

HARRISBURG LETTER.

A Long Deadlock Before the Final Adjournment.

AN APPROPRIATION IS REFUSED.

The House declines to allow the Penrose investigation committee twenty thousand dollars for expenses, but this will not prevent the work from proceeding.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, June 10.—After one of the most memorable deadlocks on the eve of the final adjournment, the senate, early Saturday morning, was compelled to recede from the amendment to the general appropriation bill setting aside \$20,000 for the expenses of the Penrose committee to investigate the municipal affairs of Philadelphia.

That the attempt to stifle the proposed investigation will prove abortive was emphasized late in the afternoon by the organization of the committee and the authoritative announcement that the investigation would be proceeded with. The committee met in room 110 of the Lochiel hotel, the senators remaining over in order that the committee might be put in position for work at as early a date as possible. All of the senators were present, as follows: William H. Andrews, John C. Grady, E. B. Hadenburg, C. Wesley Thomas, S. J. M. McCannell and Arthur Kennedy. Senator Penrose was present by invitation. The meeting was held in executive session, but it is no secret that nearly every one of the members made scolding speeches announcing their determination to push the probe in as far as it will go.

William H. Andrews for Chairman. The committee organized by the selection of William H. Andrews as chairman and C. Wesley Thomas as secretary. On motion of Senator Grady the chairman was instructed to engage competent counsel to assist the committee, to secure one or more stenographers and to look after the necessary clerk hire. On motion of Senator Kennedy the chairman was instructed to have 2,000 subpoenas printed. Although no announcement was made of the fact that it is known that S. W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, is to be the counsel for the committee. He will be instructed to prepare the necessary papers in the case and will have everything in shape for the meetings of the committee. The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

If the opponents of the Penrose committee thought they would smother the investigation by their action they are very much mistaken. Senator Penrose is authority for the statement that the committee means business. It is not after money, and the tall Philadelphia started the jobbers by saying that if it were necessary for the life of the committee he would make out his personal check for any amount of money needed.

While the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair, it was agreed that the next meeting should be held in Harrisburg in the early part of August. By that time it was thought all the details could be arranged and the committee be prepared at once to plunge into the investigation.

The Beginning of the Deadlock. Early Friday evening it was evident that the house and senate would become involved in a deadlock over the general appropriation bill. The fight began when the house objected to the two senate items in the bill—one for \$20,000 to pay the expenses of the Penrose committee and the other for \$16,000 for the expenses of the committee appointed under the Kennedy resolution to inquire into the management of the public schools of the state.

The anti-Quay faction in the house, it seems, had for several days been setting up the job to defeat this appropriation. When the house had refused to concur in the amendments to the general appropriation bill, including the two investigation items, Speaker Walton named Messrs. Riter, of Philadelphia; Marshall, of Allegheny, and Collins, of Lycoming, as the conferees of the house, while President Thomas selected Messrs. Penrose, Andrews and Grady on the part of the senate. It was only necessary for the conference committee to get together to appreciate the hopelessness of their coming together. Three times during the course of the night the house called to order to hear the report of the conferees, and three times it sent them back to conference, with instructions to maintain the hostile position of the house.

At 6 o'clock the house met again, when Mr. Marshall, from the committee, reported that the senate had made these two propositions—that it would reduce the item for the Penrose committee from \$20,000 to \$15,000, and that for the Kennedy school committee from \$16,000 to \$5,000.

An inflammatory speech from Mr. Riter caused the rejection of this. Finally the senate receded from its position, but this was not done until Senator Penrose had made one of the most sensational and practical speeches of the session. He practically said that money was being used to shut off the investigation.

Penrose Assails Flinn. When the senate reassembled to hear the report of the conference committee Senator Flinn made the mistake of saying the investigating committee was unimportant. Penrose was on his feet in an instant. Although greatly fatigued by the work of an all night session, he talked with the fire and energy of a man in the pink of condition. His eyes flashed fire, and the rosy cheeks of Senator Flinn paled at the volcano of fiery words that he had offered to draw his personal check for any decrease the committee might make in the amount asked for, and that he had information from Philadelphia which assured him there would be no trouble in raising the full amount if the legislature refused an appropriation.

As Senator Penrose proceeded he grew more emphatic. He said in part:

"The appropriation for the New York investigation committee was obstructed in a similar manner, but it only resulted in arousing popular vengeance and returning tenfold upon the heads of those who attempted to prevent it. This investigation cannot be prevented. My only desire in obtaining an appropriation from the state was that the committee would be independent in its action, and more under the control of the chairman and the members of the committee than if it were supported by private enterprise. That is a matter for this legislature to judge, but as far as I am concerned it is a matter of perfect indifference whether this legislature chooses to vote one cent for it or not."

"But for the gentleman from Allegheny to say that it is an unimportant matter, when it is the chief subject of debate."

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1895.

President Cleveland surprised a great many people when he tendered the Secretaryship of State to Attorney General Olney, but there was nothing surprising about it to those who are familiar with the workings of the administration. On the contrary, it appears to them to have been the logical thing to do. Attorney General Olney is thoroughly familiar with the foreign policy of the government. Indeed, it is not stretching the truth to say that he had a hand in the formulation of that policy, as he was in constant consultation with President Cleveland and the late Secretary Gresham whenever any important move was contemplated. What then was more natural than that he should be selected to fill the vacancy? He is thoroughly familiar with all the unfinished negotiations now pending with various countries, more so than an able outsider could possibly be, come after months of study. It is altogether probable that Mr. Olney would have preferred remaining at the head of the Department of Justice had he considered it merely as a question of personal preference.

Secretary Carlisle will return to Kentucky to deliver the speech which was postponed on account of Secretary Gresham's death, and it is possible that he may while there make other speeches. The news from Kentucky is not altogether pleasing to democrats who desire the success of the party. The republicans of the state are said to be enthusiastic over their prospects of success, which would not exist if the democrats were united as they ought to be. There have been several conferences of prominent democrats to discuss ways and means for bringing the democrats together, not only in Kentucky but in other states where there seems to be a disposition to think there are enough democrats to form two parties.

Gen. A. L. New, of Denver, who is collector of internal revenue for the district composed of the states of Colorado and Wyoming, and who is one of the most popular democrats of his section is in Washington on official business. Speaking of the political situation he said: "If Colorado keeps on increasing her gold output in the same ratio that she has of late, I wouldn't be surprised to see her classed as a single standard gold state within five years. The discoveries of the yellow metal at Leadville and Cripple Creek have been astonishing, and the people are gradually ceasing to talk about the demonetization of silver. I doubt very seriously whether the democrats could carry the state in the Presidential election for a free silver candidate."

The opinion is general among democrats who come from New York and Brooklyn that the voters in those towns have had quite enough of the professional reformers and will restore the control to the democrats at the next election. Mr. W. H. Belford of the latter city says: "In Brooklyn there is deep disgust at the way things are run. On Sundays the whiskey shops are in full blast, yet it is impossible for a man to get shaved. The conditions are ripe for a return of the democrats to power on both sides of the East River, and if they put up good candidates they will win without any trouble."

"Look out for a big row at Cleveland," remarked a prominent republican who occasionally gives a newspaper man a pointer. He was referring to the National convention of the Republican National League, which begins a three days session at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th inst. And well he might say look out for a big row. One is certainly brewing, and nothing but the most careful management can avoid it. It has been clear for some time that an attempt would be made to commit the convention on the silver question; also to use it to boom one of the quartette of leading aspirants for the republican Presidential nomination. Unless both of these attempts can be sidetracked a fight that may result in splitting the republican party seems inevitable.

President Cleveland this week removed from office Mr. Charles B. Morton, Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department. No official explanation has been made, but it is understood that the removal was in part brought about by letters written by Mr. Morton in which the names of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were used in disrespectful manner. It is probable also that a long line of difficulties which Mr. Morton has had with naval officials, about which Secretary Herbert had complained to the President had something to do with it; likewise some deals reported to have been made by Mr. Morton in connection with Federal offices in Maine.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

Call and see the typewriter paper at this office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

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(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today.

From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and does positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women. It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.** It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All drug stores sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, — Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

Crown Acme.

The best burning oil that can be made from petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

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CROWN - ACME

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Beware of cheap imitations. Ladies who desire to keep their blood pure, their system healthy, and their complexion clear, should use this medicine. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all female ailments. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination. Pay freight both ways if not satisfied. Factory, 100 styles of Corrugated Iron, Sheet Metal, etc. HARRISBURG, PA. HARRISBURG, PA. HARRISBURG, PA.

No. 1111, 639. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Harrisburg, Pa.

5-31-95-1.

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for dipping Ice Cream, Puddings, Batter, Macaroni, and anything that sticks to the bowl. No extra knife or spoon needed to clean it. Every housekeeper will be delighted with it. Agents wanted. Sample by mail, Tinned, 50c; Nickel Plated, 50c.

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Specialist

OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN

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OF WOMEN.

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227 North Second and 3d Sts.

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BLOOMSBURG,

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ON TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK.

Office Hours.—Office hours will be from 8:30 to 10:30 in the forenoon, from 1 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 in the evening, excepting Sunday.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Many years' experience has taught him that nearly all ailments can be cured or greatly helped. The diseases he treats are Consumption, all Bronchial Affections, Loss of Manhood, Chronic Catarrh, Barrenness, Rheumatism, Gout, Scurvy, Syphilis, Erysipelas, Eczema, Skin Diseases, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease, Ulcers and Old Sores of every description, Rheumatism, either acute or chronic, Sick Headache, Epilepsy, Gastritis, Congestion, Cancer, Tonsillitis, Deafness, St. Vitus's Dance, Impediment of Speech, Loss of Voice, Stuttering, Cancer of the Stomach, Piles, Jaundice, Constipation, Biliousness, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chills and Fever, Dropsy, Latent Worms and Liver Complaints.

However, it must be remembered that he will never undertake to treat all cases, but only those which he is positive can be cured or greatly relieved, and will tell you at once which, if either, can be cured.

Dr. MacTaggart is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo, who makes an exclusive specialty of treating chronic Catarrh and the Diseases of Women. Those who have been suffering for years can call at once and learn whether their ailment can be cured or not. No cases rejected unless they can be cured or greatly helped.

What Dr. MacTaggart

HAS DONE AND IS DOING.

The Doctor wishes the public to understand that he is not soliciting the ordinary run of cases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians cannot succeed with or at least fail to cure. When you suffer from such a case, consult him. He will tell you what he can do for you, and why he can do it. He will tell you when he has a good doctor here as anywhere? Yes, so you have in his line of practice, but not in those specialties that Dr. MacTaggart has studied and practiced. In support of this unqualified assertion read his testimonials—not only read them, but investigate the truthfulness of them. What a cure for Catarrh can remove cancers without pain and cure it beyond peradventure? He does it. Where can you find another physician in Pennsylvania who can remove tumors of even a pounds weight without the use of the knife, without pain, and without leaving a scar? Dr. MacTaggart does it. What a cure for Catarrh can remove cancers without cutting or cauterizing the least part or soreness during treatment? Dr. MacTaggart does it successfully. These are the truths—golden truths because they are beyond dispute that the science of medicine in specialties particularly, is advancing with rapid strides far in the lead of the general practitioner.

1-18-95.

READING

RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect May, 12, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Catawissa, weekdays, 11:55 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 1:35 a. m., 3:25 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:35 a. m., 3:15 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays, 7:35, 11:55 a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 6:35, p. m.

For Williamsport weekdays, 7:35, 11:55 a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 6:35, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West, via B. & O. R. R. through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3:30, 7:35, 11:35 a. m., 3:45, 7:35, p. m. Sundays 3:30, 7:35, 11:35 a. m., 3:45, 7:35, p. m. Additional trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, weekdays, 1:35, 6:45, 8:45 p. m. Sundays, 1:35, 8:35 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., and via Easton 9:20 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10:30 a. m.

Leave Reading 11:50 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12:30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 1:50 p. m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10:10 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays, 7:00, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:25, 6:15, 8:45 p. m.

Leave Reading, weekdays, 7:00, 8:35 a. m., 12:00, 1:35, 3:35, 6:25, 8:55 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street, wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS.—Express, 8:00 a. m., (Saturdays only 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 p. m. Accommodation, 8:30 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15 p. m.)

SUNDAY.—Express, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m. Accommodation, 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS.—Express, 7:00, 7:45, 9:00 a. m., 3:15 and 5:30 p. m. Accommodation, 8:15 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

SUNDAY.—Express, 4:00, 5:15, 8:00 p. m. Accommodation, 7:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express Trains.

C. G. SWENBERG, C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.—B. & S. R. R.—NORTH

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 19, '95.

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