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 THE COLUMBIAN,
 Bloomsburg, Pa.
 FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

WRIGHT ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee in Harrisburg on Wednesday, Robert E. Wright of Allentown, was elected chairman. Notwithstanding the canvas of J. F. Kerr no other nominations were made, and Mr. Wright was elected without opposition.

The legislature has passed a law providing that oaths may be administered by the uplifted hand instead of kissing the Bible. It has been the practice in the courts of this district for many years to swear with the uplifted hand.

The judges' retirement bill passed finally Tuesday in the house. The vote was 108 to seventy-seven, just four more than necessary. The measure retires judges on full pay who have been in office twenty consecutive years, or thirty years altogether, and have reached the age of seventy. The only justices now eligible to retire under the act are Judges Hare, Finletter and Allison, of Philadelphia, and Pershing, of Schuylkill. The bill goes to the Senate.

We are opposed to bills of this character, but if they are to be passed, there is no reason why they should not be made applicable to all judges in the state who have served twenty years and reached the age of seventy years. A judge whose twenty years expired on January 1st, and who had attained the age of seventy the day before, goes into retirement with no pay, while the judge who completes his twenty years the day after this bill is signed by the Governor, and was seventy years old the day before, can retire on four thousand dollars a year. There can be no good reason for such a distinction. If any judges who have filled these conditions are to be pensioned, all ought to be. If the bill were made retro active it would include very few judges now off the bench. We know of none except Judge Elwell, and if his distinguished services for twenty six years are not worthy of recognition on the retired list, there is not a judge in the State who deserves it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S TAX RETURN.

President Cleveland has filled out his income tax blank. In it he has included his salary of \$50,000 as Chief Executive, on which the tax will be \$920, deciding to leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the 2 per cent. assessment will be in violation of that provision of the Federal Constitution which says the compensation of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected. As to the payment of the tax, Mr. Cleveland has until the first of July to do it, and as the constitutional question affecting his salary will undoubtedly have been passed on before that time, the President will wait for the disposition of the matter.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland is uncertain as to whether he should claim Buzzard's Bay or New York City as his place of residence, and that, for this reason, it is not unlikely that he will send in his return to the Deputy Collector in Washington.

Retrenchment in Wrong Places.

After creating a lot of new and useless offices and unnecessarily increasing the salaries of officers provided for by existing laws, the officials at Harrisburg, including the Legislature, have discovered that retrenchment must be practiced. They don't propose to abolish any offices or reduce any salaries. They will just lop a half million a year off the school appropriation, abolish the usual annual encampment of the National Guard and cut down the usual charitable and penal appropriations ten per cent., or more if necessary, and try to worry along.

This in brief is the programme outlined and agreed to at a recent conference at the Executive Mansion, participated in by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General and the presiding officers and chairman of the appropriation committees of the Senate and House. There is just one merit in this agreement, and that is that it is always right not to appropriate more money than is in sight. The great demerit of the agreement is that it contemplates retrenchment in the wrong

places, and the conference which led to its adoption was held at the wrong time.

No one will dispute the necessity of retrenchment. Dull times and the decisions of the courts have very seriously reduced the State revenues since the last Legislature was in session. But this fact was or should have been just as well known on January 1 as on April 12, and the conference which has decided to place schools, charities, public improvements and the National Guard on short commons should have been held before a new office was created, a salary raised or a dollar appropriated for an unnecessary purpose. The important interests that concern the public should have been provided for first and at the expense of the necessary economy in all other directions. And what was clearly necessary in the way of economy should have been determined at the very outset.

As it is, the new officials and the higher salaries will be paid at the expense of the public improvements, education, charities and defense. This, if the people are properly awake to their own best interests, they will condemn in unmeasured terms. It cannot be said that legislators and State officials have sinned in the matter of official extravagance in the face of declining revenues without light and knowledge. The Times and other journals called attention to the proposed raid of the bootleggers upon the State Treasury at the very beginning of the session, and warned the Legislature that the day of reckoning would follow very shortly. There can be no plea of ignorance filed in abatement of the existing crisis in the finances of the State, as there can be no just defence of a policy of retrenchment which reduces school and charitable appropriations while providing a lavish increase in the amount appropriated for official salaries. —Times.

The Boom in Oil.

Producers of crude petroleum, who have been sighing for "dollar oil" since the early months of 1890, have had their wishes more than fulfilled. Since January 1 the price of oil has advanced from 95 cents to \$2 per barrel, and nobody would be surprised if the market should to-morrow open considerably above that figure. Since 1876, when crude oil fluctuated rapidly between \$1.50 and \$3.80 per barrel, there has been no such sudden jump as has taken place within the past two weeks. At this time there is no basis upon which to fix a probable limit for the advance, for the \$2 mark, which was regarded as a maximum a few days ago, is no longer considered as a stopping point. There are well-informed oil operators who declare that \$3 is not an improbable price. Whether this be within the range of possibility or not, there is no question that greater activity is being displayed in oil operations at present than in many previous years.

The statistical position of oil reveals the cause of the rise in price and the tremendous activity in exploration that has been stimulated thereby. At the opening of this month the stock of Pennsylvania oil was less than 5,000,000 barrels; one year ago it was about 11,000,000 barrels, and the year before it was 16,000,000 barrels. The drain upon stocks has been so heavy of late that the stored supply has been reduced to a point that makes it merely a nominal factor in the trade. An authority regarded sufficiently competent to be quoted by the American Manufacturer estimates the gross stock of crude oil in the entire country at 3,623,844 barrels, of which 1,510,735 barrels are sediment and surplus, leaving the total amount of merchantable oil at only 1,103,109 barrels. As this is less than the amount consumed in two weeks, the narrowness of the margin between the output and the consumption is plainly apparent. Ten years ago there was a stock of 36,000,000 barrels in the Appalachian oil field, which embraces Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio.

The future course of the oil market depends upon the developments of the next week or two. If the tremendous activity in drilling new wells should open a big producer the rise in prices would be promptly checked, at least for a time. Just where a strike is to be looked for is entirely conjectural; but everybody interested in oil will watch the news from the oil fields with intense interest during the next few days. —Record.

There is much homeliness, but "more truth than poetry" in the following paragraph. Those to whom it refers will be kind enough to cut it out and paste it in their hats.

"Whenever you hear of a man finding fault with his local papers, open them up and ten to one he has no advertisement in them; five to one he never gives them a job of printing to do; three to one he does not take the papers; two to one that, if he is a subscriber, he is a delinquent; even odds that he never does anything in any way that will assist the publishers to run their papers, and four to one that if the papers are good ones and full of life, he is the most eager to see them when they come out. Then he goes to a saloon to borrow and read one of them; spends ten cents on his drink, and says he is too poor to subscribe for a paper."

Fishermen Ought To Protest.

Every reputable fisherman in the State ought to enter his objections to the proposed bill legalizing the use of "fish baskets" in the streams of the State.

Its adoption would put an end to one of the most royal of sports and confine fishing to the few who through mercenary and greedy motives are ready and willing to depopulate the streams of their finny inhabitants—for that is what would result from the general use of fish baskets.

The Scranton Republican very properly remarks that the State, in regulating hunting and fishing, looks upon both as sport rather than means of livelihood.

With this idea in view the State Fish Commission was established, and along this line its work of restocking streams with fish has been conducted during recent years.

To legalize the wholesale trapping of fish in baskets would stultify this principle and reduce the fish commission to the standard of a State department operating in the interests of a few "sportsmen" with money-making proclivities.

A vigorous set of resolutions protesting against the proposed law was adopted by the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association at a recent meeting in Philadelphia. Others should follow. —Ex.

TO SHUT OUT THE FLOODS.

Major Raymond Outlines Plans for the Great Undertaking.

The report of Major Raymond, the Government engineer in Philadelphia, on the feasibility of a plan to prevent damage from floods in the valley of the west branch of the Susquehanna River, has been received. He says the task is entirely practical. The work will require a large expenditure of money, and this, it is said, will have to be paid by residents of the Valley. The Williamsport Board of Trade will take active measures in acting upon Major Raymond's suggestions, and other towns will probably be invited to co-operate.

Harper's Bazar.

Harper's Bazar includes in its several departments everything interesting to women and valuable in the domestic circle. The wisest economy dictates a subscription to this brilliant weekly paper, as in fashion alone its readers save during a single year many times its price. The woman who takes Harper's Bazar is prepared for every occasion, ceremonious or informal.

A Superb Religio-Educational Fine Art Publication.

"The earthly footsteps of the Man of Galilee," piously traced with note book, pencil and camera, has created quite a stir in England. The London News has ordered 40,000 copies of the No. 1 Portfolio alone. These folios each contain 16 beautiful views—also an eight colored map in all portfolios. The collection of 384 photographs was made by the celebrated landscape photographer, R. E. M. Bain. The descriptive matter was written by Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., L. L. D., and Rev. James W. Lee, D. D., after 3 separate tours of the Holy Land. An opportunity is thus given to make a delightful tour through Palestine without leaving home, bringing a far off country and time near to us.

How to Secure these Splendid Portfolios:

For every cash purchase and 10 cents additional, you will be given one of these beautiful portfolios, and thus continue until you have secured the entire series of 24 numbers.

We guarantee to furnish customers with the entire series as wanted. We carry a large line of Wall Paper at lowest prices, and wish it distinctly understood the above portfolio offer does not lessen the purchasing power of your dollar with us.

William E. Slate,
 BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER.
 Exchange Block.

The True Cure

Of all

Nervous Troubles

Is Found in

PURE BLOOD

Because upon the purity of the Blood depends the health of every organ and tissue of the Body. If the Blood is thin and impure there is weakness, Nervousness, That Tired Feeling, and you are in the condition which invites disease. If the Blood is pure and healthy, you have sweet sleep, nerve strength, mental vigor, a good appetite, and perfect digestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood
 That is why the Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are permanent. They do not rest upon the insecure support of temporary stimulant, opiate or nerve compound, but upon the solid foundation of vitalized, enriched and purified blood. Read this:
 The cure of Olive Carl by Hood's Sarsaparilla has few equals in medical history. The testimonial was first published two years ago, and a late letter from her mother says Olive continues in good health and "We are satisfied her remarkable cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla was permanent." Briefly stated the case was this: "When

pellied to cut her hair, as she could not bear the weight of it. At first the change for the better was very gradual; the pains seemed to be less frequent and the swelling in some of the joints subsided after using about one bottle. Then improvement was more rapid and one night she surprised us greatly by telling us that we need not prop her up in bed as we had one for several months, and next night she surprised us still more by rolling over across the bed. From that time on improvement was very rapid and she soon began to creep about the house and then to walk on crutches. Now she generally uses but one crutch, the disease having left one leg crooked, and I fear it will remain so. We feel that to Hood's Sarsaparilla we owe our child's life.

"I can't eat, I have no appetite," is the complaint of many people just now. This is because the blood is in a sluggish and impure condition. Vitalize and enrich it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will soon be hungry all the time because your blood will demand proper sustenance from good food.

Nervous Dyspepsia.
 "I suffered with what the doctors called nervous dyspepsia. I could hardly walk and could hardly keep anything on my stomach. I doctored for six or seven years but the different medicines did not do me any good and I grew steadily worse. I would have sick headaches for three days and nights causing me such agony that it seemed as though I would rather die than live. I was told to try Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood

Olive was 8 years old she had the whooping cough and measles, followed by intense pains in every joint in her body, like rheumatism. Physicians were puzzled, but after a consultation, pronounced the disease some form of

Constitutional Scrofula.
 "When we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, she could not be moved without crying out with pain, and we were com-


I enclose the photograph of my daughter and I think it is a picture of perfect health. When I think how near she was to death's door I cannot feel thankful enough for her recovery." Mrs. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania.
 The greater includes the less. Such a cure as the above must convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful blood purifier. Give it a trial this spring.

and did so. When I had finished the third bottle I was so much better that I could eat things that I had not dared to eat before for years. I have taken six bottles and feel like a different person." Mrs. SIMON DECKER, Ruggles, Pennsylvania.
 "Refreshing sleep has been given me by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I now rest well and do not feel tired in the morning as I used to." JOHN CRAIG, Somerville, Mass.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant
TAILOR,

SUITS FROM \$18.00.



AND HATTER.


TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We have no doubt that April's intentions are good. While she shows a lamentable disposition to stop and sit down on old Winter's lap occasionally, she will get here by and by and bring some weather with her. In the mean time come out between the showers and see what we have to make life worth living.

- DRESS STUFFS.**
It is almost impossible, for want of advertising space to go into details, but if you want to see the finest line we have ever shown, we are anxious to show it to you. Some exclusive styles in just dress patterns in the latest weaves.
- CLOVES.**
Our department in this respect is the most complete in town, and we are now showing the finest line of gloves, Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses in kid, lisle thread, silk chamois and dog skin, for Men's street wear we have ever offered to the public. Our ladies' silk gloves go with a guarantee, which it will pay you to look at. We are making a special drive on Men's Dog Skin gloves for street wear, as they go now for 75c the pair.
- CREPONS.**
We can not say too much in regard to these as for beauty in shades and combination, and quality and price they are unsurpassable. We are showing them in black for skirts, at 1.00, 1.25 and 1.75 and for waists in all colors plain and figured at 35 and 60 cents.
- PERCALS.**
You will want shirt waists for mornings and these are the most useful things for that purpose we can show, and the price is very reasonable, only 10c per yard, 36 inches wide.
- HOSIERY.**
We are selling the Y. D. Hosiery double sole, high spliced heel and the best stocking that we can buy. These are absolutely fast black.
- SHOES.**
Your boys will want a shoe this spring and our "Bay State" shoes can not be equaled in town or any where else for the money. They will out wear any shoe made.
- GROCERIES.**
Home dried fruits of all kinds and the finest California evaporated pears, peaches and apricots on the market. Canned goods of the finest quality and at any price you may want.

Calling



your attention to our line of
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, GLASSES, ETC.

We Blow Our Own Horn only to attract your attention. Then we want to invite you to visit us—it is immaterial whether or not you want to purchase anything. We are showing a fine line of silver and glass ware.

Blowing Your Own Horn is all right when there is no one else to blow it for you. Whoever sells first-class goods at low prices can depend upon his customers to blow his horn for him. This is my policy in the sale of jewelry, watches, silverware, glasses, &c.

J. G. WELLS,
 BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

ELECTION NOTICE.
 Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, passed the 15th day of April, 1873, the annual meeting of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the sixth district, will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 6, 1895, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon of said day at the office of the Normal School in the Dormitory, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time four persons will be elected Trustees on the part of the stockholders to serve for a period of three years; at the same time four persons will be nominated to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, from whom his may appoint two Trustees on the part of the State to serve for a period of three years.
 JOHN M. CLARK,
 Secretary.

4-19-95.

PURSEL & HARMAN,
 Bloomsburg, Pa.