

The Columbian.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 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,
G. B. ENT.

For County Treasurer,
J. E. FOWLER.

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

For District Attorney,
THOS. B. HANLY.

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

For County Surveyor,
C. B. MOORE.

The Young Democracy of Philadelphia celebrated the reopening of their handsome room on Broad and Chestnut streets last Saturday evening. Samuel Gustin Thompson, candidate for Supreme Court and Frank C. Osborne candidate for State Treasurer were among the prominent democrats present.

The attorney general's department is sending out notices to about 250 delinquent corporations in the state which have failed to pay their second installment of bonus on their charters. If not paid within a limited time Attorney-General Hensel threatens to institute proceedings against all such corporations in the Dauphin county court to wind up their affairs.

The Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings and Grounds authorized ex-Senator W. S. Newell, of Philadelphia, to insure the Capitol buildings and contents in a number of companies which it designated. The total amount of insurance is \$594,000, of which \$123,000 is perpetual and \$471,000 for five years. The Legislature appropriated \$14,000 to pay for the insurance to be placed.

Benjamin F. Tennis, who made confession to the murder of little Agnes Wright, at Hummelstown, Dauphin County, and whose case was tried before Judge McPherson, at Harrisburg, on Friday, September 29, was sentenced Thursday of last week, as follows: "That, at such time as the governor whose power it is to fix the date for the execution of the death warrant, you be taken from the jail from whence you have just come, to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead." The death warrant was then sent to the Governor for his signature, and for the appointment of the day for the execution. This will be the first execution in Dauphin County for over eleven years—the last being Friday, March 24, 1882; which was that of Frank and Henry Romberger, for the murder of Daniel Troutman, an aged farmer.

Should Go at Once.

Some hysterical organs of the opposition have become terribly excited over the movement of the Democrats in Congress to repeal the Federal Election law. It is, they claim, a dreadful and malign "conspiracy." It is, indeed, a conspiracy in the broadest sense. As Burke Bethel said, with some etymological confusion: "It comes from two Latin words—con, to breathe, and spiro, together." There has been a mighty breathing together from all ends of the land, and this is the conspiracy that has influenced Congress to repeal the Federal Election law. It is a conspiracy that needs for its execution neither the brand of vengeance nor the dagger of the assassin. Public opinion, the only omnipotent conspirator in a free country, has demanded that the Federal Election law shall be repealed. Congress is simply recording the decree of the people in regard to this law.—*Record.*

When catarrh attacks a person of scrofulous diathesis, the disease is almost sure to become chronic. The only efficacious cure, therefore, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels scrofula from the system and the catarrh soon follows suit. Local treatment is only a waste of time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Continuous Session of the Senate—Issue of more Bonds—Trial for Criminal Negligence—Relief for the Cyclone Sufferers.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1893

Senator Voorhees on Saturday gave notice that next Wednesday's session of the Senate would be made continuous, for the purpose of trying to get a vote upon his bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and since then every Senator who is absent, and not paired upon this bill has been notified to be on hand Wednesday. Numerous attempts have been made in the past in the Senate to force a vote upon measures by holding continuous sessions, but there have been more failures than successes, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present attempt make it almost certain to be a failure. No party machinery can be used in this contest, because there are no party lines observed by the friends and opponents of the repeal bill. The question which is exciting the most interest here is, what will follow the failure to reach a vote on the Voorhees bill? One of two things must be done. If the bill cannot be passed it must either be indefinitely abandoned, leaving the present law in force, or a compromise amendment that can be passed be adopted. Which will it be? No man can at this time answer that question with absolute certainty, but being generally admitted that the present law is a bad one the probabilities seem to favor a compromise, although a number of prominent democrats, among them President Cleveland, believe that it would be better to abandon the bill for a time than to adopt a make-shift compromise.

Whatever is the result, so far as the Voorhees bill is concerned, the opinion seems to be increasing daily among conservative men, regardless of party affiliation, that Congress must pass a bill authorizing the administration to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve fund whenever it may become necessary in order to avoid panics, similar to the one the country passed through, which may at any time be brought on by large and continuous exportations of gold. Men who six months ago opposed an issue of bonds under any circumstances are now advocating that the authority for issuing bonds be given to the administration. It would not necessarily follow that bonds would be issued. The knowledge that they could be issued if necessary to replenish the government supply of gold would, in the opinion of shrewd financiers, of itself act largely as a preventative of the exportation of gold.

When the house adopted the order closing debate on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, today (October 9th.) and directing that the voting on the bill and the amendments proposed thereto should begin tomorrow and continue until the bill was disposed of, it was thought that the Senate would have before this disposed of the Voorhees repeal bill and have been ready to receive the election repeal bill. The democrats of the House will hold a caucus on the subject to-night, and inasmuch as it might add additional complications to the already sufficiently complicated situation in the Senate to send this bill over at this time the caucus may decide that it is advisable to defer final action on the election bill for a time.

The Ford's Theatre disaster has been recalled to public notice during the past week by the opening of the trial of the four men indicted for criminal negligence in connection therewith; by a Senate resolution for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee to ascertain the responsibility of the government for damages to the families of the victims, and by beginning of repairs upon the wrecked building. A rumor that the men who occupied the building at the time of the disaster are to be again put in there to work as soon as the repairs are completed has raised a general protest, not only from the five hundred clerks and their friends, but from the public at large. It would certainly seem to be an unnecessary cruelty to compel those clerks to work in that building again.

It is extremely doubtful whether the joint resolution offered by Representative Davey, of La., for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers on the southern coast gets through Congress. Not because individual Senators and Representatives are opposed to helping the sufferers, but because all such appropriations by the general government have been opposed on principle for many years, on the theory that the several states should furnish needed relief to their own citizens. However, this being an exceptional case the House committee on Appropriations, to which the resolution was referred, may ignore precedent and favorably report it. Should it be favorably reported it would probably pass.

President Cleveland and his family moved out to his country residence Saturday afternoon, and they will remain there until cold weather, the President coming in to his office every morning and returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland is rapidly re-

gaining her strength and baby Esther is enjoying good health. Miss Ruth celebrated her second birthday last week.

Majority Responsibility.

It is understood at Washington that the Republican members of the House will not vote on the repeal of the Federal election laws, but will compel the Democrats to muster a quorum of their own to pass the bill. This is entirely right. No legislation of the first importance should be enacted without the expressed assent of a majority of each house. This principle is embodied in the Constitution of Pennsylvania and it was always recognized in Congressional practice, though not invariably enforced, until Speaker Reed invented the device of counting a quorum and had it incorporated in the rules of the House.

This was the main contention between the Republicans and Democrats under the Reed regime. Even after seating a number of members who were not elected, the former had so small a majority in the House that they could not command an actual quorum of their own, and the Speaker therefore assumed the power, which the majority afterwards confirmed to him, to count non-voting members as though they voted. A mere majority of such a constructive quorum was sufficient to pass a bill, and in this way even so important a measure as the McKinley tariff was declared passed without the assent of an actual majority of the House.

The present House has wisely and properly gone back to the sound law that requires an actual quorum present and voting. This is not to facilitate obstruction, but merely to enforce responsibility. The majority—a large majority of the members of the House are in favor of the repeal of the election laws, but it is their duty to attend the sessions and vote for the repeal, and it is the right, if not also the duty, of the minority to compel them to do so, and thus to assume their proper responsibility for the action of the House.

A simi ar rule holds in the Senate. The minority have an absolute right to require the affirmative votes of a full majority and to abstain from voting if necessary to enforce this right. This does not imply factious obstruction. The right is abused when it is resorted to unnecessarily for mere purposes of delay; but in the final vote upon a leading issue the majority must be prepared to maintain a quorum of its own and thus to give its action the full authority of the Senate. This is the duty for which Mr. Voorhees has warned the Senators to be prepared and the country will hold every one of them to a strict account.—*Times.*

Offices and Campaign Fund.

In connection with the question of Van Allen and the charge that he should not be appointed because he gave \$50,000 to the campaign fund, some one has asked whether Whiteclaw Reid, who was appointed Minister to France by President Harrison, did not also contribute to the campaign fund previously to his appointment. Mr. Reid replies that he did, but that he did not contribute one-third of the amount alleged to have been given by Van Allen. It is difficult to see why the amount should make any difference. Perhaps Mr. Reid was not so liberal in his ideas as Mr. Van Allen, and perhaps he could not afford to contribute so much. We don't see any harm in Mr. Reid's contributing according to his ability, and do not think that the fact of his having contributed debarred him from taking office. We see no reason why a different rule should be applied to Mr. Van Allen. It is true some people say that Mr. Van Allen has no talents or diplomacy, but he is an educated man, the same as Mr. Reid, who previous to his appointment, while he undoubtedly showed himself to be a man of talent yet had had no practice in the art of diplomacy, as very few of our Ministers ever have had.—*Reading Herald.*

The amendment to the Pennsylvania marriage laws went into effect on the 2nd inst. It is said that under the new arrangement parties obtaining a marriage license in any county in the State can legally make use of it in any other community, providing, of course, that the other obligations are promptly and legally fulfilled. There has always been delicately constructed objections from matrimonially-inclined persons to this slight barrier which prevented the free and unconditional use of licenses. Persons of nervous temperament and lacking a certain amount of intrepidity have always thought shy of making application for a license in the county in which it was desired to have the marriage ceremony performed. They wanted a degree of privacy not furnished by the License Court where the application was to be made.—*Ec.*

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers. W. S. Rishon, Druggist, 17

GENERAL NEWS.

Six Sophomores of Princeton College were suspended on account of one of their hazing episodes.

General Henry R. Guss of Chester, is pushing his claim for the position of Pension Agent at Philadelphia.

Cases of Cholera still continue on the increase at Madrid and Constantinople.

A large part of York Agricultural Society's stables at the fair grounds took fire and burned to the ground last Friday evening. Two of Miss Myrtle Peake's fine horses, Boston and Bits, were burned into a crisp. Boston, the fine black dancer, she valued at \$5,000. Bits was one of the racers and was almost invaluable to her.

Senator Peffer has introduced a "by request" bill to provide for the employment of labor and the prosperity of the people. It orders the coinage of all gold and silver bullion now in the Treasury, the free coinage of any other that may be offered and the "coinage" of full legal tender paper until the aggregate of all money shall reach six billion dollars.

The "prosperity" is to be reached by appropriating \$600,000,000 to be distributed pro rata, according to population, among the States and Territories, for the improvement of public highways, school houses, etc., wages of \$4 a day of eight hours each to be paid to those employed upon this work. Under the terms of a general omnibus section, all citizens of the United States offering their services must be employed.

A receiver has been appointed for the E. N. Welch Clock Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut. It was one of the largest clock manufacturing in the country, with branch salesrooms at New York, Chicago, London, Glasgow, Shanghai, and Yokohama. The liabilities are over \$400,000 and estimated assets of \$600,000.

An inquisitive negro employed at the Gladstone apartment home, Eleventh and Pine streets, Philadelphia, had his scalp nearly torn off by looking up the shaft to see if the elevator was coming. He found it was coming. By presence of mind he quickly clasped the scalp in place, and was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The New York State Convention was held at Saratoga, Friday of last week, and was truly a "Hill" convention. In a test vote for contested seats, there were 349 delegates friends of Hill, to 34 against. Congressman Bourke Cockran and Surrogate, Frank T. Fitzgerald were defeated for members of the State committee. The following State ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, Cord Meyer; Comptroller, Frank Campbell; State Treasurer, Hugh Duffy; Attorney General, Simon W. Roseadale; State Engineer, Martin F. Schenck; Judge of the Court of Appeals, Isaac H. Maynard. The platform endorses the principles of the National platform, and demands the repeal of the Sherman Silver law.

The total number of persons in attendance at the World's Fair up to Saturday night was 15,703,270. Monday was Chicago day when there were present over 700,000 people. It was a general holiday, all the places of business being closed, in order to increase the attendance at the Fair.

The first race to a finish between the American vessel Vigilant and the English Valkyrie, of the series for the America's cup, was made Saturday last at Sandy Hook, when the American vessel won by five minutes and 48 seconds.

Senator Peffer, it is said, scratches the side of his head with his thumb when he talks. Probably if he would use a fine tooth comb when he is not talking he could give his thumb a rest.



Mrs. Theresa Hartson

"For fourteen years I have suffered with kidney troubles; my back so lame that sometimes I could not raise myself up out of my chair, nor turn myself in bed. I could not sleep, and suffered great distress with my food. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel like a new person, and my terrible sufferings have all gone. Life is comfort compared to the misery it used to be." Mrs. THERESA HARTSON, Albion, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.



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.

The Lowest Rate of the Year to Chicago via Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Coach Excursions.

At a recent meeting the rate to Chicago via the Pennsylvania Railroad was definitely decided upon, and will hold good during the remaining excursions of the people's popular coach series: \$18.00 from New York, \$17.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and proportionately low rates from other points on the company's division and branches. These rates are the lowest that have yet been authorized, and their ultimate legality has been brought about mainly through the efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The remaining dates on which this remarkable rate will apply are October 11th, 17th, and 21st, from New York and Philadelphia, and 7th, 14th, and 21st, from Baltimore and Washington, when trains will leave the several Eastern terminals fully and comfortably equipped with Pennsylvania standard coaches, and all taking advantage of these exceptional opportunities are assured of being amply cared for in transit. The arriving time in Chicago, early the next afternoon, is on equality with the fast express trains' schedule, and affords sufficient time for a selection of accommodations for the stay in Chicago.

The immense volume of travel now directing itself towards the World's Fair, and the rapidly approaching termination of the Exposition influence the Company to place every inducement possible before the public. There could be no better way devised to encourage visits to the most marvelously gorgeous exhibition the people of this generation has ever seen.



TAKE A SURVEY WHILE AT THE FAIR.

Take a survey of our goods this week. If it's bargains that you seek, Such offers never met the eyes of men; Call, and then if you please, And you eagerly will seize, Such a chance as you'd never have again.

Having been in the City this week look out for a fine line of goods suitable for wedding and all kinds of presents. A large line of New Watches at way down prices.

Come and examine our stock if you wish to buy or not. We make a specialty of repairing at

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

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

GRAND OPENING

Snyder & Magee Co. Limited.

Wednesday, Oct. 11th.

On the above date we will make our bow to the public. We don't intend to do much talking. The goods we have bought will do that for us. All we want you to do now is to come and see us. We have searched the markets of New York and Philadelphia for whatever was

NEWEST AND BEST.

No Jobs were bought, nor any old Patterns taken. Our Motto was

The Best is None too Good for Bloomsburg.

We show the finest Products of American and Foreign looms and work shops. We will supply you with everything you need for your home or for yourself. If we have not got what you want, we will get it for you.

GIVE US A CHANCE

To show you how accommodating we can be to you. You are at liberty to use our WAITING ROOMS any time and have all your bundles checked free of charge.

Snyder & Magee Company, Limited,

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.