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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1893.

The republicans of Philadelphia threaten to publish the names of office holders who do not promptly respond to the committee's demand for cash to run the coming campaign.

Governor Pattison has appointed Hon. E. M. Tewksbury as one of the delegates from Pennsylvania to the Farmer's Congress, which meets at Savannah, Georgia, next month.

One of the greatest and most costly strikes on record, in this or any other country terminated in England last week. They were out nearly four months, and 350,000 miners kept idle. It is estimated that the loss from the strike foots up over \$150,000,000. The loss of earnings of seven railroads alone amounted to over \$9,000,000.

There has been a general revival of business in the manufacturing centres. At Youngstown, O, the rolling mills began operations Monday after an idleness of nearly five months. The Norwalk Connecticut Corset Manufacturing began operations employing over 700 workmen. At Joliet, Illinois, the rolling mills begun with 850 workmen, after an idleness of eleven months; new machinery has been added, and the mills now ready to compete. At Dubois, Pa., two thousand more returned to work at a reduction of ten per cent.

Senator P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, editor of the Watchman has filed his application at Washington for the position of Surveyor of the Port. If a man merits reward for his service to the party, then there should be no hesitancy in making this appointment. Mr. Meek, has shown that he is a misnomer, for with his editorial quill he has pressed hard upon the common enemy, and with his widely circulated influential paper has given valuable aid in every conflict, whether confronted by a mighty host or with the assurance of success. He has always been found in the harness.

The conflict between Judge Endlich and Judge Ermentrout was renewed Monday when the latter handed down an opinion in answer to Judge Endlich's last decision concerning jury drawing. Judge Ermentrout among other things said:

"The spectacle of judges ventilating their supposed personal grievances before the public is neither pleasing nor conducive to the interests of justice.

My former opinion vindicated the practice of the court and its judges past and present. It vindicated the honesty and integrity of both the selection of the jurors and the jurors selected. Whatever legal questions are raised of record will eventually be disposed of without regard to criminality or recrimination.

"Good sense and a proper regard for the dignity of the bench require that this controversy shall cease, and I propose, so far as I am concerned, to end it now."

The Supreme Court has recently rendered another decision on the fence law, called for in the case of Barber against Mensch, sent up from Union county, in reference to the fence law now in force in Pennsylvania. The opinion was delivered by Judge Dean and the following points were sustained: "1. Since the passage of the Act of April 4, 1889, repealing the Act of 1700, no man is required to fence against his neighbor's cattle, but every person is legally bound to restrain his own cattle. 2. The Act of March 11, 1842, provides a mode for ascertaining and fixing the liability for the cost of a division fence between adjoining owners; but the absence of a fence, or an insufficient fence, is no defense to an action for trespass against the owner of the trespassing cattle. 3. He who would pasture his fields must make the division fence if that is necessary to keep his cattle off his neighbor's field. He may then have recourse to the Act of 1842 to recover a proportionate part of the cost of the fence. 4. Barber made one-half of a division fence. Mensch refused to make the other half. Held, that Mensch is liable at common law in trespass for the damage done by his cattle on Barber's land."

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times.—W. S. Rish-ton, Druggist.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Hawaii Matter all Right.—Work of Sub-Committees—The President in Good Health.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1893.

The complacent smiles of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham since the last news from Hawaii was received indicates that it contained nothing displeasing or disappointing to them. But no smiles are seen on the faces of those who had previously worked themselves into a frenzy over the policy of the administration in dealing with Hawaii, without knowing what that policy was. They expected to hear a sensational story of the driving of the Provisional government of Hawaii from power and the restoration of the queen, by U. S. marines and sailors under command of Minister Willis, and hoped that it would be accompanied by bloodshed. Therefore when the dispatches which reached Washington Saturday afternoon contained nothing more sensational than the formal speeches of Minister Willis and President Dole, delivered when the former presented his credentials as minister to the Provisional government, the sensation mongers found themselves without a leg to stand on.

The administration has never been more dignified than during all of the senseless excitement and criticism which followed the publication of Secretary Gresham's recommendation concerning Hawaii. It had mapped out its programme before Minister Willis left Washington and notwithstanding numerous contrary statements it has not made the slightest change in that programme or in its instructions to Minister Willis. It has from the first been convinced that its course would be fully endorsed by the unprejudiced public when the facts upon which action was taken become known, and it has declined to allow public clamor to cause it to change its plans as to when these facts should be made public. That feeling is as strong to-day as it ever was, and when the proper time comes the people will be taken into the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and they will endorse what he has done, as they have so often done before, and then, his would be critics will be sorry they did not wait awhile.

The sub committees which have been preparing the various schedules of the new tariff bill have finished their work and the completed bill is now being considered by the full democratic membership of the committee on ways and means. While some minor changes may be made in the bill before it is made public it is practically finished and the republican members of the committee will probably be furnished with printed copies of it within ten days, so that it will be ready to report to the House during the first week of the session. The bill has been approved by the President and his cabinet and by the executive committee of the National Democratic committee, and will not be submitted to a caucus before being reported to the House. I am not at liberty to give any details of the bill at this time but can say without violating confidence that it is from beginning to end a thoroughly democratic measure. It is not intended that it shall in any sense supercede the Congressional campaign committee, but that it shall act in conjunction therewith.

In all of the departmental annual reports which have been completed there is one noticeable feature that is essentially democratic—recommendations looking towards economy in public expenditures. Wherever reductions are possible under existing laws they will be made, but it will take time to undo the results of a long series of extravagant republican legislation, but it will be done, and at the earliest possible moment.

President Cleveland was never apparently in better health than at this time. Since he moved his family from his country residence to the White House he spends about an hour every day in walking around the extensive grounds in the rear of the White House and he is almost invariably accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, who is again the very picture of health, while the nurse and the two babies are usually not far off. Owing to the presence of an unusual number of cranks and tramps in Washington these grounds are closed to the public most of the time, but there is no truth in the stories printed of Mr. Cleveland's being followed around by a lot of private detectives.

The indications point to the success of R. E. Shearer of Lancaster county for the position of Collector of the Ninth district. He is endorsed and his appointment urged by Governor Pattison. Attorney General Hensel has endorsed Wm. B. Given, editor of the Columbia Herald, for the same place. B. M. Nead, the Secretary of State Democratic Committee is also an applicant for the place and well endorsed.

Many people suffer for years from troublesome and repulsive sores, boils, and eruptions, without ever testing the marvelous curative properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla and no other.

General News.

The Williamsport council has passed an ordinance prohibiting bicycle riders from using the sidewalks. Also an ordinance that none but citizens of Williamsport be employed by contractors on city work, unless the work require skilled workmen.

Henry Ullman, one of Williamsport's oldest and most wealthy citizens died Tuesday morning, aged 77 years. He lived in Williamsport over fifty years and began there a poor peddler.

A company has been formed at Williamsport, for the purpose of establishing an ice rink. The ground is being prepared so that the water will be from eight inches to two feet deep.

The forthcoming annual report of the secretary of internal affairs for the year ending November 30th, gives the assessed valuation of real estate in Pennsylvania for the year ending June 1st, 1892, at \$2,308,767,431, or \$42,422,606 less than the assessed valuation for the year ending June 30th, 1893. Deputy Secretary Brown says that these figures do not cover more than sixty per cent. of the actual valuation of real estate taxable for local purposes in the commonwealth. Neither do they cover the real estate of those public corporations whose real estate is not taxed for local purposes, these taxes being paid into the state treasury, or include the valuation of municipal corporations, school districts and the properties devoted to religious worship.

The employees of the Lehigh Valley railroad began a strike Saturday of last week, which has the appearance of being the worst known for many years. The only trains running regularly are the mail train; the passenger and freight trains being abandoned. Nearly two thousand of the employees of the road quit work. The officials of the road say the strike will soon be over, as there are so many unemployed men that all the places of the strikers will soon be filled.

The strike in the Wilkesbarre Lacey Mill, one of the largest in the United States, which has lasted for some months past, may be considered ended. The large force of Germans employed there have returned to work.

The most severe storm known swept the English coast Saturday. Over five hundred were drowned at sea. Many of the large vessels were wrecked, making the loss run up into millions of dollars.

An infant child of Joseph Hance, of 294 Passaic street, Passaic, N. Y., fell from a third-story window. It fell at the feet of Dr. J. S. Sullivan, who carried it into the house expecting to find it dead. When it was laid on a bed it grabbed at his watch-chain and commenced to crawl lustily. An examination showed that the child was absolutely unharmed.

A school ma'am in a near-by district who, having an inordinate dread of contagious diseases, sent a little girl home because her mother was sick and showed symptoms of something alarming. The next day the little girl presented herself at school, with her finger in her mouth and her little bonnet swinging by the string, she timidly said: "We got a new baby at our house, but mamma told me to tell you it isn't catching." The teacher blushed slightly and said she was glad and told the pupil to take her seat.

Lippincott's Magazine for December, '93.

The complete novel in the December number of Lippincott's is "Sergeant Croesus," by Captain Charles King. It is one of his most interesting tales of army life and Indian fighting in the wild West, and makes a new departure in having a private and foreigner for its hero.

The tenth and last of Lippincott's Notable Stories, "When Hester Came," will be found to be one of the very best, as it is the longest, of the series. It is by an entirely new and very promising writer, Mrs. Bride Neill Taylor, of Texas.

Another story of marked power, at once striking, delicate, and pathetic, is "In the Camp of Philistia," by Virginia Woodward Cloud. "A Dream in the Morning," by Alice Brown, is a brief and beautiful sketch of a soul's undying devotion in the future life.

The Journalist Series is continued in "A Newspaper Sensation," by Louis N. Megargee, who tells of "a clever capture" which greatly discouraged grave-robbing in a certain region. The facts will be remembered by many.

J. N. Ingram gives the history of "The Australian Rabbit Plague," Wilton Tournier tells "How to Cultivate the Body," Edgar Fawcett writes of "Literary Popularity," and M. Crofton concludes his series, "Men of the Day," with sketches of Professor Huxley and Luigi Arditi.

The poetry of the number is contributed by Mercy Hart, Margaret Gilman George, and Nannie Fitzhugh Maclean.

GOOD ROADS.

At the annual meeting of county commissioners held at Wilkes-Barre last week, Hon. D. L. Rhone read a paper on the subject of Good Roads. The paper was based on an Act which will be presented to the next legislature.

After several provisions for classifying different kinds of roads, the Act provides, "that such public thoroughfares shall be made at least 12 feet wide, underdrained, covered with six inches of hard broken stone of at least two inches mesh, protected at the sides by copings of stone wall or flagging, with causeways of stone or terra cotta pipe, properly covered, to carry the water from the side ditches. Broken stone need not be laid as a covering where a firm foundation of soil is securable without it."

That cost of improvement shall be made by County Surveyor and filed in his office, cost to be paid out of the county treasury.

That when change of grade is necessary shall draft the best plan or make a survey for necessary re-laying and exhibit the same to court, the court shall then appoint three men not residents to view and re-locate and the matter shall then proceed as now already provided.

"That whenever a respectable number of the resident taxpayers of any borough or township shall desire to improve any thoroughfare within the borough or township in which they reside they shall present the petition to the grand jury in January, giving thirty days notice in the commissioners' office. The grand jury shall approve or not approve. If they approve they shall also find and report as to how much of the cost of such improvement shall be paid by the county, and how much by the borough or township. Such report to be approved by the court.

After the Court of Quarter Sessions has approved the work shall be done by contract let by the county commissioners to the lowest bidder, and the completion thereof shall be subject to the approval of the supervisor and the county surveyor; the contractor to give bonds.

That to pay for these improvements the county commissioners shall levy an annual tax, the borough and townships a special tax, and a dollar poll tax; there shall be also an annual appropriation from the state proportional to the length of public thoroughfares built previously but no such state appropriation shall be paid out until at least one mile of public thoroughfare has been built in the manner set forth.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. Mary Speakman of Philadelphia.

A Week of Writing

Would Not Tell the Story

Scrofula for Seven Years—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"A week devoted to writing would not be sufficient to tell of the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me. Seven years ago a running sore appeared on my ankle, which grew worse until it entirely covered my foot and the bones came out of my toes. Then the sores appeared on my other foot, right arm and hand. Hoies were eaten in my lower limbs, my arm was one great sore from the shoulder down, and the bones came out of two of my fingers. Words

Cannot Tell My Sufferings.

I could not sleep and had no appetite. About three years after the first appearance of the disease my husband read of what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done for others, and urged me to try it. I was confined to the bed at the time, had given up all hope. However, I commenced taking the medicine, and before I had finished the bottle, could sleep, and not only eat, but enjoy my food. Now the

Sores are All Healed Up

with the exception of one spot on my limb, I thank God for having directed my husband's attention to Hood's Sarsaparilla, otherwise I should have been in my grave. I can now move about with the aid of crutches, and will always need their assistance, but anyone who had seen my condition when I commenced to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla would marvel that I am now alive to move at all." MRS. MARY SPEAKMAN, 2725 Latona Street, Philadelphia.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a resolution of the Stockholders of the Silver Spring Quarry Company an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County on Saturday the 16th day of December A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock A. M., praying for the dissolution of said corporation.

AERON MOONE, President. C. M. CHEVRELLING, Secretary and Treasurer. C. W. MILLER, Atty. ; 11-24-93.

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* NEARLY thirty thousand buyers have availed themselves of our system of paying Railroad Fare.

The plan is very simple. Buy a moderate amount of goods—

from \$10 to \$40—show your Railroad Ticket, and receive in cash full amount paid for ticket.

LOWEST PRICES BEST GOODS

Prices marked in plain figures on the ticket

We have an enormous stock of Winter Clothing that must be sold regardless of profit. The best Suits and Overcoats from \$10 to \$30.

WANAMAKER & BROWN Sixth & Market PHILADELPHIA

We Pay Railroad Fare . .

WE WANT YOU,

and that means you to come and see us, and we'll do you good. GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

- 4 pounds best Rice 25 cents. 4 " Sugar - 25 cents. 46 cent Mixed Candy 26 cents. Fine Broom 18 cents.

TRY A CAN OF OUR FRENCH PEAS,

and when you are in the store ask for a taste of our full Cream Cheese. Nothing charged for the taste.

WE WANT

- 1000 bushels white potatoes. 500 pounds best butter. 500 dozen eggs, and country produce generally.

Coats. Coats. Coats. Coats. Coats. 6 lb. Comfortables \$1.00. Coats. Ladies' Underwear 60 cents per suit. Coats. Quilting Cotton 8 cents. Coats. Feather Ticking 12 1/2 cents. Coats. Coats. Coats. Coats. No old stock of Coats to work off.

Here's something for wet weather.

For this week only, 20 per cent reduction on rubbers. Full line of Ladies' and Mens' shoes.

FOR MEN ONLY.

Line of Neckwear just received. Solomon in all his glory was'n't in it. Finest shapes and colors.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Chamber Sets from \$4 to \$12—11 pieces. Full line of Table Ware and Lamps at all prices. We know this doesn't interest you particularly. Every dealer will tell you the same tale. But here's something they can't duplicate. Fine thin cut glass tumbler for 6 cents, usual price 12 cts. We have only 100 dozen of them.

Snyder & Magee Company, Limited, FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS BLOOMSBURG, PA.