

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893.

Governor Pattison has signed the bill making election days half holidays. This is perhaps the most sensible holiday that has ever been created, for it gives every workingman a chance to get his vote in the ballot box.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, June, 6 1893.

President Cleveland enjoyed his fishing trip immensely and returned to the hard work which still lies before him in tip-top condition. He presided over a special cabinet meeting today, which was called to consider ways and means for replenishing the gold reserve fund, which has been encroached on to a greater extent than ever before, in order to meet the demand for gold for export. No danger is apprehended for the present, and it was to discuss plans for the future that the cabinet meeting was held.

It is claimed by some, but not by Treasury officials, that under the act of March 17, 1862, which good lawyers who have made a careful examination say has never been repealed, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue legal tender notes for the purchase of gold "at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interests." Secretary Carlisle thinks he would have no difficulty in getting all the gold needed in exchange for legal tender notes if it were legal to issue them; but no final decision in the matter is likely to be made until the gold reserve in the Treasury shall have been reduced to what Secretary Carlisle considers a dangerously low amount, and that may never occur.

Having sent a trustworthy agent to Hawaii to learn the sentiment of the Hawaiians, President Cleveland now proposes to ascertain the sentiment of our own people towards Hawaii before fully making up his own mind, by making public all of the reports made by Commissioner and Minister Blount. These reports will be published as soon as they are completed, which will probably be in a few weeks.

The one question that is every where discussed is that of pensions, which seems to grow in importance. As might be expected there is any quantity of fool talk on the subject, and it is the exception to find a republican who will calmly discuss the matter; they seem to think that the argument is entirely closed when they charge the administration with being antagonistic to the Union veterans. A striking exception is General H. V. Boynton, whose radical republicanism is widely known, and who earned his title by bravery on the field of battle. He handles the pension question without gloves, and among other striking truths says: "While in its essence, the pension question is non-partisan, it is such an easy one to conjure with against the democrats that the moment any one of this party undertakes to correct the abuses which every fair man sees and admits, a general hue and cry is raised at once that the democrats are at last weakening their spite and their vengeance on the old soldiers. No one stops to think that a very large proportion of these old soldiers who went to war in 1861, when the question of pensions was not in the remotest thought of any of them, were democrats. Even democrats forget to make answer that a great company of the leading captains of the Union hosts—Grant, Sherman, Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, McClellan, Logan, Butler, Franklin, Sickles, Slocum—an unending column of such men and their followers—were democrats. The reputation and honor of the G. A. R. are not at stake in this matter. By the action of its highest officers it has been committed to the remarkable proposition that grand army posts shall not openly discuss and uphold pension reform. It is idle to make answer to this charge by pleading technicalities. The G. A. R. now owes it to itself to support a searching examination of the pension rolls. And when the country is satisfied that the roll is a worthy one, and not until then, will the feeling pass away that pension expenditure is in considerable part an unjust burden.

Comptroller of currency Eckels is determined that no national bank director shall plead ignorance of the law as an excuse for having neglected his duty. He has had a circular prepared, a copy of which will be forwarded to each director of every national bank, containing the laws defining the duties and obligations of bank directors, and penalties prescribed for neglect of duty. He says he wishes to impress up-

on the minds of bank directors that they are liable under the law for the fulfillment of their duty to stock holders and depositors.

According to reports received at the Treasury the Chinese are making use of the "underground railroad" to come from Canada to the United States, in considerable numbers. Several Vermonters have been arrested for running one of these lines.

Those near to President Cleveland and his cabinet say that they are now confident that Congress will repeal the Sherman Silver law very soon after it meets. The doubt has been as to the Senate, but it is now claimed that it has been removed by assurances from Senators.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. W. S. Rish-ton, Drug-gist. 10-14 1/2 yr.

THE LEGISLATURE.

LAWS PASSED DURING THE SESSION JUST CLOSED.

The Harrisburg Patriot says: The session of the legislature just closed was somewhat barren of especially important results. While a large number of bills were introduced and many passed finally, neither those which received the legislative sanction nor those which fell were of especially general interest. The amended Baker ballot law works some important changes, but was not changed to the radical extent its supporters desired. It and the bills fixing polling places within the territorial limits of the election districts and forbidding political committees paying for naturalization papers, requiring electors to vote where domiciled and making election days legal half-holidays are the principal measures of a political character. The labor legislation was practically included in the amended factory inspection, compulsory arbitration and anti-Pinkerton bills, and the revised bituminous mine ventilation law. The first Saturday in September was made Labor day.

There was a great deal of school legislation and perhaps the most important bill of the session was the Farr first text book bill, with its accompanying appropriation of \$500,000 annually for the purchase of books. Others worthy of note are those regulating the salaries of county superintendents, prohibiting them from engaging in teaching except gratuitously; prohibiting members of boards of school control from holding salaried positions under the boards, giving graduates of chartered colleges the same right to teachers' permanent certificates enjoyed by normal school graduates, and authorizing cities and boroughs not divided into wards for school purposes to maintain high schools. The salary of the state superintendent was also increased from \$2,500 to \$4,000. The compulsory education proposition was disapproved by the governor and his objections sustained on the closing night of the session.

The re-equipment of the National Guard was provided for and a reorganization bill making some important changes was passed. A naval militia was also established. An industrial home for soldiers' orphans was created, with an appropriation for its erection, and the law governing the soldiers' and sailors' home at Erie was amended by extending the right of admission to soldiers of other states who have lived five years in Pennsylvania. Fraternal societies were defined and regulated and a separate bill was passed in relation to the benefits paid them.

The main bills affecting the agricultural interests were those creating the office of dairy and food commissioner and that prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in institutions receiving state aid. The appropriation for the salary and expenses of the dairy and food commissioner was defeated, consequently the law is practically nugatory until the next session. One of the things in which the farmers were really interested was the additional appropriation of another million dollars to the state board of agriculture. This was lost on the last night of the session and lost by the filibustering by representatives of the rural counties, who were apparently willing to defeat measures in which their own constituents were interested in order to kill those which they thought would benefit people to whom they were opposed.

Among the other leading measures passed, and which like those enumerated above have received the governor's approval, were the following: Establishing state boards of medical examiners, repealing the law permitting physicians to be pharmacists without passing prescribed examination; authorizing the governor to commission women as notaries; defining second degree murder; punishing frauds by the keepers of stallions; providing for the safety of employees in new buildings; creating borough boards of health; authorizing the formation of co-operative banking associations appropriating \$500,000 for a state library building, and \$125,000 for remodeling the present capitol; punishing dairy adulterations; creating a forestry commission, regulating mileage and expenses of presidential electors; prohibiting minors under fourteen years running elevators; general dog-tax law; compiling the corporation laws

of the state; providing for a deficiency in the appropriation of last year for the care of the indigent insane; increasing the salaries of the superintendent of public instruction, auditor general, deputy attorney general, and secretary of internal affairs; repealing the dog tax in West Marlborough and Tredyfflen townships, Chester county; repealing the road tax in Pennsylvania township, Chester county; abolishing the Philadelphia public buildings commission; permitting a plaintiff to take judgment for the amount admitted to be due in affidavits of defense; repealing the fence law in Armstrong county; repealing that part of the law in relation to sheriff's sales in Luzerne county, which requires publication of the nature of sale in a newspaper at the county-seat; requiring the public records to be kept in the English language; appropriation for the purchase of medals of honor; making the secretary of the state board of agriculture a member ex officio of board of trustees of Pennsylvania State college; providing for the appointment of trustees, for the Home for the Training of the Speech of Deaf Children.

The local prohibitory laws for the boroughs of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county and Nerona, Allegheny county, were repealed and the former has been signed by the governor. He has also approved the Saturday half-holiday bill. The governor has also signed 101 of the appropriations to charitable institutions, which had the approval of the state board of charities.

These appropriations have also received executive sanction. For continuance of education of destitute orphans of deceased soldiers, sailors and marines; salaries of officers and employes of Morgana reformed school and for permanent improvements; medical and surgical department, Western Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburg; emergency fund of \$50,000 for state board of health, to use in case of epidemics; state chronic asylum, for equipping of state institutions and transferring patients thereto; for repair of stone bridge over Youghiogheny river at Summerfield; to assist in erection of hospital at West Chester; to reimburse commissioners for promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States; to carry out provisions of act relative to care and treatment of indigent insane; appropriation for expenses of committee on centennial affairs in examining the accounts of the World's fair commission.

Among the bills remaining in the hands of the governor are the amended Baker ballot law; the state quarantine act; permitting the consolidation of traction lines; abolishing city treasurer's fees; the Philadelphia wharf bill; authorizing courts to appoint persons to inspect school houses where directors have failed to provide adequate accommodations and providing a penalty for neglect on the part of school boards; authorizing the appointment of deputy coroners; permitting mechanics, journeymen and laborers to file liens for wages against buildings on which they have worked, and the Hewitt pure food bill.



Miss Lizzie Strong, Kennett Square, Pa.

Hood's Did It

Cured a Train of Troubles

Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Tired Feeling, Etc.

"I do feel that I owe a letter for publication, for Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of so great help to me. I was seriously troubled with catarrh of the stomach and rheumatism. I also had that tired feeling, was very nervous, so that sometimes I could not let the children play where I could hear them. I also had spells of being light-headed, and could not see where to go. Could not walk across my room without help, nor do any washing or ironing. For five weeks I was

Helpless With Rheumatism, which my physicians said was chronic. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done me so much good that I earnestly recommend it to my friends. It has given me strength so that I can do my own washing and ironing and my housework. My nerves also feel better and stronger. I have a good appetite, and the pain and trouble in my stomach have not annoyed me since I took the first bottle. My friends all tell me I look better, and I tell them Hood's did it. I have been in poor health for 5 or 6 years, and have had the rheumatism, more or less, for 8 years. It is all gone now, and that awful

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

tired feeling and a severe cough never trouble me." LIZZIE STRONG, Kennett Square, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

The New Ballot Bill.

The reconstructed Baker ballot law as agreed upon by the house and senate conferees and sent to the governor, makes the following changes in the present law:

The ballot is decreased to one-half its present size. Only one set of ballots and sample ballots is necessary. Reduces the percentage for party nominations from three to two. Increases the time allowed for printing the ballots. Provides that the printing of the ballots for Spring elections shall be done under the supervision of the county commissioners. Certificates of nominations for members of the house of representatives shall be filed with the county commissioners instead of the secretary of the commonwealth. Provides that one mark in a circle at the top of a column of candidates shall be a vote for every one in that column. Where the circle is not marked a mark for every candidate voted for is required. A screen or door must be placed on the front of each booth, thereby better securing privacy. Provides for greater thickness of paper for ballots and the corner of the ballot folded over shall be printed black so that number cannot be seen through the paper. In case a voter votes for more persons than he is entitled to the ballot shall not be entirely thrown out, but so much of the ballot as is properly marked shall be counted.

The disability clause of the act of 1891 is unchanged, but a penal clause is provided for any one who falsely represents his disability.

Pennsylvania People Benefited.

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. Rish-ton, druggist. 10-14 1/2.

RUSSET SHOES,



BICYCLE SHOES,

H. J. Clark's Building, Main street. TENNIS SHOES, BASE BALL SHOES.

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 9th, 1893.

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

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, JOSEPH P. DEWITT, of Greenwood township.

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

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 REICHAERT, of Main township.

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, J. G. SWANK, of Millin 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 COUNTY COMMISSIONER, MAHLON HAMLIN, of Catawissa.

Old IDEAS Exploded.



It is a time honored Idea with certain people that they must pay way-up prices in order to get good

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware.

These Ideas we are exploding every day. We will convince you of the error if you will drop into our store.

Articles bought of us will be engraved without extra charge.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Optical repairing neatly and promptly done and guaranteed satisfactory. We are closing out our line of Fishing tackle, Base balls and bats at very low prices. A rare chance to secure Bargains. A full line of staple and fancy Stationery on hand at

HESS BROS. Sign of big watch, Main St. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN BENNINGER, DECD. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, held at Bloomsburg, Pa. and for the County aforesaid, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at Mountain Grove station on the Sunbury and Hazleton Division of the Pennsylvania R. R., Luzerne County, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893,

the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Beaver township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a chestnut thence north 8 degrees, west 180 perches to a black oak, thence by land of C. L. Cox, north 87 1/4 degrees east, 38 perches to a stone thence south 33 3/4 degrees east 170 perches to a post, thence 87 3/4 degrees to place of beginning, containing 35 acres more or less, said land being valuable timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.—25 per cent. down on day of sale, 25 per cent. on continuation of sale and delivery of deed, balance in one year from day of sale. To be secured with note and approved security thereon.

DANIEL MENSINGER, Executor. T. H. MARION, Attorney. 5-3-93.

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 Stees 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 paid at expense of purchaser.

AMELIA ARMSTRONG, REBECCA ARMSTRONG, HERRING, ATTYS., Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court the undersigned administrators of the estate of David Phillips will expose to public sale on the premises in Madison township, Columbia County, on

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. A certain tract of land in Jerseytown, Madison township aforesaid, on State road leading from Bloomsburg to Muncy described as follows: Beginning at a stake on line of land of George Nephew, running thence along said state road 47 1/2 degrees west 12 and 3-10 perches to a stake, thence south 52 1/2 degrees west 10 and 3-10 perches to a stake, thence north 42 1/2 degrees west 9 and 5-10 perches to a fence post, thence south 52 1/2 degrees west 35 and 1-10 perches to a stone corner, thence south 39 degrees east 13 and 9-10 perches to a post, thence north 52 1/2 degrees east 23 and 85-100 perches to a post, thence south 47 1/2 degrees east 8 and 8-10 perches to a post, thence north 52 degrees east 12 and 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres and 112 perches, a draft of which is annexed to petition, whereon is erected a two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE.

TRACT NO. 2. A tract or vacant lot adjoining tract No. 1, above described, on the west being 80 feet fronting on said state road, and 167 feet deep or thereabouts, containing about one-fourth of an acre.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

B. F. FRUIT, GEO. E. WATSON, Administrators, Jerseytown, Pa. R. Buckingham, Attys. 5-3-93.

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.

HERRING, AMELIA ARMSTRONG, REBECCA ARMSTRONG, ATTYS., Executors. 5-29-93.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Sull, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute the funds in the hands of A. J. Sull, Executor of the estate of Daniel Sull, deceased, as appears on his final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Charles C. Evans Esq., in the borough of Berwick, Penna. on Friday the 30th day of June A. D. 1893 at 9 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned or to fore-aver after barred from coming in upon said fund.

GRANT HERRING, Auditor. June 7, '93.