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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

Governor Pattison on Saturday last appointed Hon. John B. Storm to the bench of the Carbon-Monroe district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dreher. Mr. Storm is well known in this section having served the district in Congress from March 4th, 1881 to March 4th, 1887.

Judge Reeder of Northampton County, has given a decision that only justices of the Peace and constables elected since the passage of the new act regulating fees, can profit by the increase. The decision will bar every justice and constable in the State, and only apply after the election of next spring. The old fee bill must be used until newly elected justices and constables take their oath of office.

NO DANGER OF A PANIC.

WHAT COMPTROLLER ECKELS SAYS.

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, was the guest of his predecessor, ex-Comptroller A. B. Hepburn, at dinner at the Union League club in New York last Tuesday evening. The affair was stated by the distinguished diners to be purely a social affair, given as a compliment to the new comptroller and for the purpose of enabling him to meet the New York bankers.

Comptroller Eckels, in response to a few words of welcome from his host, ex-Comptroller Hepburn said:

When I accepted the invitation to be present this evening it was that I might indulge myself in the personal pleasure of meeting some of the representatives of the great financial institutions in your city. I did not then nor do I now intend to make a formal address, but there are one or two things that may not be inappropriate to the time or occasion.

The condition which confronts the American people is one that deserves the thoughtful attention of every citizen who has at heart the interest of the country. It is not a time of panic, because we have passed the period in our history when a panic is a possibility, but it is one of a slow liquidation, the result of undue speculation and unwise financial legislation. Nothing is to be gained by taking on a fright that is unwarranted by either the immediate past or the immediate future.

What the American people ought to do in the midst of the failures that have occurred is not to give way to uncalled for alarm, but to study the character of the institutions which have failed, the causes which have produced them and the localities in which they have occurred. After such a study, let them view the solvent institutions everywhere about them and the conclusion that must irresistibly follow is that the legitimate life of the country is not threatened, but instead will come out of the present turmoil the stronger for having passed through it. In conservative business centres the failures have been few either in banking or other lines. Bad banking at any and at all times is dangerous and must inevitably bring disaster upon those who engage in it.

The present stringency has simply hastened the closing of some banks because they were inherently weak, others have closed as a resultant effect of having kept alive the operations of speculators in the extreme West and in portions of the South. The art has not yet been discovered of making something out of nothing and the financier who stakes his all upon an unbuil city reaching out into the waste places of the earth must bring about the ruin of his own and kindred institutions which have trusted in him and pinned their faith to assets yet unborn.

Disasters have fallen upon the speculative institutions in boom cities of the states of Washington, California, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri which have in turn injured solvent ones, but the states of New England and the east and the Middle states and those of the northwest, not less of the south have thus far escaped and will, because the foundations upon which they are builded is of rock and not of sand.

Such a review as that which I have indicated cannot but have the effect of quieting the fears of the timid and encouraging those who have thus far maintained an unswerving faith in the speedy coming of better times.

It ought to check those who invite

disaster by withdrawing from solvent institutions the money which the depositor cannot possibly use. The people are hoping and asking much from the banks of the country. In turn the banks have the right of consideration treatment from the people. Let those who have so long transacted business with the banking institutions have sufficient confidence in them to know and feel that, if in years past they have proved safe, they are likely to do in the present emergency.

Runs upon banks but destroy the interest which otherwise would be protected and those who would indulge in them cause to come about the thing which they say they wish to avert. In conclusion permit me to say that I indulge neither in extravagance or speech of undue flattery when I say that the course followed by the banks of this great city throughout the past stress has been such as to commend them to the good wishes of every citizen of the republic. There has been displayed a wisdom that has met every emergency and the safe financial condition of the affairs on the part of the banks has been a constant source of inspiration to all the country.

Mr. Eckels' remarks were received with applause.

"I was prostrated with a severe bilious complaint," writes Erastus Southworth, of Bath, Me. "After vainly trying a number of remedies, I was finally induced to take Ayer's Pills. I had scarcely taken two boxes when I was completely cured."

After the Repeal of the Sherman Act, What?

Is a very easy matter to allow other people to do our thinking. Its a very common occurrence to join in with the crowd and pretend to believe just as others think they do. And this is about the situation with nine-tenths of the persons who are demanding the repeal of the Sherman act, without either knowing or thinking what its effect may be.

We doubt if one man in twenty has ever considered what effects the stopping of silver coinage in this country may have. We are confident that not one in twenty knows; and yet almost every man you meet now is certain that all that is necessary to cure our supposed business, and financial, ills is to repeal the Sherman act and stop making and using silver dollars or silver certificates.

Ask the first ten men you meet who favor this policy, how it is going to help our condition, and nine of them will tell you plainly they do not know; the tenth, who is possibly some "know it all" or probably a money lender who desires to see a scarcity of money, that the rate of interest may be high, will begin to tell you about "restoring confidence," the necessity of a "gold basis," and the importance of keeping ourselves solid with the financial fancies of Europe.

If the repeal of the Sherman act, without any additional legislation on the silver question, means anything it means to make money scarce by stopping the issues of silver certificates—a certificate that every one recognizes as money and that purchases just as much of anything needed, or pays just as much of an indebtedness, as does a gold coin of the same amount—and how making money scarce in this country will improve business, restore confidence or benefit our condition, is a mystery that our limited financial knowledge fails to comprehend.

It is impossible that new or additional financial legislation is needed. But is the repeal of the Sherman act—a repeal that would virtually demonetize silver, and discredit over one-half of the money now in the hands of the people—all that is required?

This is the question that thinking men of the country should now consider. It is a grave question, effecting every business interest and one that will have to be determined as soon as Congress meets in August, and the representatives who are to act for the people on this subject should know what the desire of the people is—what their needs require and what their wants demand.

It is very plain what legislation, the bankers and money-lenders of the country want. It is equally certain that a most desperate effort is to be made to continue and increase the bonded indebtedness of the country, but whether Congress will fall into the financial trap, that is already set, is a matter that is not so certain.

With Congressmen who desire to act for the best interests of the people and this country, as well as with the people themselves, the important question now is, "After the repeal of the Sherman act, what?"—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Sunday, July 16th was the last Sunday the gates of the World's Fair will be opened. The proceeds of that day were given to the support of the families who suffered on account of the fire in the Cold Storage building. The gate receipts were about \$150,000. The Commissioners decided by a vote of 24 to 4 not to open the gates on the Sabbath in the future—the attendance on that day being much smaller than was anticipated, and not sufficient for the expenses incurred.

Cutting Them Down.

LOCHREN ISSUES AN IMPORTANT ORDER AS TO PENSIONS.

Commissioner Lochren, of the pension bureau, issued an order directing that hereafter in making calls upon the war and navy departments for information regarding the services of applicants for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, a request shall be made for a full military and medical history of the soldier.

Hitherto these calls have asked only for the dates of the soldier's enlistment and discharge. This new order is important from the fact that it shows a purpose on the part of the pension officials to make a more searching inquiry than formerly into the causes of the applicant's disabilities and obtain from official sources whether it may not have resulted from his vicious habits. This information is material as under the act of June 17, 1890, such applicants are specifically barred from receiving pensions.

Threats of Silver Men.

WILL BLOCK CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS UNLESS THEIR DEMANDS ARE CONCEDED.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The free-silver shriekers seem to have been driven from their metal base by the general determination to repeal the Sherman law. They are indulging in all sorts of wild threats, even to the plucking of congressional business, unless their silver demands are conceded. One of their absurd threats is that the pro-silver senators will combine and prevent the confirmation of any presidential nominations. With a view to such a combination, it is said that agents of the silver combine are quietly canvassing the opinion of senators as to the repeal of the Sherman law, and that all who express themselves as opposed to repeal are asked to join the movement to combat all presidential nominations.

This project is illustrative of the recklessness of the free silverites. They would rather tie up the senate and house both than to see legislation opposed to their interests and for the good of the country enacted; but the senate is a body that does not yield to coercion. This conspiracy of free-coinage men will be crushed as if it were an egg shell.

In the face of an effort to defeat action by filibustering. Republican and Democratic senators will lay aside partisanship long enough to put through such legislation as the interests of the country demand. However, all the schemes of the free-silver workers are neither wild nor weak. They are organizing for systematic work in congress. They will be liberally supplied with money by the owners of silver mines and others interested in keeping up the value of the white metal.

In fact, the silver forces are preparing for the coming battle, while the other side is idle and trusting to the power of public sentiment. Some of the most active of the silver leaders are already boasting of the enormous amount of money they will command to influence congress.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

Revising the Pension List.

Twenty three special examiners have been appointed to revise the list of pensioners under the 21 section of the Act of June 27, 1890. Already 1200 have been suspended from the Philadelphia district, which embraces this country. The notice of suspension reads that from the evidence as exists then is not sufficient cause of disability to merit the pensions, and sixty days time is given to file papers of proof of disability, which if true, they will again be placed upon the pension roll. All communications bearing upon the case must be submitted under oath. There is no doubt that many are receiving pensions who ought not, and it is for such, that this weeding out process is made. The last Commissioner of Pensions, stated that there would be a deficiency of our \$50,000,000 on the appropriations if all were continued on the roll.

Of the fifty-two living descendants of Queen Victoria, the first in succession after the Prince of Wales, explains the *Press*, is his son Prince George, and the last is Princess May of Teck. The two just married, and their issue is expected to bar the way to the throne of the daughter of the Duchess of Fife, Lady Alexandra Duff, with one exception the only link in the long chain of royal English succession, whose father, the Duke of Fife, does not belong to the royal caste of Europe. He is of an old family, but it was ennobled only in 1759 and has the showiest claim of birth before that date. As matters stand now, a single death, that of yesterday's bridegroom, would make the Duchess of Fife, the daughter of the Prince of Wales, next in succession to the throne, and from her the line would pass to her daughter, whom the queen decided a year ago was to take precedence as a duke's daughter and not as a member of the royal house—*Es.*

BURNHAM HELD GUILTY

Verdict of Grand Jury in the World's Fair Disaster.

ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Fire Marshal Murphy and the President and Secretary of the Hercules Iron Company Also Held Responsible—What Director of Works Burnham Says.

CHICAGO, July 19.—After its prolonged investigation the coroner's jury investigating the World's Fair cold-storage calamity reached a verdict last evening. The jury held to the grand jury the following persons:

D. H. Burnham, Director of Works, the World's Fair.

Fire Marshal Edward Murphy, of the World's Fair fire department.

J. B. Skinner, president of the Hercules Iron company.

Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules Iron company.

The jury reached its conclusion much more quickly than the time they were out would indicate, as there were 16 deaths, the causes of which they were called to consider, and each represented a separate case.

The verdict was the same in all the cases and read as follows:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased came to their deaths from injuries and burns received at a fire of the cold storage building at the World's Fair grounds on July 10, 1893; and we, the jury, find from the evidence presented that Charles A. McDonald, John B. Skinner, D. H. Burnham and Edward W. Murphy, be held to the grand jury for criminal negligence, and there held until discharged by the course of law."

Director of Works Burnham said this morning:

"This is a great surprise to me. I was never officially notified of the unsafe condition of the cold storage tower and Engineer Shanklin never reported the tower as dangerous."

THE BANGKOK INCIDENT.

Rear Admiral Horman Says the Siamese Were the Aggressors.

PARIS, July 17.—Rear Admiral Horman, who was in command when the gunboats *Inconceivable* and *Comete* crossed the bar at the mouth of the Menam river and proceeded to Bangkok, has made a brief report of the incident to the government. The gunboats did not fire on the forts at the river's mouth, he says, until the forts, without any previous warning or demand, had fired on the gunboats.

M. Pavis, French Minister Resident in Bangkok, has been instructed to protest against the firing from the forts as an indefensible act, constituting a violation of international law, inasmuch as the friendly relations established between France and Siam by the treaty of 1868, had remained unimpaired up to that time.

The Secretary of the Siamese Legation in Paris denies, in an interview, that the Siamese were the aggressors in the affair. The conflict was, he says, to the fact that the French commanders misunderstood the orders of their government not to cross the bar.

BOGUS BLARNEY STONE.

Colthurst Will Make a Protest to the World's Fair Directors.

LONDON, July 17.—Not satisfied with his forcible declaration that no part of the real Blarney stone has been removed to the World's Fair at Chicago, and that the real stone remains intact and will not be disturbed, it is stated that Sir George Colthurst, the present owner of Blarney castle, proposes to send a delegate across the water for the purpose of placing his protest clearly, fairly and squarely before the Irish residents of that city and the visitors to the Fair.

It is also stated that Sir George Colthurst has addressed a strong letter on the subject to Lady Aberdeen, under whose auspices Blarney castle was erected.

Valkyrie Wins Again.

BELFAST, July 17.—The feature in the Ulster Club races off Bangor, was the fine form displayed by the Valkyrie. She obtained the lead early and maintained it till the end, finishing almost two minutes ahead of the Britannia. The Calluna was a poor third, and the Satanita was last.

America Again Victorious.

LONDON, July 17.—The American champion swimmer, McCusker, easily defeated the ex-champion English swimmer, Finney, at Blackpool. The match was for \$1,000 a side. McCusker has been challenged by the English swimmer, Nuttall, to race one mile for \$5,000 a side.

Mrs. Bulos Obtains a Divorce.

PARIS, July 17.—Mrs. Bulos has obtained a divorce from Charles Bulos, the editor of the *Revue Des Deux Mondes*. It is reported that M. Brunetier will edit the magazine for her until her nephew shall reach his majority.

New York Gets the Lagarde Library.

BRASIL, July 17.—The library collected in Gottingen by the Orientalist Lagarde, now dead, has been bought for the University of the City of New York. The library contains many rare volumes.

Griffin Challenges the World.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Johnny Griffin, recently defeated by Solly Smith before the Columbian Athletic club, has deposited \$1,000 to meet any featherweight in the world, Solly Smith preferred, for \$2,500 a side and any reasonable purse.

A "Fence" Sentenced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—Mrs. Mina Brown, the keeper of the "fence" which was raided a few weeks ago and in which a vast amount of stolen goods was found, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

GOSSIP OF THE RING.

Jem Smith, the ex-champion of England, is now an officer on one of the race tracks in England.

Steve O'Donnell, the Australian heavyweight, has consented to train Eddie Pierce for his coming struggle with George Dixon.

It is claimed that Stanton Abbott has made over \$2,000 since he came to America by meeting mediocre boxers of New York and Philadelphia.

Denver Smith, Joe Goddard's conqueror, according to James J. Quinn, his backer, will soon fight again. Smith says that he would not mind tackling some of the lesser lights in the heavyweight class.

RUSSET SHOES,

BICYCLE SHOES,



H. J. Clark's Building, Main street.

TENNIS SHOES,

BASE BALL SHOES.

A New Savings Plan.

\$3.00 COULD HAVE SAVED \$475.00

It is my family Doctor now, many hundreds of people say that of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and thousands more would say the same thing and save hundreds of dollars if when they feel out of sorts, run down, pain in the back, sick headache, bilious, loss of appetite, sleepless nights, dyspepsia, or suffer from eruptions of the skin or any of the various ailments brought about by the impure condition of the blood, would use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Mr. James Cook, of Catskill, N. Y., writes us, I suffered for years with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and after spending \$475 with doctors I found myself no better. I then determined to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and after using three bottles which cost me just \$3 I was cured. We always keep it in the house now, for it is our family Doctor.

You tired out women! Half sick men, don't continue so, but try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it will build you up, restore the shattered constitution to permanent health and make the mind and body strong and vigorous. It is \$1 per bottle and guaranteed to benefit or cure or money refunded.

Renovating the White House.

The absence of the President and his family at Buzzard's Bay is being taken advantage of to thoroughly renovate the White House and to make some domestic changes in the arrangement of the interior. President and Mrs. Cleveland's sleeping room will be in future the chamber on the north side of the house, a favorite room with them before, and the same room used by President Arthur in his day.

The smaller room at the corner was used before by Mrs. Cleveland as her boudoir, and has again been arranged for the same purpose. These two rooms were the nursery during the last administration and were entirely dismantled after the sickness of Mrs. Harrison. Both are now decorated according to Mrs. Cleveland's taste. The President's bed chamber is now a bed room. Mrs. Cleveland's boudoir is being decorated in a light shade of blue with carpets, hangings and other accessories to match. President Harrison's old bed room known as the Prince of Wales room, is to be set apart for the use of the President's little daughter Ruth and her aunts.

The other rooms on the south side of the mansion are reserved for visitors. On the parlor floor the Red Room is being prepared for an entirely new decoration from floor to ceiling. All the crimson wall paper is being scraped off, and electric light men are sinking the wires in the walls for the new fixtures. This room will continue to be a red room, but a much brighter crimson, which will help to make the apartment lighter on Winter days. The public staircase at the east side of the mansion never looked shabbier than it has lately. The army that passed over it since March had left indelible marks. The staircase has been painted and varnished and begins to make a very much better appearance.

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

Hood's Cures



Sophie McKeldin

When 7 years old began to be troubled with eczema on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother testified: "We gave her six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great good." Mrs. WILLIAM MCKELDIN, 404 Stockholm St., Baltimore, Md. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

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 guarantee 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.