new broom to sweep clean," as the philosopher well remarked about the broom?

Under the Harrison Administration we observed the propensity of the public to steal postage in various ways. We complained about it in vain. A common way for the unscrupulous to beat the Government is to take stamps that are faintly cancelled—and there are thousands of them—erase the marks with rubber or acids, and use them over again. If stamps are worth counterfeiting they are also worth "washing" for re-use, as the Post Office Department well knows through faithful officials.

Post masters who put on stamps for the public may also easily put on those already canceled if they choose, and make the price of the stamp every time. It is largely a matter of conscience, for the temptation and opportunity are always there under the present system. The niggardly pay of fourth class post masters is the great incentive for the false cancellations returned. I do not claim that higher pay would make the unscrupulous honest; but I hold that the opportunity to steal can be removed and should be.

If they are honestly conducted these little 4th class post offices are generally more trouble than they are worth, and the Government knows it, and hence their laxity in prosecuting offenders, or petty thieves within.

The responsibility for the universal petty thieving along the lines mentioned rests upon those still in authority who know of it and make no effort to put a check upon it. They are to blame before God and the American people for much money wasted, and the millions required annually over and above the pretended postal receipts, as I verily believe. The correct postal receipts would no doubt bury the annual postal deficit out of sight. The thing is to get correct returns of cash under the prevailing inadequate system, especially with old officials still retained as executive officers who opposed both innovation and reformation. Otherwise our Government purifies itself through rotation and "new brooms."

For slaying among the quids old brooms will do, but for clean sweeping new brooms are best.

We regret to observe that Wanamaker favors the retention of these old executive officers, so does the Civil Service reform notion, and so does every such official now secure in his office against all aspirants. They all favor retention and permanency of office, of course. They declare that change is demoralizing, and that incompetents work in through political

influence just as they got there. To the majority of the people an honest incompetent is far preferable to a dishonest or indifferent expert in any office; for while the one can and will improve, the smart rascal is not apt to do anything but go from bad to worse.

We are entirely satisfied that a gradual rotation of appointive as well as elective offices is the best for every patriot to advocate and demand. Monopoly of the executive offices we believe to mean eventual rottenness to the core, if not national ruination through the ultimate visitation of God's wrath upon us. Even pure water becomes foul with long standing, hence the wise decree for its rotation.

In our glorious land of free schools and free press, jealously guarded by about 60 millions in full accord and weakly opposed by only about 6 or 8 million Roman Catholics, there is no disputing that there are thousands who are well able to soon qualify themselves for the routine work of any public office. If not let us abolish our present school system and try the country Academies again in which our immortalized statesmen managed to qualify themselves, sitting on the flat side of a slab. And failing in this, then for the sake of common honesty and equity let the routine work be simplified, in order that monopoly of office may never be dreamed of, much less realized, under the Civil Service or any other law.

If our Civil Service Board earns its annual salary of \$15,500, and the additional cost for traveling, printing, &c., in their efforts to improve upon the "spoils" system, our statesmen should try to acquaint their constituents of the fact, for as yet they are densely ignorant about it.

Respectfully, I. J. JAMISON.

The Panicky Feeling.

The financial situation is not so alarming as many may make it appear. It is not to be denied that there are some serious conditions surrounding us. The failure of the Pennsylvania steel company, a disaster as surprising as it is unfortunate, has naturally seriously affected the confidence of our local business community, but this will only be temporary.

Outside of this city, this sudden failure of an organization long believed to be one of the most substantial in the country has had a depressing effect in commercial circles. But the real danger in the financial situation is the demand for gold and the existing doubt as to the ability of the government to meet its current obligations by gold payments. The fear that the national currency will be depreciated has disturbed borrowers and lenders, sellers and buyers. Bankers have become distrustful. The money centres are trembling under a nameless fear.

But much of this alarm comes from causes imaginary rather than real. Indeed, only a day or two may be needed to revive the commercial centres, to restore confidence and to put business generally on the firm basis it was a month ago. Indeed, so far as preserving intact the gold reserve—the necessary trespassing on which has been the recent disturbing element—if as Secretary Carlisle says, "all who are really interested in maintaining a sound and stable currency will assist the secretary of the treasury to the extent of their abilities," this danger will at once be driven away.

We apprehend that the present flurry will soon be over, and that with restored confidence and renewed activity the country will see the prosperous Summer that was anticipated at the beginning of the year.—Harrisburg Patriot.

The breaking up of the winter is the sign 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. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-19.

Fishermen are just now interested over a proposition to stock the Chemung and Susquehanna rivers with German trout, says the Binghamton Herald, a species of the finny tribe which grow to weigh ten or twelve pounds each. The State fish hatcheries introduced this species of trout into this State four years ago, and they thrive and grow rapidly in small streams. They are said to be as game as black trout, and make better angling, owing to their size. In two years from the time they are placed in a stream they will average two and one half pounds each. They multiply rapidly, and are not preyed upon by other fish, so that in a few years a stream stocked with them becomes an angler's paradise.

As soon as the snow has departed from off the mountain, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will complete its new line to within a half mile of Ganoga Lake. This will bring that popular summer resort into greater prominence owing to it then being easy of access by rail. The distance from Wilkes-Barre will be forty miles, while the ride through the heart of virgin forests and over mountains will prove a most enjoyable one to the tourist.—Benton Argus.

If you are tired and never hungry, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well, and give you a hearty appetite.

Our World's Fair Letter.

EVERY ONE WILL TAKE A HOLIDAY MAY 1ST. SOME OF THE CURIOUS PEOPLE IN BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW. CURIOUS EXHIBITS MADE BY WOMEN ARRIVE.

(From our Special correspondent.)

CHICAGO, April 24.—Every business man is preparing to take a grand holiday May 1st and go to the World's Fair. All the leading business houses in town will be gayly decorated, and every effort will be made to give visitors a grand reception in the city at the opening of the Columbian Exposition. Great preparation is being made to receive President Cleveland and his party. The Duke of Veragua is the all absorbing topic of conversation among the Chicagoans. The descendant of Christopher Columbus is likely to be feted to his hearts content this summer. Every one is anxious to see this scion of Nobility.

The wind and rain still continues to make earth desolate, and stops the work at Jackson Park in many ways. The gardeners can do nothing and are almost in despair. Installation still goes on in the buildings, and although the bad weather will cause many things to be unfinished that otherwise would have been in fine shape May 1st, the Fair will make a very creditable opening.

The native workmen from Ceylon are putting the finishing touches on the beautiful temple which will be used in the tea exhibit to be made by the women. Solid ebony and satinwood pillars carry the graceful roof, and they are beautifully carved in intricate designs. Five Cingalose woods are used in the construction. Several Tamal women and their home costumes will augment the attractiveness of the tea room. Those women have a dainty beador in the Woman's Building, which will be a revelation in Japanese and Cingalose art.

Nevada will send to the World's Fair prehistoric cosmic records of great value. The exhibit will be here this week, and will consist mostly of geological and agricultural products. Principal among the exhibits are the prehistoric foot prints from the quarries at Carson City. They are considered very wonderful and interesting, and they were procured by cutting them out bodily from the clay floor of the quarry. There were hundreds of them found. It is the intention of Nevada to donate the geological and mining collections to Chicago University after the Fair.

Mrs. Palmer's reception room in the Woman's Building is completed. The trieze of the room is a design of roses with a border of conventional buckeye scrolls. This is one of the handsomest rooms in the building. The ceiling for the New York room is a finely painted canvas, and will be put up in a day or two. The women of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, contributed a table inlaid with historic woods for the Woman's Building. It is 4 feet long and 30 inches wide, and will be used as the president's desk by Mrs. Palmer at the dedicatory exercises in the building, and for all official meetings thereafter. The inscription on a copper tablet attached to the table shows that there is more history to the square inch collected in the unassuming piece of furniture than its size and design would seem to indicate. Inlaid in the table is cedar from Lebanon, oak from the yoke of the Liberty bell, and red cedar from the railings around the cracked herald of freedom, mulberry from the John Harris tree, oak from the good old ship Constitution, from the house in which the first American flag was made and from Washington's headquarters in Valley Forge, walnut from Paxtang church erected in 1740, and mahogany from the original doors of the Pennsylvania capitol.

Another unique exhibit made by women at Custer City, South Dakota, has been sent to the Woman's building. It is a small cabin composed of all the different specimens of minerals from the Black Hills. The cabin is four feet square and is made very neat and attractive.

The seventy-six Indians for Buffalo Bill's show came in yesterday morning. There were hundreds of people gathered at the Northwestern depot to see them. They landed from the cars with a regular Brule warwhoop. They were gorgeously dressed in bright colors, decked out with eagle's feathers, bears' claws, elks' teeth and eagles' claws. All had their faces painted, some of them having spent a great deal of time and an immense amount of red, green and yellow in their make up. Wet as the day was we visited the red men in the mammoth inclosure at 61st Street. They had their tents and tepees all arranged and seemed quite at home when we called, although they growl as much as any one over the nasty weather. There are seven squaws and five children among them. Mdm. No Neck is the name of one of the squaws, Roan Woman is the wife of Plenty Horses. She participated in the fight at Wounded Knee, and has five bullet wounds, including one that has crippled her left hand so that it is useless. These Indians will form an important part of the "Wild West show."

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-19.

New Shoe Store.



Having leased and refitted the Store Room lately occupied by Jacob Keller, I have stocked it with an entire new stock of BOOTS and SHOES direct from some of the leading Shoe manufacturers of this Country Widths and Styles to fit and suit almost any foot. Newest, lightest and best in Rubber specialties. The Public are invited to call and inspect the stock, which will be sold at prices to correspond with the quality of the goods.

WM. C. MCKINNEY.

Know Your Business.

Mr. Vanderbilt pays his cook \$10,000 a year, my boy, which is a great deal more than we get—because he can cook, that is all. Presumably because he can cook better than any other man in America, that is all. If Monsieur Saucegravi could cook tolerably well, and shoot a little, and speak three languages tolerably well and keep books fairly, and sing some, and understands gardening pretty well, and could preach a fair sermon, and knew something about horses and could telegraph a little, and could do light porter's work, and could read proof tolerably well, and could do plain house and sign painting, and could help on a threshing machine, and knew enough law to practice in justice's court in Kickapoo township, and had once run for the legislature, and knew how to weigh hay, he wouldn't get \$10,000 a year for it; he gets that just because he knows how to cook, says Bob Burdette. It wouldn't make a cent's difference in his salary if he thought the world was flat, and that it went about its orbit on wheels. There's nothing like knowing your business through and through, my boy, from withers to hoof, whether you know anything else or not. What's the good of knowing everything?

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. W. S. Rishton, druggist. 10-14-19.

CANDIDATES.

The following persons announce their names as candidates under the rules of the Democratic party of Columbia County, and subject to the action of the Democratic County convention to be held on Tuesday, August 8th, 1893.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

J. G. SWANK, of Mifflin Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

CHARLES B. ENT, of Scott township.



Officer Eugene Christine of Philadelphia.

An Officer's Battle

He Might Have Lost But for Assistance

How It Was Given, and the Inevitable Result.

An officer connected with the Tacony Station house, Philadelphia, has had a severe battle with a monster, or a demon, he hardly knows which to call it. We will let him tell the story in his own words:

"I want to say a word about what Hood's Sarsaparilla did for me. I was troubled the worst way with dyspepsia. Why, I could not eat anything at breakfast without distress, and when I did manage to eat a little it would all come up again. I tried almost everything I heard of to find relief, but still I suffered. At last I was told just how I felt and what Hood's Sarsaparilla would do for me by an advertisement in a paper. I decided to try the medicine, and realized all the benefits promised. It was what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually did for me that

Convinced me of its Merit. I cannot praise it enough. I can eat heartily now, although two months ago I did not know what it was to keep anything on my stomach.

Hood's Cures

Besides being cured of dyspepsia, I have been relieved of severe pains in the kidneys. I am willing this should be used to tell others how to be cured of dyspepsia." OFFICER EUGENE CHRISTINE, Tacony Station House, Tacony, Philadelphia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Hannah H. Armstrong, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah H. Armstrong, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned executors, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. HERBERT, AMELIA ARMSTRONG, REBECCA ARMSTRONG, Executors. 4-26-93.

Pennsylvania People Benefitted.

MRS. CARRIE BOUTON GAINED IN FLESH 68 LBS. TO 121 I-2 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. 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 Schottville, 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."

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-19.

C. WATSON MCKELVY,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, (Successor to B. F. Hartman.) Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

Table with columns: Name, Capital, Assets, Surplus. Includes Franklin of Phila., Penn'a. Phila., Queen of N. Y., Westchester, N. Y., N. America.

OFFICE IN I. W. MCKELVY'S STORE. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May 8, 1884, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D., 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M., being the second day of the month, and select, vice vacat, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act. WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, Co. Supt. of Col. county, April 7, 93.