

The call of the Democratic County chairman for the Delegate election and convention appears in this issue. Two weeks publication of this call would be a compliance with the party rules, but owing to the large number of candidates, and some changes in the number of delegates, chairman Mercer inserts it now, this giving four weeks' notice before the convention.

A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

Thus far the canvas of the county by the several candidates for office has been a clean one. No false rumors have been started, no ill feeling has been engendered between opposing candidates, and every man seems to be running on his own merits, and not by attempting to decry the others. This is as it should be, and the candidates are to be commended, and the people congratulated that such is the case. Let this sort of campaign be continued to the end.

Speaking of the financial situation, the Philadelphia Times says: "There is now nothing to warrant apprehensions of protracted financial depression or of renewed panic in values. Congress will meet in less than a month; the President's message will be a landmark in our financial history on the side of honest money; the silver purchase feature of the Sherman act will be repealed, and every advance in financial legislation will be in the line of a sound financial system. Surely no injurious legislation can be possible, for the Presidential veto would stand as a bulwark of safety against it; and the pressing needs of all business interests throughout the country cannot fail to impress Congress in favor of a positive departure toward the highest standard of public credit."

A special dispatch to the World from Washington on Monday gives the strength of the Senate on the repeal of the Sherman silver bill. A careful poll shows 48 in favor of repeal and 39 against—one Senator, who will succeed Senator Stanford of California, not considered. Among this list Senators Cameron and Quay of Pennsylvania, are reported as being in favor of the repeal. The two parties are about evenly divided on the question. The republicans will vote for the repeal, but will be slow to vote for any substitute, for they do not wish to give the democrats any credit for the good that will thereby follow if a proper substitute can be agreed upon. Delay may still further complicate the financial situation, and the republicans will make such an effort.

The records of the postoffice department shows that during the first four months of the present administration ended July 4th, 1893 the total number of presidential Postmasters appointed was 434, as against 578 appointed during the first four months of Mr. Harrison's administration, and 323 during the first four months of Mr. Cleveland's former administration. As to the appointment of fourth-class postmasters, the records show during the first four months of the present administration there were 5,730 made on resignations and death, and 3,226 on removals, making a total of 8,956. The number appointed on resignations and death during the corresponding period in Mr. Harrison's administration was 3,649, and on removals 7,460, making a total of 11,109. There were, therefore, 4,264 more fourth-class postmasters appointed on removals during the first four months of the late administration than during the corresponding in this.

Only One Size Postal Card.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal cards now in use and to substitute one size for both single and reply cards. With that purpose in view, the specifications which have been sent to prospective bidders for the contract of furnishing the postal service with cards during the next four years call for a single card of the uniform size of three and one-half by five and one-half inches. This is what is known as the international size, it being used generally by the countries comprising the international postal union. The double or reply card now in use will be continued with the size when folded reduced to that of the international card. These two cards will take the place of the small or ladies' card, the medium and the large card and the large return card.

WASHINGTON LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1893. Speaker Crisp has gone home to get as much rest as possible before the extra session, which public opinion here thinks will run into the regular session which promises to be longer than the usual long session, and those of his friends who are in Washington merely smile to see the antics of the Jerry Simpson party, which is so far only sure of one vote, although it may get those of all the populists. The Jerry Simpsonites, or to be exact Jerry Simpson, has hatched up a wonderful scheme for the defeat of Mr. Crisp by a combination of populists, republicans and silver democrats, who are to support Representative Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, for Speaker. Jerry's whole structure is awry. He starts out by assuming that the silver democrats do not wish Mr. Crisp re-elected Speaker, an assumption that there are absolutely no facts to support. No Speaker ever presided over the House with more fairness than Mr. Crisp; not once during the last Congress was he even accused of making a decision or ruling tinctured in the slightest degree with prejudice for or against any measure. Therefore it is nonsense to say that anybody is opposed to him on account of a fear that he will be unfair; he doesn't know how to be unfair.

Jerry's next assumption is also wrong. No democrat, whatever his individual opinion on the silver question, would bolt his party caucus to vote for such a radical republican as Burrows during his long Congressional career has shown himself to be, even if Burrows could get the republican caucus nomination, which he cannot do as long as Tom Reed maintains his ascendancy over the republican Representatives, and there is nothing to indicate that it has been broken. So the Jerry Simpson party may never grow beyond its originator, as it is by no means certain that the other populists will follow his lead in anything; those who were in the last House didn't do it to any extent.

The re-election of Speaker Crisp is, of course, a certainty, and it is extremely probable that he will enjoy the unusual honor of receiving the nomination by the unanimous vote of the democratic caucus; and there will be no split in the democratic party upon either the speakership or any other matter. The leaders of the party recognize that a wide difference of opinion exists in the party as to what financial legislation is necessary, but they are certain that after a careful and calm discussion of the points of difference a common ground will be reached upon which every democrat can stand, and which will thoroughly restore public confidence and renew the prosperity of the country, now suffering because of republican legislation which the administration must necessarily obey until it is repealed. The vapors of demagogues of the Jerry Simpson stripe will cut no figure in the next House.

Senator Vorhees has not, as has been repeatedly stated in republican papers, changed his position on the silver question. He favors the repeal of the Sherman law, but that is no change, as he voted against it in the Senate and told the friends of silver who voted for it that they had made a mistake which they would live to regret. Secretary Gresham says that the administration has at no time officially criticized any act of Minister Blount. That ought to put a stop to the silly lie apparently originated in Hawaii that Minister Blount had been censured because of his preventing the arrest of Mr. Nordhoff, the correspondent, by the pinchbeck government of Hawaii, because of his letters criticizing that government and its methods.

Another batch of pensioners have been dropped from the Philadelphia district, making a total of about 500 dropped in that district since the examination of the rolls, was commenced All of these were pensions granted under the act of 1890, commonly known as the dependent pension bill.

Owing to a change in the contract for printing the Patent Office Gazette, which contains the weekly list of patents granted, the last number was four days late in getting out, and Commissioner Seymour says there may be some delay for several weeks on account of the change.

There is a class of writers for the press that always lose their heads entirely when a prominent person is the least unwell. Notwithstanding all the silly rot that has been printed about Mr. Cleveland's dangerous illness, it can be positively stated that the toothache and a slight attack of rheumatism was as near "dangerous illness" as he has been and further that he is daily attending to his official duties and is in constant communication with Private Secretary Thurbor, who remains at the White House.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly reliable blood purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of nearly half a century, and has long been considered the standard.

Deeds, mortgages and note books of all kinds at the COLUMBIAN office.

Pensioners Must Prove THEY ARE COMPLETELY DISABLED.

The pension bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27th, 1890, which is known as the Dependent pension act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. The testimony necessary to prevent their being dropped from the rolls is the certificate of a reputable physician, attested by two witnesses to the effect that the pensioner is precluded from active labor owing to injuries or disability not the result of his own vicious habits.

In case no attention is paid to the department notification within sixty days the pensioner will be dropped from the roll. On the other hand, should the necessary certificate, properly drawn up and signed, be forwarded to the pension bureau, the pensioner will be requested to appear before the board of medical examiners for examination as to his condition.

This action is pursuant to the recent rulings of Secretary Smith to the effect that a pensioner under act of June 27, 1890, drawing pension for total disability must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. The board of review appointed to carry into effect that decision is now going over all of the cases of June 27th, 1890, probably 100,000 in number, and selecting those cases which show in the record that the pensioner may not be incapacitated from manual labor.

In the cases thus selected the pensioners are notified as before stated, to prove their total disability to the department or cease to draw pensions. Under Secretary Smith's rulings the department holds that a man who can work should not draw a pension for total disability. It is estimated at the pension office, although the work has but recently been begun, that something over 1,000 suspensions have already been made.

Unfortunate Duke of Veragua.

The country was startled a few days ago by the statement that our late noble visitor from Spain, the Duke of Veragua, had lost his entire fortune during his absence from Spain by the peridy of a pretended friend. A sympathetic appeal came to the people of the United States to aid the lineal descendant of Columbus by generous contributions to restore the fortune lost by the betrayal of his confidence. The full facts relating to the Duke's financial grief are now given to the public, and it is simply the old, old story of gambling for speedy fortune and losing all. Before he started for this country he gathered up \$350,000 and sent it to a Paris broker with instructions to invest it to secure the largest returns, and the broker struck the wrong side of the market and lost, resulting in a Duke and his large family without fortune to maintain their dignity as Spanish nobles. Even the sacred bull farm of the Duke, where he gained large profits by growing bulls for the Spanish bull-fights, is levied on and likely to pass into the hands of Spaniards of common clay. The noble duke is eminently human as is shown by his game of hazard to double fortune and then whimpering like a whipped boy when he lost. He blames the Paris brokers just as all who rush into Wall street, New York, or Fourth street, Philadelphia, and lose, complain of the robbery of brokers who simply obeyed orders. With an ample fortune even for a Duke of Spain, he deliberately gambled and lost, as millions have done before him, and he should blame none but himself.

The people of this country cherish great reverence for the memory of Columbus, as is shown by their grand celebration of his achievement; but they are not likely to sympathize very deeply in their pockets to refund a fortune lost by a several century descendant who gambled away a fortune in the vain hope of doubling it. If the noble Duke would profit by his misfortune, let him get down to something like the hard work of his illustrious ancestor, and he will add fresh lustre to his nobility by illustrating that industry is the noblest of all human pursuits.—Times.

South Carolina's Liquor Law.

It is plain that the new law is to be a dead letter; people are not going to be defrauded of their liquor, the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The statute has in advance been knocked on the head by the immense importation of liquor nominally for private consumption, and the legislation must, therefore, be futile. It is also unjust; for the well-to-do people who have been able to lay in abundant stores of liquors before the law goes into force are given an undoubted advantage over the poorer and impecunious citizens who have not been able to make such provision.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A lot of new notes of the sharpest kind have just been printed and are for sale at this office. Also common receipts, estate receipts, and collectors' receipts, neatly bound in books of 25, 50 and 100.

**A Ministerial Crisis Imminent.** Paris, July 10.—M. Peytral, Minister of Finance has resigned. A Cabinet Council was held yesterday. Wide differences of opinion as to the proper policy toward the moils in Paris became apparent at once and a general ministerial crisis is imminent. Mr. Dupuy, Premier, went in the afternoon to Marly-le-Roi to confer with President Carnot. Last evening another cabinet meeting was called.

**Killed in a Riot.** New York, July 10.—A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says: As the result of a drunken fight at Woodbine, Ky., near the Tennessee line, on the 4th of July, there was a riot there Saturday evening, which lasted half an hour. City Marshal Morrissey, Bud Smith and Jim Francis, two desperadoes, were killed. Four others were wounded. No arrests have been made. All is quiet now.

**Mr. Narcisse Belleau Dying.** New York, July 11.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., says: Word has just been received here that Sir Narcisse Belleau, the oldest knight and one of the wealthiest men in Canada, is dying at Quebec. Sir Narcisse was Premier of Quebec at the time of confederation, and the first Lieutenant-governor of that province after the Dominion was formed. He is 87 years of age.

**A Socialistic Demonstration.** VIENNA, July 10.—The Socialists made a public demonstration yesterday in favor of universal suffrage. More than 10,000 of them attended the indoor meeting. As many more listened to speeches in the City Hall square. The announcement is made semi-officially that Count Taffe-Austrian Premier, will propose that workmen's chambers elect delegates to the Reichsrath.

**Would Not Venture an Opinion.** NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—Senator Isham G. Harris, who has been in this city for a day or two, in answer to an inquiry concerning the repeal of the Sherman law, said that no living man in or out of congress could tell what action congress would take in regard to the repeal of the law. He said it was too early to hazard an opinion.

**This Duel Was Fatal.** CITY OF MEXICO, July 10.—Meagre particulars have reached here of a duel fought near Tlalampantla between Evaristo Baranca, a young law student of this city, and Nincento Benavides, a wealthy young man of Chihuahua. Pistols were used. At the third shot Baranca received a bullet through his heart. The cause of the duel is not known here.

**Their Demands Refused.** WILKESBARR, Pa., July 11.—It is rumored here that Vice President Voorhees of the Reading Railroad has written a letter to the chairman of the Grievance Committee refusing to grant the demands of 20,000 employes for less hours of work and more wages. It is known that hasty calls have been sent out for meetings of the various brotherhoods.

**The Guilty One to be Asked to Resign.** ROME, July 11.—The Patria newspaper says that as soon as the Senate finishes the business now in hand the closing of the session will be ordered by the government with a view toward proceeding against all members of parliament who are implicated in the bank scandals. The guilty senators will be requested to resign.

**The Case May Not Be Heard.** ORANGE, N. J., July 10.—The case of the mandamus proceedings against Mayor Laurence T. Fell, of Orange, to compel him to sign the contract with John O'Rourke, the contractor on the High street improvement, is set down for this afternoon before the Supreme Court at Trenton. It is doubtful, however, if the case will be heard.

**Their Plan to Escape Discovered.** COLUMBUS, O., July 9.—A plan was discovered Saturday evening for the escape of the two condemned murderers in the State prison. Warden James has forbidden any one to enter the annex building, in which the men are imprisoned. The occupants of the annex are Frank McLoon and Henry Vestine.

**William Coming to the Fair.** CHICAGO, July 11.—Foreign Commissioners at the Fair declare that Emperor William has decided to accept the invitation of the United States to visit the Exposition. Commissioner Wernuth will sail for Germany on July 20, and, it is said, he will return as the Emperor's escort.

**Satisfied With the Army Bill.** BERLIN, July 9.—Emperor William received yesterday Herr von Lovetsov, President of the Reichstag, and the two new Vice Presidents. He expressed satisfaction with the progress of the Army Bill, adding that a good majority for it on the decisive vote would greatly impress other nations.

**Badly Swindled at an Old Game.** St. JOSEPH, Mo., July 10.—John Martin, a farmer, sold his farm to three men Saturday evening. They put the money, which was in large bills, into a bag, and left it with Martin. He gave them \$5,000 in small bills, for change. The \$25,000 was all counterfeit. The man escaped.

**Trying to Break the Record.** VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.—The steamer Warrimoo has arrived from Sydney, whence she had sailed June 19 with passengers and freight. She is trying to break the mail record between Sydney and London.

**The Strike Declared Off.** BUFFALO, July 10.—At the meeting last evening of the Central Labor Union, it was announced that the strike of the Union bakers had been declared off. The strike has been in progress since May 15th.

**The Lodi Bleachery Burned.** HACKENSACK, N. J., July 10.—The Lodi Bleachery and Dye works, of Lodi, owned by Byrnes Brothers, of that village, were totally destroyed by fire last evening. The plant was valued at \$100,000.

**Deserter Hartnell Captured.** NEW HAVEN, July 10.—William Hartnell, who deserted from David's Island, near New York, several weeks ago, has been arrested here. He had been living in this city under an assumed name.

**Trousers to Go to Virginia.** FLUSHING, L. I., July 10.—Trousers, a promising racer, who broke the record for a three-quarter mile dash on the Flushing track, July 4, has been sold by W. T. Wilcox to a Virginia horseman.

**The Great Literary Congress.** CHICAGO, July 10.—The World's literary congress will be given to-morrow morning at the Art Institute and will continue through the week.

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 8th, 1893.

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, CORNELIUS FETTERMAN, of Locust Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, CHARLES H. MOORE, of Orange.

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, MAHLON HAMLIN, of Catawissa.

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, A. B. CROOP, of Briarcrest township.

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

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

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, CHARLES REICHART, of Main township.

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

**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.

Mr. J. E. Stillman

"I am Truly Thankful for Hood's Sarsaparilla. During the war I contracted typhoid fever, and fever and ague, leaving me with malarial and mercurial poisoning from which I have suffered ever since, in neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous prostration and general debility. Since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not lost a day's work in three months, weigh 140 lbs. more than for years and am in better health than any time since the war." J. H. STILLMAN, Cheltenham, Pa. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

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