

No man has a claim upon a public office unless the people want him. Public officials ought to be public servants.

There ought to be a full vote at the delegate election next week Saturday. It is important that good men should be selected for the several county offices, and all good democrats owe it to themselves to go to the polls and help make the selections.

Next week is the last week of the canvass for county officers. Anything in the way of circulars or newspaper articles that are kept back until then ought to have no weight with voters, if they contain anything that requires an answer from an opposing candidate. We do not believe that any of the candidates will resort to such trickery, but if they do, such methods ought to react against them.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The old story, started in the first month of the administration, about there being a disagreement between President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle as to the financial policy of the administration has been revived and given a new dress, it being stated now that the President intends to use the vacancy in the Supreme Court to get rid of Secretary Carlisle. Your correspondent can state on the authority of one who knows whereof he speaks that there isn't the slightest friction between the President and Secretary Carlisle; on the contrary, their relations have constantly grown closer as each came to fully understand the mind and disposition of the other, both having found unexpected traits in the other to admire. Secretary Carlisle rightly declines to dignify the story by denying it. It is easy to account for the reappearance of the story at this time. Exciting political news is very scarce—the calm before the storm is now on—and it was considered by the revamp of the story that Sec. Carlisle's appointment to the vacancy in the Supreme Court was possible, if not very probable, and in case he should be appointed he (the writer) could claim credit for having had exclusive advance official information, and if he wasn't appointed the story would soon be forgotten any way.

Speaking of that Supreme Court vacancy, I have just had a talk with a gentleman who is as close to President Cleveland personally as any man in the world on the rumor which has at various times connected the name of three members of the cabinet with the vacancy. He said: "It is very easy for me to tell you why I feel certain that Mr. Cleveland will not break into his cabinet to fill that vacancy, although Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle and Attorney General Olney, all of whom have been mentioned, would either of them make a model Justice on the bench of the greatest Court in the world. But that doesn't enter into the case at all. It should be remembered that Mr. Cleveland spent about four months in selecting the members of his cabinet, and that each member was selected with special reference to the work that Mr. Cleveland expected that particular department over which he presides to do towards making his administration a success. Now then, is it a reasonable supposition that before the new machinery has fairly got to going Mr. Cleveland would even entertain the idea of changing any one of the men he had so carefully selected to another position, however much honor there might be for the individual in the change? I think not. I should much sooner expect to see the Senate invaded than the cabinet, to fill this vacancy."

Commissioner Lochren isn't worrying over the fuss that is being made because of the suspension of the pension of Justice Charles D. Long, of the Supreme Court of Michigan. He says he has no apology to make and that Judge Long in making application for his pension alleged that he was totally helpless, and that he is now drawing a salary of \$7,000 a year, which shows that he is a long ways from being totally helpless, and that the case is a proper one for investigation.

Secretary Carlisle nailed another misstatement when he said that neither himself nor any official of the Treasury Department was engaged in the preparation of a tariff bill, and that neither he nor the President had ever contemplated such a thing. Treasury officials are preparing information on

the subject which will be placed at the disposal of the House committee on Ways and Means when it begins work on the tariff bill.

An attempt was made to make it appear that the acting Director of the Mint had done something extraordinary in refusing to pay more than the London price for silver bullion and there was for a while a lot of wild talk about bringing "the usurpation of authority" to the attention of Congress, indulged in mostly by republicans who didn't care a rap about silver but thought they saw in the incident an opportunity to embarrass the administration. The talk was stopped as suddenly as it began, for a little investigation brought out the fact that in 1878, when John Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury and under the Bland act, then just gone into effect, was compelled to buy \$2,000,000 worth of silver a month, for coinage, he not only refused to pay more than the London price, but when American holders of silver refused to sell at that price, he actually bought more than \$5,000,000 worth of silver in London and had it shipped to the Philadelphia mint.

The value of a good name was well exemplified the other day, when a man asked one of our druggists for a bottle of Sarsaparilla. "Whose?" inquired the clerk. "Whose? why, Ayer's, of course. Ye don't suppose I'm going to run any risks with Hannah, do ye?"

They Condemn Themselves.

The Republican newspapers that manifest a feeling of satisfaction over the depressed condition of business, trying to make it appear as the effect of Democratic administration, are testifying against their own party. One of these journals, which we have before us, parades a long list of evils which it says have resulted from the election of Cleveland. Among them it includes a depreciation of two billions of dollars in the value of American securities; the closing of a number of manufacturing, wool lower in price than was ever known; wheat at the lowest figure in two generations; the balance of foreign trade heavily against us; money tied up in the bank vaults, and more men out of work than at any time since the panic of 1873.

When the situation is looked at in its correct light, stripped of the misrepresentation with which these papers would falsify it, could there be stronger evidence of the injurious effects of Republican policy? What are the facts of the situation which they endeavor to misrepresent? A Democratic administration has been in power but little more than four months, without having had a chance to alter a single act or to reverse a single measure of financial or economic policy put in force by the Republicans. If, therefore, there is shrinkage in American securities; if manufacturing are being closed; if wool is bringing a lower price than it ever brought before, and wheat is selling for less than at any time in two generations; if the balance of foreign trade is against us, and money is tied up in the bank vaults; if more men are out of employment than have been unemployed at any time since '73, what is it that has been done by the Cleveland administration that could produce such an effect? Nothing; absolutely nothing. Every law, every legislative or executive measure or policy that at this time has a bearing on the financial situation, or can effect the industrial condition has been the work of the Republican party. Not a single one has been changed. They are still in operation. The depreciation of American securities has taken place under unrepented Republican enactments which up to this moment control the finances. The closing of industrial establishments now going on is merely the continuance of disasters that commenced within a year after the passage of the McKinley bill, and were published as numerous last year as they are this year. Wheat and wool are selling at lower figures than ever before, but this is occurring under the operation of a tariff that was to protect the farmer and the wool-raiser. The balance of trade is against us, but are not Republican tariff laws still in force, which it was claimed would prevent such a commercial disadvantage? Money is tied up in the bank vaults, but what laws, but those of Republican devising, affect the monetary situation? More men are out of work than at any other time since the panic of 1873, but was it not claimed that the McKinley tariff would protect the working men from such a misfortune, and has there, so far been any interference with the operation of that policy?

The picture drawn by the Republican papers of the situation under the new administration is but a condemnation of their own party. The business condition is far from what it should be, but is it not the effect of a Republican course? Is there a law or a measure bearing upon the situation and exerting an effect upon it, that did not have its origin in the policy of that party? Surely it is time for a Democratic congress to convene and in cooperation with a Democratic President, adopt such measures as will get the country out of the financial and industrial trouble in which the Republicans have placed it.—Bellefonte Watchman.

The Case of Justice Long.

WHY HE WAS DROPPED FROM THE PENSION LIST PENDING INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Touching the suspension of the pension of Charles Dean Long, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Michigan, reported in Detroit dispatches it was ascertained at the Pension Bureau to-day, that Judge Long was in receipt of a pension at the rate of \$72 a month for loss of left arm above the elbow and gunshot wound on left hip, resulting "in total helplessness, requiring the regular aid and attendance of another physician." The following statement of the case was to-day furnished by Second Deputy Commissioner Belt:

"Report being made to the bureau that, in spite of the fact of his being pensioned for total helplessness, regular aid and attendance of another physician, he was performing his duties as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan at the salary of \$7,000 per annum, the bureau naturally came to the conclusion that an investigation of the case was demanded and suspension followed accordingly, on the ground of the performance of duty as Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan at a salary of \$7,000 per annum was hardly consistent with total helplessness requiring the regular aid and attendance of another physician."

"The papers on file in this case show a peculiar and extraordinary state of affairs. The pensioner has not been examined since March 21, 1884, at which time the Officer Board at Washington rated him at \$30 per month. In August 1884, pension was increased to \$50 per month from March 21, 1884, the date of the last medical examination, at which time this rate contemplated helplessness, or a degree of disability so nearly approaching helplessness that the regular aid and attendance of another physician was required."

"In May, 1889, Mr. Long's pension was rerated and increased by Commissioner Tanner and an allowance made of \$50 per month from June 4, 1874, the date of the law establishing the \$50 rate, and \$72 per month from June 17, 1878, the date of the law establishing that rate of pension."

The re-rating and increase of pension were made on the personal order of Commissioner Tanner granted a second re-rating at the rate of \$25 per month from June 6, 1866, and \$31.25 from June 4, 1872. This constituted an increase of \$10 per month from June 6, 1866, and \$13.25 from June 4, 1872, to June 4, 1874.

"No application for increase or re-rating was ever made by Mr. Long subsequent to August 1884, when his pension was increased to \$50 a month, except a letter written to Commissioner Tanner on June 12, 1889, in which he requested a re-rating of his pension from June 4, 1866, to June 4, 1872, at \$25 per month; and from June 4, 1872, to June 4, 1874, to \$31.25 per month, which request was duly complied with by Commissioner Tanner, despite the fact that no legal application had ever been made for re-rating."

"It is needless to say," adds Deputy Commissioner Belt, "that the acts of Commissioner Tanner in rerating and increasing this pension without application on the part of the pensioner being made and without further medical examination, were wholly unwarranted by any law or rule or order in existence in this bureau at that time or since."

"In other words, Commissioner Tanner jack-screwed this pension up from \$50 per month to \$72 per month, and between May, 1889, and August, 1889, granted two re-ratings each carrying large arrearages, without any legal application on the part of the pensioner, or any medical examination, so far as the records show, the generous act of the then Commissioner of Pensions resulting in the payment to Mr. Long of a total sum of \$6,912.94."

To cure nervousness your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

Democratic General Assembly.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS AT HARRISBURG TO COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—The executive committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania met here to-day. There were present Henry D. Green, Berks; George N. Reynolds, Lancaster; A. V. Dively, Blair; E. H. Rauch, Carbon; J. Wood Clark, Indiana; Adolph Eichholz, Philadelphia; J. B. O. Cowan, Westmoreland; C. C. Wiley, Allegheny, and James A. Stranahan, Mercer. Chauncey F. Black presided, and Major John D. Worman was secretary. The executive committee selected Tuesday, Sept. 26, as the date for holding the General Assembly at Allentown.

Major Worman was instructed to confer with the local committee on all arrangements. The following committee was appointed on speakers in and out of the State and to confer with the local committee on the matter: Henry D. Green, J. B. O. Cowan and Charles I. Baker. The executive committee adjourned to meet at Allentown on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, September 25.

CHARGES AGAINST COL. HUGHES.

He Will be Tried by Court Martial for Not Obeying Gov. Lewelling's Orders.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 24.—Governor Lewelling has been forced to prefer charges against Col. Hughes, and the latter will be tried by court martial on Aug. 3, for refusing to obey the Governor's orders to remove the lawmakers from their hall during the legislative war last winter. Hughes declares he was there to enforce the law, not to break it. When relieved of his command he demanded restoration or court martial, both of which were denied until to-day.

The court will be made up of newly appointed colonels and brigadier-generals, all but one being from the ranks of the Populists. Hughes has an able military attorney to defend him, and it is not improbable that some of the secrets of the military branch of Lewelling's administration will be brought to light.

THE FAIR DESERTED.

Rigid Enforcement of the Sunday Closing Order.

All the Buildings Shut Up Yesterday. Assistant Secretary Hamlin to Investigate the Trouble with Russian Exhibitors

CHICAGO, July 24.—The White City was deserted yesterday and the warm sun of the peaceful Sabbath shone upon desolate thoroughfares, lonely Columbian guards and a few inhabitants of the Midway Plaisance, who had left that cosmopolitan quarter early in the day to view the big buildings in the park. The Sunday closing order was rigidly enforced, and any person who entered the Exposition grounds had to prove that his presence there was absolutely necessary.

All buildings were closed and the sign "closed to-day" placed on the doors of the State homes was entirely unnecessary, as there were no persons in the park who cared to do any visiting or sight-seeing.

All the electric and steam laundries and gondolas were tied up, no fountain was playing, the ends of booths were bare of wares and their handsome saleswomen, and altogether it was the most complete "closed Sunday" the World's Fair has known. Only two gates were open and these were for pass holders.

There was no grumbling among the employees nor among the exhibitors on account of the enforced day of rest. And the grumbling that was done outside was not loud enough to disturb any one, as no number came to the gates as they expected to be admitted, but finding them closed they left not caring to stand around in the hot sun for nothing.

Although up to this time nearly 6,000,000 persons have paid to see the Fair and have come from all parts of the United States, the World's Fair officials are disappointed in the attendance. At the present rate the record for the first half of the six months of the Fair will reach 6,750,000.

The most sanguine experts on expositions say that under the most favorable conditions the total attendance will not reach 20,000,000. Before the exposition opened, World's Fair officials declared that the attendance would reach a total of 30,000,000.

Secretary Hamlin to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin while he is in Chicago, which he expects to reach by Wednesday, will give personal attention to the trouble with the Russian exhibitors at the Fair. Mr. Hamlin says Secretary Carlisle and he are most desirous to be liberal with exhibitors, but the customs laws must be enforced. It is understood that nothing will be done here by the government until Assistant Secretary Hamlin reaches Chicago.

IT WAS NOT GEORGE POST.

Another Convict Exposed the Plot in Clinton Prison.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 24.—The story current, and published in several New York and Albany papers that George Post, the celebrated bunco steerer and pal of Tom O'Brien, was the prisoner pardoned by Gov. Flower for his action in making the exposure of the recent attempt of prisoners to escape from Clinton prison is untrue. Post is still in Clinton prison and likely to remain there.

The prisoner who was pardoned was a New York man, who has served several terms in prison and is well known to the New York police. He was presented with a handsome purse by the officers whose lives he saved and the prison officials. He went direct to New York. These facts were given out by an official and are reliable.

Retired Banker Accidentally Killed.

FRANKLIN, Pa., July 20.—R. L. Cochran of this city, a wealthy retired banker, was accidentally killed on his farm yesterday by the discharge of a rifle he was carrying. Just how the accident occurred is not known. It was at first reported that he had committed suicide, but the evidence produced before the coroner's jury tended to show that his death was the result of an accident.

Two Brothers Drowned.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 24.—While three brothers, George Willie and Lewis Schray, aged 13, 11 and 6 years respectively, sons of George A. Schray, were sitting along the bank of the Lehigh river, in this city, yesterday, Willie toppled into the stream. The other brothers in trying to rescue him also fell into the river. Assistance came and Willie was rescued. His two brothers were drowned.

5,000 Pensioners Suspended Since March 4.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Inquiry at the Pension Office elicits the information that the total number of pensioners dropped from the rolls since March 4, 1893, was 245, and that the total number of pensioners suspended since March 4, pending a further investigation of their cases, was 5,000.

Will Be Sent to an Asylum.

BOSTON, July 20.—Dr. Jelly and other medical experts have arrived at the conclusion that Amos L. Morse, who shot Dr. W. T. Swartwell a few weeks ago, was insane at the time and is now. The case comes up in court to-morrow and it is probable that Morse will be sent to an insane asylum.

Oklahoma After Statehood.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 24.—A statehood convention is called to meet at El Reno, on Aug. 8. Every city, town and county in the Territory will be represented and it is proposed to start a movement for the calling of a constitutional convention this fall.

Hanlan and Duran Will Now Together.

TORONTO, Ont., July 20.—The difficulty between Ned Hanlan and his nephew, Eddie Duran, which had its beginning nearly a year ago, has been settled, and they will hereafter row double.

RUSSET SHOES,



TENNIS SHOES,

A Respected Guest.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY UNITE

In praising Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It is our family medicine now, thus writes a lady from First avenue New York City, Favorite Remedy was first introduced in our family when I was suffering untold agony, and misery from gall stones, nothing I took helped me. One day my brother brought home a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made at Rondout, N. Y., and it permanently cured me. My husband is an ice man and was troubled with pains in his back, was so lame he could hardly move at times, he used Favorite Remedy, the pain disappeared, and six doses cured him. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only medicine that affords a speedy relief and permanent cure for such affections, for it dissolves and causes the expulsion of gravel and stone from the kidneys and bladder. If you have pain in your back, if your urine is dark colored, painful or irregular, do not delay for a single day, but take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy which will stop the progress, and cure the disease that is forming.

Sherman as a Calamity Bowler.

Considering his large share of personal responsibility for the present financial condition, Senator Sherman's disposition to figure as a calamity howler lacks at least good taste. If he cannot talk hopefully he had better not talk at all.

Mr. Sherman has a unique distinction among our public men as one whose opinions have been generally sound and his action and his vote quite as frequently the reverse. When his party had a sound financial policy, he had one; when the party, or a considerable portion of it, went wrong, Sherman was on hand with one of the crudest and worst bits of financial legislation that have ever plagued us. And now he is talking about the insecurity of the Democratic policy. Surely it is time for men of John Sherman's pretensions to statesmanship to get out of their party bondage at least long enough to rescue the country from disaster, and especially from the disaster which they themselves have helped to bring upon it. The one great obstacle to business confidence now is the doubt not so much of what the dominant party will undertake in the coming Congress as of whether it will receive loyal support from the minority.

If all the men who believe in a sound currency would unite in a resolution that a sound currency must and shall be secured, there would be an end of panic. It is mainly the howling of Republican organs that keeps up the present distrust, their theory being that of the doctor who liked to throw his patients into fits that he might display his skill in curing them. But Sherman has given us such a particularly bad case of fits that he should now be content to give some one else a chance at honest treatment.—Ex.

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



Mr. J. A. Wheeler

"While Serving My Country"

I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. When I returned home my trouble was still with me, and I was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After taking seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaints. My wife was in ill health, suffering with headache, dizziness and dyspepsia. She took two bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and feels like a new woman." JAMES A. WHEELER, 1900 Division St., Baltimore, Md. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

BICYCLE SHOES



BASE BALL SHOES.

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

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 COMMISSIONER, CHARLES REICHHART, 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 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 Briarcreek 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.

AT THE TOP



We are at the top in the list by general consent and why? Because we strive to please. We give honest values, and while our system of buying enables us to sell low, we are content with fair profit, and give our patrons a share in this advantage.

We are giving special inducements until the last of August in the way of prices on our lines of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver

to show you that we appreciate the very liberal patronage you have given us thus far, to induce you to come again and also to reduce our stock to make room for our Fall and Holiday goods. Come now if you want bargains.

Personal attention given to repairing of our Watches, etc., and warranted satisfactory at

HESS BROS., JEWELERS AND STATIONERS.

Sign of big watch, Main St. BLOOMSBURG, PA