

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat, ESTABLISHED 1867. CONSOLIDATED 1899.

GEO. E. ELWELL, 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, \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.

The United States Supreme Court on Monday decided the constitutionality of the Chinese Exclusion Act, which makes every Chinaman not registered liable to deportation from the United States. There are about 100,000 unregistered Chinamen, and if the act is enforced will require at least \$3,500,000. As the fare alone will be \$35 each. The amount of money now available for enforcing the act is only \$70,000. The Act applies only to laborers; Chinese merchants can come and go as they please. There is some fear that the Chinese may adopt a retaliatory measure and exclude all Americans from their borders.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1893.

Speaker Crisp, after spending a week in Washington, left for home Saturday night. He was in a glorious good humor, as he had a right to be, for it is now as certain as anything in the future can be that he will be elected Speaker of the next House. President Cleveland informed him before he left that he had fully decided, notwithstanding the arguments presented by prominent members of the party in favor of an earlier date, not to call an extra session of Congress before September.

The leaders of the democratic party have it is stated agreed upon four things to be pressed when Congress meets, and it is probable that President Cleveland's message to Congress, and may be his proclamation calling the extra session, will be largely devoted to arguments for speedy action upon them—the repeal of the obnoxious Federal election laws; the levying of an income tax; the repeal of the Sherman silver law and of the tax on the currency issued by state banks, and a complete revision of the tariff, lowering the duties.

Secretary Carlisle defied the high muck-a-mucks of mugwumpery who tried to bulldoze him into retaining the republican chiefs of divisions in his department, and is proceeding to replace them with democrats, just as he at first intended to do, and working democrats admire him more than ever.

Reforms in keeping with democratic ideas are being quietly introduced into all of the Government departments as fast as their heads have an opportunity to investigate abuses which have grown up under republican rule. Secretary Herbert's order that no more naval officers should be granted leave of absence to enter private employ was followed by Secretary Lamont's determination to stop similar abuses in the army, and not only to refuse to allow it in future but to revoke the leaves of all those officers now engaged in other occupations, except those granted by special acts of Congress. Sec. Lamont has also announced his intention to make almost a reorganization in that important branch of the War department known as the division of records and pension. This division is closely associated with the Pension Bureau, as it has to verify the army record of every applicant for a pension. Some forty or fifty changes have already been made in this division.

It may be true that Comptroller of Currency Eckels has had no experience in the actual details of banking, but the promptness with which he has acted during the past few days, when the suspension of national banks for a time were frequent enough to be alarming, has convinced the Treasury officials and the banking world that he is thoroughly posted upon the laws that govern banks and that as a cool-headed business man he has never had a superior in that office. He has proven himself to be a valuable assistant to Sec. Carlisle and his promptness in dealing with suspended banks has had no little to do with restoring that public confidence without which banks of no kind can long exist. Mr. Cleveland made no mistake in selecting that young man for Comptroller.

Commissioner Lochren is already finding his place a very hard one to fill, but he is not disappointed; he did not suppose that he was selected to take charge of the Pension Bureau merely to draw a salary. Already a series of frauds all put through by one pension attorney, located at Norfolk, Va., have been discovered and a force of expert examiners are now engaged in investigating every case that this attorney has had anything to do with, the Commissioner being determined to get to the bottom, and to punish the guilty. The worst thing about the looked work done by this attorney is

that it was called to Commissioner Raum's attention last year and he declined to prosecute him, because it might injure the republican party. The amount of money obtained by these fraudulent pensioners cannot be exactly stated until the examiners have concluded their investigation, but it is already known that it is more than \$100,000. But there is one thing that can be positively stated, and that is, that the frauds will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law by Commissioner Lochren, just as fast as the necessary evidence can be gathered, regardless of who or what may be injured thereby. Judge Lochren has abrogated the notorious "completed files" rule, which was made by Raum to please the pension attorney who indorsed his notes for twenty odd thousand dollars soon after he took charge of the Pension Office.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-17r.

A Difficult Problem.

How to increase expenditures without increasing taxation is a question that will very soon confront the American people, and it is perhaps as well to consider it now, as to wait until some backward steps have to be taken. A continued increase of taxation will at no distant day put it beyond the ability of certain classes to meet the demands made upon them.

Retrenchment will then become a necessity. A prudent man will not needlessly or rashly increase his outlays at a rate that must inevitably sooner or later make retrenchment a necessity. Governments whether national, state or municipal should exercise the same wise precaution. A man who increased the salaries of his employees beyond a fair remuneration, would hardly be considered a prudent man. He would rather be regarded as lacking in business capacity or sound judgment. If any difference of opinion existed as to what was a fair salary, the fact that there was a goodly number of men equally capable ready to accept the situation at the old rate, would settle the question against any increase. Applying this rule to those who have the regulating of the salaries of our public servants, we must conclude that in many cases they have acted very imprudently.

Although comparatively a young man I can well remember when our county commissioners received less than half of the fee that they are getting at the present time, and there was no lack of candidates for the place, and men as capable as any we now have. A certain amount of increase was at one time necessary, but there never was an excuse for raising it to its present dimensions. The first County Superintendent of our public schools was elected at a salary of three hundred dollars per year. We will all agree that that was too low, but there was three candidates in the field for the next election, without any assurance that the salary was going to be increased.

Two of those candidates withdrew before a vote was taken, one before, the other on election day, but not on account of the smallness of the salary.

The salary however was increased at that election to five hundred dollars. Had the salary never been further increased, there never would have been a lack of men to fill the place; and as that is considerably more than a large proportion of our tax payers realize for their labor, it is questionable to my mind whether the salary should have been increased beyond that figure.

I am aware that a person will be accused of being illiberal in his views, when he thinks that office holders should be confined to such small salaries; but let those who censure place themselves in my situation and be confined to a much smaller amount and then see how the matter looks.

Plain people are at a loss to see why some should have incomes that enables them to indulge in luxuries, if they wish or to hoard money whilst many of those who have to foot the bill are combined to the bare necessities of life.

It is claimed that other officials no more worthy are receiving as large or larger salaries. This is true, but it is equally true, that others equally worthy are confined to much smaller incomes. Would it not be well to level down on those who are getting salaries beyond their deserts until we get to a position where all worthy men can fare alike. Leveling up is out of the question, and we cannot all have a turn at the public crib, no matter how worthy we may be.

There is or was a bill being engineered in the state legislature to increase the salary of the State Superintendent to five thousand dollars per year. Why this should be so, when scarcely three years has elapsed since the present incumbent and his competitor were making use of all the cunning they were master of to secure the prize at the old rate. "Surely madness filleth the hearts of the sons of men."

To increase salaries in any of the above cases or in any similar case, is not merely imprudent, it is a crime. It is the bounden duty of officers to take care of and not to squander money placed within their control.

JAMES I. CAMPBELL.

Legislation.

The bill providing for compulsory education that had already passed the House passed the Senate finally; also the House bill providing that voters must cast their ballots at polling places inside the election district in which they are domiciled. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the Farr compulsory education bill and it goes to the Governor. Among the measures that have received the Governor's approval are that authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant teacher's certificates to graduates of recognized colleges and that authorizing corporations to pay pensions for faithful and long continued services. The Broadhead bill, giving water companies the rights to condemn land to preserve their water supply from contamination, passed finally.

The following Senate bills passed finally: Extending the time for completion of the West Chester and Wilmington plank road; for the punishment and prevention of cruelty to animals; granting an annuity of \$240 to Frank Marshall, of Scranton, a member of the National Guard; authorizing the incorporations of companies for the construction of boulevards.

The following House bills passed finally: Providing for the establishment of a State naval militia; providing for the preservation of records in county officers and for the punishment of county officers for neglect of his duty; directing County Commissioners to procure, bind and preserve weekly papers published within their respective counties; repealing the act requiring the Philadelphia & Delaware River Railroad Company to maintain gates at its intersection with the Reading Railroad Company's tracks; requiring all public records to be kept in the English language; authorizing notaries public to administer oaths and take affidavits in divorce proceedings; authorizing Courts of Quarter Sessions to change the polling place in any election district on the application of at least ten qualified electors of the district.

The Senate has passed finally Representative Farr's compulsory taxation bill.

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. 10-14-17r.

Small Coin Becoming Scarce.

A casual reference to the scarcity of two cent pieces the other day has elicited a statement from a business man that one cent pieces are also becoming scarce all the while, a loss very much felt by small dealers in retail merchandising. Very few three cent pieces are now seen in circulation, while the five cent pieces is also becoming less in number. Much of this scarcity is attributed to the "savings bank" system, so popular among American boys, and which will continue to reduce this class of coin in circulation until the Christmas holidays of 1893, when Santa Claus will be a factor breaking these depositories and sending their contents through confectionery and toy stores.



Mrs. J. N. Aughenbaugh of Etters, Pa.

Blood Poisoning

Intense Suffering 11 Years.

Hood's Healed the Sores in Seven Weeks—A Perfect Cure.

"I will recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as first-class. It has proved its merits to us. Twelve years ago my wife was picking raspberries when she scratched herself on a briar, the wound from which soon developed into a terrible sore, between her knee and ankle. Notwithstanding all we did for it, it continued discharging for eleven long years. We tried medical skill on every side, with no effect. About a year ago she read of Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it herself, and while taking the first bottle she felt better and continued with it until today she is entirely well and better than ever. The sore was healed up in seven weeks. Her limb is perfectly sound. We attribute her cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." JACOB N. AUGHENBAUGH, Etters, York Co., Pa.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, indigestion, Sick Headache.

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, indigestion, Sick Headache.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS

5-19-11. d.

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. De Witt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-17.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' court of Columbia county.

The undersigned executors will expose to public sale upon the premises on SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described lot of ground: All that certain lot situate in the Town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by Mooney's alley on the south by Pine alley, and on the west by lands belonging to Amelia and Rebecca Armstrong and Annie Steen being about twenty-eight feet in front on Main street and feet in depth.

This lot is one of the few vacant lots on Main street near the business centre of said town, and is desirable for every purpose, having means of access from three sides. The lot will be sold upon the following conditions: \$300 at striking down, \$300 Sept. 1, 1893, and the balance within one year from this date, with interest from date of taking possession. Possession given upon payment of \$300. Deed at expense of purchaser.

AMELIA ARMSTRONG, REBECCA ARMSTRONG, HERRING, AUY. Executors.

PROPOSALS FOR ABUTMENTS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bloomsburg, Pa., until Saturday, June 24, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of the abutments of the following bridges, viz: Knight bridge, (near the old falling mill over Catawissa Creek, in Main township); Fritz bridge over Big Fishing Creek in Sugarloaf township; Merrill bridge over Muddy Run in Greenwood township. Bids for mason work to be by the perch, and for the excavating to be by the yard. All stone to be of good size and quality, to be well bedded and laid in good mortar of sharp sand and lime. And all work to be approved by the Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. JESSE RITTENHOUSE, B. E. EDGAR, Commissioners of L. LANDS, C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk.

Commissioner's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., May 17, 1893.

'A GREAT HIT'

Those all WOOL Men's Suits that we are offering at \$8.48 seem to be taking the town by storm. They're worth more—would actually bring from \$10 to \$12 if we wished to ask it—but we're not doing business that way. We have them in many colors and patterns. Sizes are yet complete but can't tell how long they will be. You'd better stop in while they're filled and have us put your suit aside.

THOSE G. * A. * R. * Suits *

GUARANTEED INDIGO BLUE with two sets of Buttons are eye openers in every sense of the word, and the price \$6.48. Just think of it, you've probably been paying \$8.00 for the same garment.

Children's Suits

The strongest line in our Business. We are making friends fast on them. Why shouldn't we?—such 'fit, workmanship and style, combined with our popular low prices, can't be found in every Clothing House.

As a compliment to the Boys we present with each Knee Pants Suit a Base Ball and Bat.

GIDDING & SALSBERG,

ONE PRICE

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

Two Doors below Post office.

BLOOMSBURG, - PA.

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 TREASURER, A. B. CROOP, of Briar creek township.

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

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 REICHERT, 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.

THOMAS GORREY CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means w^o desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

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.

CHEAPER than Stone, Wood or cast-iron posts. Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price list to

C. W. ERATH, 95 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 5-5-months

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Restores Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases, hair falling, etc., and \$1.00 at Druggists.

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Compound, Hindercorns. The only sure cure for Consumption. Make walking easy. Acts at Druggists. 5-19-11.

MILK

AND CREAM can be kept perfectly fresh and sweet five to seven days WITHOUT USING ICE, simple, cheap, unflattering. Sample free. Write.

The Preservaline Mfg. Co., Sole Mfrs. and Patentees, 10 Cedar St., New York 5-5-11.