

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1896.
The Columbia Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY—
GEO. E. ELWELL
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
at Bloomsburg, the county seat of Columbia
County, Pennsylvania.
TERMS.—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in ad-
vance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside
the county, \$2.00 a year, strictly in advance.
All communications should be addressed to
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1893.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SEMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON,
of Philadelphia.

For State Treasurer,
FRANK C. OSBURN,
of Allegheny County.

County.

For Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts,
G. M. QUICK.

For Register and Recorder,
C. B. ENT.

For County Treasurer,
J. H. FOWLER.

For County Commissioners,
G. M. IKELER,
J. G. SWANK.

For District Attorney,
THOS. B. HANLY.

For County Auditors,
W. A. DREIBACH,
J. F. HARRIS.

For County Surveyor,
C. H. MOORE.

Senator Don Cameron made a speech in the Senate Monday in opposition to the repeal bill. This is the second speech that Mr. Cameron has made during the sixteen years that he has been United States Senator. His speech was a surprise to everybody—in the first place that he made a speech, and in the second what he said. The republican papers have opened up a fusillade upon him that will no doubt accomplish his defeat should he aspire to return to the United States Senate at the expiration of his present term. The speech was read and eagerly listened to, because of the peculiar position taken. The Philadelphia Press in commenting upon it says: "It is most humiliating to state pride that Pennsylvania should be responsible for placing in the Senate a man of so narrow intelligence and so limited information that he can put on paper and esteem it so much wisdom."

The refusal of the Dominion Government to ratify the Stump-Burgess agreement for the better regulation of immigration, after it had been accepted and ratified by Secretary Carlisle, is likely to lead to the adoption of drastic remedies to prevent evasion of the Foreign Contract Labor law, and to stop the incursions of contract laborers into the United States by way of Quebec. In a communication to Deputy Minister Burgess on the subject from Superintendent of Immigration Stump, the latter has notified the former that, in view of the neglect of his government to accede to an arrangement, he (Superintendent Stump) would ask the Treasury department to establish such regulations along the frontier as should prevent the entry of immigrants who are excluded by our laws; or better still, that he would ask the Secretary to promulgate an order directing that all immigrants from beyond the seas, before being permitted to enter the United States shall be landed and inspected at one of the ports of the United States. The precipitate haste evinced by the Canadian railway and steamship companies in seeking an interview with the Treasury Department officials indicates that they feel their revenue of \$1,000,000 or more per annum, derived from this traffic, to be imperiled. They, at least, have no doubt that the more effectual and less expensive measure of prevention is the remedy which is likely to be adopted by our Government. This is demanded by the situation, and would be a fitting retort to the lofty dismissal of the subject by the Canadian authorities. Why should a tender regard for foreign railway and steamship magnates influence Governmental action? The law against the importation of contract laborers should be rigidly enforced, whatever loss might in consequence be sustained by Canadian promoters of undesirable immigration.

The Best Preserves.

How to be always successful in preserving; how to make the very best jellies, jams, pickles, etc., and how at the same time, to do it economically, can be learned from Ayer's Preserve Book. The recipes are all practical and never fail. Ayer's Preserve Book mailed free to any address on receipt of a two-cent stamp by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SENATE DEAD-LOCK.

Reductions in Indian Expenditures.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1893.

The Senate is practically in a dead-lock, and unless it can be broken all of the democratic legislation which has been promised the people will fail. This may appear to be a strong statement, but it is strictly true. When the agreement was reached between those who favor and those who oppose the Vorhees repeal bill to prolong the debate until all who had expressed a wish to speak thereon shall have had an opportunity to do so—two weeks or more—the acknowledgement was made that the Senate was in a dead-lock over that bill; that it was impossible to force a vote. If a majority larger than that which the bill for the repeal of the laws authorizing Federal interference with elections or the tariff bill will have, cannot force a vote, how can a vote be forced upon those measures, or indeed upon any others that may be passed by the House and opposed by the solid republican vote in the Senate. That is the situation in a nutshell, and disagreeable as it is to democrats it is better to face it than to pretend not to see it. Senators pretend to believe that a vote will easily be reached on the Vorhees bill in two or three weeks, but it should not be forgotten that the same men professed to be certain that the same bill would be a law before the fifteenth of September.

A way out of the present dead-lock and a preventative of any future dead-locks has been placed ready made into the hands of the democratic Senators by Senator Platt, of Connecticut. That democrats should feel a repugnance towards the adoption of Senator Platt's resolution providing for a cloture rule, which is now in the hands of the committee on Rules, is perfectly natural. Still, it would be well for them to keep that weapon where it can be used, if all other methods of proceeding with the business of the people shall fail. The democratic party expects the democratic Senators to pass the relief measures the party has pledged itself to pass.

The House by the very decisive vote of 142 to 57 decided against allowing clerks at \$6 a day to each of sixteen House committees which rarely ever hold a meeting or transact any business, and thus put itself on record as favoring economy in public expenditures no matter where the money is spent, and also put itself in line with the administration which declared war against the sinecures from the first day of its existence.

Representative Holman since he became chairman of the House committee on Indian Affairs has gone into the subject of Indian expenditures with his usual thoroughness, and he now announces that material reductions may be made in every direction without injury to the interests of either the Indian or the government, and further that he intends to see that they are made in the appropriation bill to be reported from his committee. It is fashionable to deride Mr. Holman and his economical ideas, but it is to such men as he that the honor will belong of keeping the democratic party from falling into the extravagant habits which played so important a part in driving the republican party from power. As President Cleveland has truly said: "The people of this country must learn to practice economy, and the example must be set by the government."

Representative McCreary is losing no opportunity to convince the members of the House committee on Coinage, to which was referred his bill providing for the appointment of a joint Congressional and Commercial monetary committee to investigate our entire financial system and report where and how improvements may be made, of the necessity of reporting it favorably to the House. The committee is still considering the bill.

Representative Bynum has a bill providing for a graduated income tax, which he proposes to use his best efforts to get reported to the House and passed.

The House will to-morrow take up the Tucker bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws and the debate thereon will be continued until October 8th, when a vote will be taken. The majority in favor of the bill will be precisely that of the democrats on the floor the day the vote is taken, as it will receive every democratic vote in the House, and it is not probable that any democrat will be absent that day unless necessarily compelled to be.

Secretary Gresham, who is now in Indiana, is not enjoying his usual good health, and he proposes going to California shortly to remain six or seven weeks, hoping that the change will be beneficial.

As though enough fakes could not be manufactured in Washington concerning the intention of the administration one was cabled over from France a day or two ago, saying that an agent of this government was negotiating a \$50,000,000 gold loan in Paris. Very naturally Secretary Carlisle regarded it as too preposterous to require an official denial.

ATTACKING CLEVELAND

Senator Stewart Scores the President in a Speech.

ALLEGED ABUSE OF CONGRESS

Several Important Bills Introduced in the House—Proposed Tax on Inheritance—Bill to Include the Secretary of Agriculture in the Presidential Succession.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Cleveland was the object of a prolonged personal attack in the Senate yesterday on the part of Senator Stewart (rep., Nev.) Mr. Stewart spoke for nearly three hours on the resolution which he had offered last Saturday as to the relative independence of the three branches of the government. That independence he charged the president with disregarding in many ways, but particularly in not causing the silver purchase law and the Chinese expulsion law to be faithfully executed. But worse even than the non-execution of these laws appeared to be, in Mr. Stewart's opinion, the contemptuous allusions to Congress which he found in some of Mr. Cleveland's letters and interviews. He was particularly embittered at the president's allusion in one of his letters to "having congress on his hands." This was an indignity beyond endurance. And then in retaliation, the Nevada senator scoffed at the president for his want of a collegiate or any other liberal education that would fit him for his high office, and read the president's brief biography in the congressional directory, laying much stress on, and seeking to extract humor from the points of Mr. Cleveland's career as assistant teacher of the blind, clerk, sheriff, mayor and practicing lawyer.

Speeches against the repeal bill were then made by Mr. Cameron (rep., Pa.) and Mr. Bate (dem., Tenn.) After those speeches Mr. Stewart occupied the remainder of the day's session. The senate adjourned at 5:45.

Mr. Erdman of Pennsylvania introduced in the house yesterday a bill to impose a tax on succession to real estate and legacies. The measure provides that when the successor shall be the lineal issue of the predecessor a duty at the rate of one per centum shall be assessed on the value in excess of \$100,000 and less than \$500,000, and at five per cent. on value in excess of \$500,000. When the successor shall be in any degree of collateral consanguinity to the predecessor, or a stranger in blood to him, a duty at the rate of two per cent. upon the value in excess of \$100,000 and less than \$500,000 is to be assessed, on value above this duty of six per cent. The bill contains a proviso that no duty shall be levied in respect of any successions when such shall be the wife of the predecessor.

Mr. Hartman of Montana introduced in the house a bill similar to the Walcott senate bill suspending for the year 1893 the mining laws of the United States requiring all locators of quartz lode mining claims to perform \$100 worth of work on each claim annually.

Mr. Cummings of New York introduced in the house a joint resolution authorizing the president to make an international agreement with other governments for the reporting, marking and removal of dangerous wrecks, derelicts and other menaces to navigation in the north Atlantic ocean. Five thousand dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

Mr. Fitch of New York, introduced in the house a joint resolution authorizing Lieutenant S. S. Jordan, 21st artillery, and Captain E. E. Carter, assistant surgeon, United States of America, to accept from the British government medals awarded them for their humane services to the shipwrecked crew of the British ship Strathblane.

Mr. Powers of Vermont, from the committee on judiciary, reported to the house, with a report recommending its passage, his bill amending the presidential succession act of the 40th congress by making the secretary of agriculture eligible to fill the office of president in case of death of the president, vice president and the other members of the cabinet.

Mr. Lapham of Rhode Island, introduced in the house a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a post office at Providence, R. I.

THE SITUATION AT BRUNSWICK.

Surgeon Paget Expects More Cases of Fever, But in Lighter Form.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 26.—In an interview last evening Surgeon Paget stated that while the air was poisoned and the fever was in an epidemic form, he expected that a majority of the cases from now on will be of a mild type and the severity small, a Memphis organization of physicians and nurses having now been perfected to handle the epidemic.

He says further that frost may be expected here within 25 days.

Dr. Paget says the relief now being furnished to the poor will greatly aid in preparing their bodies to resist the ravages of the fever.

Manhattan Day at the Fair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It was decided at a conference in the mayor's office that there is to be a "Manhattan Day" at the Chicago Exposition on October 21. The trunk lines have all agreed to carry as many New Yorkers who wish to avail themselves of the privilege to and from Chicago for \$15.

The Navahos Not Challenged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Lord Dunraven's brother-in-law, Mr. Kerr, has denied the rumor cabled from London that Lord Dunraven has challenged Royal Phelps Carroll, of the Navahos, to sail a race for the Brenton's Reef Cup in America.

Bismarck Much Better.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 26.—The condition of Prince Bismarck has so much improved that he has decided to return to his home at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. He will leave this place on Thursday.

Newark Off for Rio.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The United States cruiser Newark, Capt. S. W. Terry, left her anchorage, off Stapleton, S. I., yesterday for Rio Janeiro. She expects to make the run in twenty days.

SENSATIONAL SHORTAGE.

A Discrepancy of \$96,000 Discovered in the Old Colony Treasurer's Office.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—President Chas. F. Choate caused something of a sensation at a meeting of the Old Colony stockholders at the United States hotel yesterday by the announcement that since the printing and distribution of the annual report, a discrepancy had been discovered in the accounts of the treasurer, Mr. John Washburn.

According to the treasurer's report there was \$96,000 in cash in the treasury. It was found, however, that securities, stocks and bonds purchased with the company's money represented a part of this cash. The purchase was unauthorized.

The treasurer's office has been vacated, and the treasurer has made an assignment of all his outside property for the benefit of the corporation.

"It cannot be told," said Mr. Choate, "how much the loss will be. The securities are not all worth their nominal value, which was represented to be so much cash. It will not affect the property, it will not affect the dividends. The matter will be further investigated and pushed. In other respects the books of the treasurer are all right."

WEEKS WILL BE EXTRADITED.

Unless Through Delay He Succeeds in Escaping from the Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Costa Rican government has agreed to extradite Francis H. Weeks, the defaulter, who is now in San Jose, and unless the legal objection to this course that Weeks' lawyer will raise is successful, the fugitive will be brought back to the United States.

A dispatch was received at the state department from the United States consul at San Jose, stating that the government would be glad to grant papers of extradition. No steps will be taken in the matter, however, until the arrival at San Jose of Mr. Baker, the United States minister, who is now due at the Costa Rican government.

It is said that Weeks has employed one of the shrewdest lawyers in the country, a man of means and fertile resources, and that unless he is quickly sent away he may escape.

LESS HANDSHAKING.

President Cleveland Will Discontinue His Public Receptions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The president has determined to discontinue his public receptions. The custom of receiving the public in the east room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at one o'clock was inaugurated by President Cleveland early in his first term, was practiced by President Harrison throughout his term and was renewed by President Cleveland last March up to the time he went to Gray Gables to recuperate his health. No receptions of this kind have been given since then, and it is understood that the president means to discontinue them entirely, substituting special receptions to visiting bodies whenever the occasion justifies it.

MRS. HALLIDAY SICK.

No Visitors Allowed to See the Accused Woman.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Halliday is a very sick woman. For a week she has been lying on her cot, groaning and mumbling. Last Wednesday she was taken with a severe vomiting fit and has been suffering from stomach troubles and chills. Dr. F. A. McWilliams, the jail physician, has been attending her and absolutely no visitors have been allowed to see her. It is probable the grand jury will finish their work and make known the result of their deliberations in the *Hubbard* case to-day. It is believed that a true bill has been found against her.

CALL ANARCHISTS IDIOTS.

Vienna Socialists Cast Serious Reflections on the Police.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—At a socialist meeting held in this city the speakers denounced the anarchists as idiots.

They suggested that the "discovery" of an anarchist conspiracy in Vienna was not such a startling matter as the newspapers claimed it to be, and hinted that the anarchists arrested here and at Bruenn were in the pay of the police, whose object was to use the excitement caused by the alleged discovery of a plot as a counter-check to the socialist agitation for the extension of the franchise.

Wilson's Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In conversation Chairman Wilson stated that he has already commenced work on his tariff bill; that unless some unexpected difficulties arise there would probably be no sub-committees appointed on the several schedules as was done in the case of the McKinley bill, and that no announcement of the progress made will be given until the completed bill is ready for presentation to the house.

Medal of Honor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The secretary of war has awarded a medal of honor to Capt. Ernest A. Garlington of the 10th Cavalry for distinguished gallantry at Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., during the Sioux war of the winter of '90-91. Capt. Garlington was badly wounded in the battle. His regiment, the Seventh, was nearly wiped out in the Custer massacre.

Race Track Matters in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The September term of the Passaic county court opened at Paterson, N. J., Judge Dixon presiding. He made a brief charge to the jury, saying that at present nothing could be done towards preventing racing at the Clifton race track, owing to the state of the statutes. The trials of the indicted officials were set down for next Tuesday.

Jealous of Royalists.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The cordiality with which the czar has received the Count of Paris and the Duke of Orleans in Copenhagen, is regarded here with distrust. Several newspapers say that by his unusual attention to the two arch-royalists, the czar is publicly slighting the republicans who are preparing to honor the Russian navy.

Medical Instruction at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 27.—Another practical step has been taken towards carrying out the plans for the establishment of a medical school in Princeton by the addition of three medical elective branches to the course of study.

New Fish Hatchery.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The state fish commission has decided to establish a state fish hatchery at Cold Springs, Steuben county.



Don't Get Yourself in a Box

BY BUYING SHOES OF AN UNCERTAIN QUALITY.

It's a risk you can't afford to run—can't afford any way when we can supply you with

an article that is beyond question. We handle the best makes of Shoes for Children—BOYS need no longer wear girls' shoes as we have a line made especially for the small boys. Ladies who wear Spring Heeled Shoes will find a good assortment at the store of W. C. McKINNEY.



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

DEMOCRATS AT ALLENTOWN.

The meeting of democratic societies at Allentown Tuesday was a monster demonstration. Thirty different clubs were in attendance, and almost took possession of the town. Among the notables present were: Vice President Stevenson; Congressman C. J. Erdman, of Allentown; Gen. J. C. Black, ex-commissioner of pensions and now congressman-at-large from Illinois; Congressman John Tarsney, of Missouri; Chief Clerk James Kerr, Lawrence Gardner, the secretary of the National Association of Democratic Societies, and James Atwell and W. R. Bell, of Pittsburg.

Chauncey F. Black, of York, president of the democratic societies, delivered the oration of the day in Music Hall at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. There were over 2000 delegates present. The afternoon session was called at 2:30, when the committee on officers reported Chauncey F. Black for president; Maj. J. D. Worman for secretary and Robert E. Wright for treasurer.

The committee on resolutions reported among which was the following:

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania upon the growth of the Democratic societies of the state and the high and aggressive spirit which pervades them as exhibited by the magnificent demonstration at the general assembly in an off-year and at a time of little political excitement. Political contests are rapidly becoming contests of clubs and the completion of this organization by the formation of Democratic societies covering every political subdivision would furnish the state committee with an auxiliary force which would poll the full Democratic vote and carry the state.

Resolved, That we commend to the Democracy of the state the following resolution of the late Democratic state convention: "In accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic state, county and city organizations of Pennsylvania are advised and directed to further by every means in their power, the institution of regular Democratic societies in every election district, and the union of such societies in the Democratic society of the state and the National Association of Democratic Clubs."

A Universal Beautifier.—Harmless, effective, and agreeable, Ayer's Hair Vigor has taken high rank among toilet articles. This preparation causes thin, weak hair to become abundant, strong, and healthy, and restores gray hair to its original color.

The case of the defunct Muncy National Bank against Messrs. Green and Bowman which was to have been heard before the United States District Court at Williamsport, was settled by the defendants paying about \$35,000, which was about the amount the bank owed.

The defunct Trust and Safe Deposit Bank of Lebanon, will pay twenty-five per cent. of the deposit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



"Every Dose Helps Me"
When I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I think it the best medicine for the blood. My six-year-old boy had sores on his feet, caused by *POISON* LY. They became so large and painful he could not wear his shoes. A week after I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla the sores began to heal up and disappear, and when he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured." Mrs. C. H. TITUS, South Gibson, Pa.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain, or grip. Sold by all druggists. 25c. O.

Lippincott's Magazine for October.

The complete novel in the October number of Lippincott's "The Hepburn Line," by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. It is a pleasing tale of an old Kentucky family and a neglected heroine who comes to her own at last.

The eighth in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories is "A Deed with a Capital D," by Charles M. Skinner. Other short stories are "Poor Yorick," by Robert N. Stephens, and "The Pass'n's Grip," by Rosewell Page; both are illustrated.

"Two Belligerent Southrons," by Florence Waller, tells of the bloodless duel between Clay and Randolph, and includes documents never before printed. It is accompanied by portraits, as are also Virginia Butler's account of "An Hour at Sir Frederick Leighton's," and the pair of professional articles, "Necromancy Unveiled" and "Confessions of an Assistant Magician," by Prof. and Mme. A. Hermans.

"Running the Blockade," by Emma Henry Ferguson, is an interesting account of a lady's experience on what was perhaps the last vessel to escape from Wilmington to Bermuda. It is illustrated.

"A Tiger Trapped," an amusing comediatta in one act, by Rosemary Baum, has its scene at Princeton.

W. H. Babcock writes of "Fun in the Poets," and M. Crofton, in "Men of the Day," discusses Henry Labouchere.

The poetry of the number is furnished by Kathleen R. Wheeler, Carrie Blake Morgan, Lucile Rutland, Z. Titus Munson Coan, and Wilbur Larremore.

Eugene Cowles supplies the music of a song, "Once in a Purple Twilight."

GENERAL NEWS.

The attendance at the World's Fair last week was 1,143,402, making a total of 13,504,776. It is now predicted that the attendance for the six months will reach 20,000,000.

The last of the train robbers, who held up the train at Centralia, Illinois, a few weeks ago, has been caught. He made a desperate resistance but was overpowered.

Two aged people living about twenty miles from Philadelphia were brutally murdered Sunday morning and an attempt made to burn the building to hide the crime. What induced the murderer to do the deed is a mystery as the people were poor.

At Valparaiso, Indiana, last week, two men attempted to rob the safe in the banking department of the Northern Indiana Normal School. It was about 3:30 in the afternoon when the two masked men entered the room—the occupants of the room, two ladies, with a loud scream left the room—the robbers fired but missed their aim. At this alarm the students, in number about one thousand, pursued them and as a result, one was shot dead and the other is in prison. The robbers proved to be students of the school and were both about twenty-two years of age.

Last Saturday morning about 1:30, while returning from a picnic near Scranton, six men assaulted and outraged a girl named Nellie Hammett, aged 15 years. The fiends were all caught in the act and committed to jail bail being refused them.

The Carter Medicine Company Gained an Injunction Against Substitutions.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division Royal Courts of Justice, Saturday, August 5th. Before Mr. Justice Romer. The Carter Medicine Company vs. Knight.

A PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST at Bath, Somersetshire, England, named Joseph Knight, has had an injunction made against him restraining him from selling any "Little Liver Pills" not made by them. The evidence adduced, satisfied the Judge that in one case he had endeavored to pass off as Carter's pills he had bought from a London wholesale house.—The Chemist and Druggist, London, England.

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