

The Columbian.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
 Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893.

The World's Fair may be opened on Sunday, after all.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew of New York died on Sunday.

No date has yet been fixed for the adjournment of the state legislature.

Carlyle W. Harris, the New York wife poisoner, was executed at Sing Sing on the electric chair on Monday.

If the proposed apportionment bill goes through the Legislature, this judicial district will include Sullivan county. Up to 1874 the district included Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and Montour was in a district with Northumberland. In 1874 Sullivan and Wyoming were made one district, Northumberland was made a separate district, and Columbia and Montour were put in the 26th district, remaining so for nearly twenty years.

WASHINGTON LETTERS

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1893.

President Cleveland is being importuned to call an immediate session of Congress, and the presence of ex-Speaker Crisp in town started a rumor that he had so decided. If he has, the decision is not made public. There is little doubt that Mr. Cleveland would call an immediate extra session if he knew that it would promptly repeal the Sherman Silver law, but of that he is not certain, and a refusal to repeal might have a bad effect on the financial situation, which has not been affected by the Wall street excitement during last week. Many democrats express the opinion that it would be the proper thing at this time to call an extra session and throw the responsibility of maintaining the government credit upon Congress, but they also express their confidence in the President's ability to do the right thing.

Secretary Carlisle took a long step in the right direction when he demanded the resignation of A. L. Sturtevant, chief of the division of stationery. Sturtevant has been in office 32 years, is rich, a salaried officer of a prosperous safe deposit company and savings bank, and is moreover a ring leader in what is locally known as the "Treasury ring," members of which have for years boasted that no Secretary could get along without them. It has not been two weeks since a local paper printed a list of probable changes in the Treasury, singling out those who belonged to the "Treasury ring" as men whose services it would be impossible for Mr. Carlisle to dispense with and still continue to do business, and even now the same paper says that Mr. Carlisle will upon consideration of the matter request Sturtevant to withdraw his resignation, but all the same he will not. He will probably get rid of every chief who belongs to the ring, just to show them how easy it is to get along without them. He certainly ought to.

"Secretary Lamont," said a New Yorker to your correspondent, "has no intention of remaining in the cabinet. He only accepted a portfolio as a favor to his old friend, the President, and with the express understanding that he would resign as soon as certain work was done in which he was to take part. Exactly what that work is I don't think anybody except Dan and Mr. Cleveland know; but there are good reasons to suppose that it relates largely to the federal appointments in New York, and as soon as all of those appointments—the prominent ones, I mean—are made, I am under the impression that Secretary Lamont will resign and resume his connection with the Whitney street railway syndicate, where his salary was more than three times what he now receives." Secretary Lamont declines to discuss the probability of his early resignation, dismissing inquiries with the statement that he has no present intention of resigning. But there are other things which point to the probability of his doing so. The Secretary of War has less patronage than any other member of the cabinet, but Secretary Lamont has not availed himself even of the little at his disposal, and many believe that it is because he wishes his successor to have the choosing of the officials. Another thing which has been commented upon is that the Lamonts have not given up their residence in New York city, and when Mrs. Lamont was in Washington a short time ago, she spoke very indefinitely about her coming here to live again; and only last week she accepted the presidency of a New York social organization, which would not have been tendered to her had it been supposed that she had any immediate intention of removing her

residence to Washington.

Why misrepresentation should be so general in republican newspapers, as to the number of fourth class postmasters appointed, when it is so easy to get the official figures is one of those things that are difficult to understand. The republican postmasters cannot be "fired out" too fast for the average democrat, and it would therefore when viewed through party glasses be rather creditable than otherwise to Mr. Maxwell had he exceeded the record of Mr. Clarkson in putting in republicans four years ago, but he has not come up to that record by a long shot, as will be seen from the figures below. During the first two months of the Harrison administration 5,104 fourth class postmasters were appointed, while the number appointed during the first two months of the present administration only reached 3,894, of which 2,685 were made to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death. So you see only 1,209 republicans have been removed, against 3,496 democrats removed by Clarkson in the same period. Brother Maxwell may largely increase his speed in making removals without offending any good democrat. The record of Presidential postmasters appointed during the same periods stands Harrison 264, Cleveland 155.

The Johnstown Democrat

is booming A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., for the democratic nomination for Governor next year. Mr. Farquhar is a very busy man and insists that he could not possibly give the time to the work of the canvass. But this refusal does not seem to deter the editor from pressing his name vigorously. Mr. Farquhar is one of the largest agricultural implement manufacturer to be found and in a work of his own publication he has shown the fallacy of the present system of tariff taxation. His nomination would call out the most enthusiastic support from the agricultural sections, and they seem to hold the balance of power in this great commonwealth.

The President and the Office-Seekers.

From morning until one o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Cleveland stands at his desk, for he does not encourage continued conversation by sitting down, and receives the office-beggars, and their supporters. Senators and Representatives are among his most constant callers and most importunate claimants. Some of these public men, who are supposed to be selected to perform the duties of statesmanship, are daily visitors at the White House. They apparently regard the President as an almoner for their constituents, and as bound to devote himself to their political interests. Therefore they insist that he shall give them all his time listening to their appeals for patronage, and taking part in their struggles for ascendancy in their States and districts. Three-fourths of the President's visitors are applicants for subordinate positions, and compel the President to appear to take an interest in matters which he ought not to consider. It has been stated that he tries not to remember what is said to him, and he certainly will never think of many an applicant or his petition after the first audience is over.

After one o'clock the White House is closed to visitors, and the President's intention is to work at the tasks that are demanding attention, and to consider the correspondence which is piling up ominously. But the office-seeker does not leave him a quiet hour. During the afternoon and evening men of importance send him their cards, and would be deeply offended if they were not received to talk about post-offices, consulates, and other less important matters. Even the cabinet meetings are partly devoted to the consideration of patronage, and if the President secures an hour alone during the working day he considers himself fortunate.

This is an outrage on the President and the country, but appeals addressed to the patriotism or self respect or common humanity of the patronage-beggars are useless. They will not relent. They insist on wearing out the President and the members of the cabinet, and in compelling the postponement of the public business to their greed for place. The only remedy lies in the President's hands. He ought not to listen to a single applicant or to a word from a public man in behalf of any single applicant or to a word from a public man in behalf of any office-seeker unless he invites the conference. Every application should be made in writing. The rule should be inflexible. Then, if a removal is to be made for cause, and the President is in doubt on the papers submitted, he may invite a fuller explanation. But no one, no matter what may be his position or influence, should be permitted to intrude upon him. The present condition of things is not only undignified, it is disgraceful.—Harper's Weekly.

Many have found immediate relief and permanent cure of aggravated cases of rheumatism by the persistent use of Salvation Oil. When applied according to the directions it rarely ever fails to cure the most obstinate cases. As a pain-cure it has no equal in the market. Price 25 cts.

HOLIDAY LAW.

Senate bill No. 168 designating days and half days to be observed as legal holidays in Pennsylvania, has passed first reading in the house at Harrisburg. The holidays named are January 1st, February 22d, Good Friday, May 30th, July 4th, first Monday in September, election day in November, Thanksgiving Day, and the 25th of December. The half holidays are every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon.

It is provided that whenever the 1st of January, 22d of February, 4th of July or 25th of December shall fall on Sunday, the day following shall be a legal holiday, but when May 30th falls on Sunday the preceding Saturday shall be a legal holiday.

Banks are not required to close at 12 o'clock on Saturday; they may close or keep open after noon, but notes falling due on the half holidays are made payable before 12 o'clock.

Susquehanna Synod.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Susquehanna synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Montgomery last week. This synod was organized Nov. 5, 1867, with Rev. A. R. Horne, chairman, and Rev. E. J. Wolf, secretary, having previously existed as the Susquehanna, which had been established Jan. 15, 1845. It consisted then of but five ministers, viz: George Parsons, Eli Swartz, Chas. Witmer, Henry Ziegler, and John Kohler. The form of incorporation was presented to the court of Northumberland county and passed Nov. 5, 1868. Since the organization of the synod the communicant membership has increased from 5,000 to 9,572 at last meeting. The number of Sunday school scholars has increased from 3,648 to 10,925. The amount raised for benevolence during the life of the synod was \$108,015.76; contributions for beneficiary education in the same period, \$17,398.16; by the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, \$12,221.13; contributed by Sunday schools for support of the schools and benevolence, \$411,202.21; expended for local purposes, including the building of churches and parsonages, and the support of the ministry, \$920,993.77 or an aggregate amounting to the handsome total of \$1,126,831.74.

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. 10-14-17.

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 5th, 1893.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS
 G. M. QUICK
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
 JOHN N. GORDON,
 of Montour township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 A. B. HERRING,
 of Orange Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 CHARLES REICHAERT,
 of Main township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 G. M. IKELER,
 of Mt. Pleasant township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 J. G. SWANK,
 of Mifflin Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 CORNELIUS FETTERMAN,
 of Locust Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
 THOMAS B. HANLY,
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 JOHN B. CASEY,
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 CHARLES B. ENT,
 of Scott township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
 J. R. FOWLER,
 of Pine township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
 C. A. KLEIM,
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
 I. J. HESS,
 of Centre township.

Pennsylvania People Benefitted.

MRS. CARRIE BOUTON GAINED IN FLESH 68 LBS. TO 121 1-2 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. 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 1/2 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.

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. 10-14-17.

Erath's Patent Hitching Post.
 Built of wrought and malleable iron. Cannot be moved by force nor heated by frost. Variety in style and weight to suit purpose. Best in the market.
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CHEAPER
 than Stone, Wood or cast-iron posts.
 Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price list to
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
 Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease and hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.
 The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It restores the weak, cures, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c & \$1.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Made in public. Makes walking easy. 50c, at Druggists.
 4-21-4. d.

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 AND CREAM can be kept perfectly fresh and sweet five to seven days WITHOUT USING ICE. Simple, cheap, unaltered. Sample free. Write.
The Preservaline Mfg. Co.,
 Sole Mfrs. and Patentees, 10 Cedar St., New York 5-5-4. d.
SAW MILLS, ENGINES,
 Improved Variable Friction Feed
 Send for Catalogue and special prices.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO.,
 YORK, PA. 5-5-13c.

Gidding & Salsburg
 ONE PRICE
 CLOTHIERS HATTERS & FURNISHERS
 BLOOMSBURG PA.

SOME OPENERS

Do you appreciate good sound VALUES?
 Do you appreciate good honest GOODS?
 Do you appreciate good live hustling MERCHANTS? Always looking out for the best interest of customers, ready and willing to treat them fair and honest at all times. You probably have heard enough about us to know that we do not misrepresent; nor do we break our Price, for we have but **ONE**. This coming week, commencing with today will see some exceptional GOOD VALUES at our store. Take advantage of these EYE OPENERS while they last.

Men's guaranteed all wool Suits, colors very light, tan, pepper and salt, grey—in fact numerous colors, and would sell readily at any clothing store for from \$10 to \$12. Our price while they last. Don't fail to see them.

NO. 1 SPECIAL. \$8.48

Special offerings in this line from \$2.75 up. We recommend our Double-Breasted All Wool Suits, from \$8 to \$10. They're certainly extra good value, and besides, we have nothing but the very newest things in the Boys' line.

NO. 2 SPECIAL.

Boys' Kneepants Suits 4 to 13, some stores ask about \$1.50—our price 90 cents.
 Boys' Kneepants Suits 4 to 14, some stores ask about \$2.50—our price \$1.50.
 Boys' Kneepants Suits, double breasted, some stores ask about \$3.50—our price \$2.50.
 Boys' numerous patterns in light and dark, extra good value, \$3.50.
 And our own special extra well made Suits in exclusive patterns and guaranteed absolutely all wool and cut in the very latest style and fit to perfection—\$4.90 to \$6.00.

NO. 3 SPECIAL.

Woolen Knee Pants would sell readily for 75 cents, selling like sugar with us for 39c. Cheap knock-about Knee Pants, 25c. A lot of fine cashmere worsted and home-spun Knee Pants, direct from the work rooms, would sell for \$1.25 and \$1.50—our customers get the benefit of price, 75 cents and \$1.00 each. Boys' woolen light and dark colored Summer Pants for \$1.25.

Hats and Furnishings, New Goods and Lowest Prices.

As a Compliment to the Boys, we present with each Knee Pants Suit a base ball and bat.

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