

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb'y. 3, 1896.

President Cleveland spent a day luck-shooting last week and that may have started the rumor of his intention to decline forwarding to the European nations which signed the Berlin treaty that Concurrent Congressional resolution, expressing sympathy for the Armenians and calling upon the powers named to enforce the Berlin treaty and compel Turkey to protect the Armenians, on the ground that to do so would be a violation of the American policy inaugurated by Washington and endorsed by all our Presidents, of avoiding entanglements in European politics. Whether the President has any such intention is doubtful. The resolution itself being a concurrent one, does not require the President's signature to become binding, nor can it be vetoed by him. It "requests" him to communicate the resolution to the governments of the countries named, and while it would be unusual for him to decline, he has the right to do so if he thinks it best. Should he do so it will not be because he does not sympathize with the condition of the Armenians, as he expressed his sympathy for them in strong words in his annual message to Congress.

Cuban matters came to the front with a rush when Senator Morgan, of Ala., on behalf of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, reported a lengthy resolution setting forth the unfortunate condition of affairs in Cuba and their depressing effect upon our commercial interests, and requesting the President to use his good offices with Spain to get the Cubans recognized as belligerents, in order that the fighting in Cuba may be governed by the rules of war. Nobody expects that Spain will agree, but if she doesn't it is altogether probable that the United States will, unless there is a change in the situation.

Senator Tillman of S. C., made the speech last week which has been expected from him ever since the session opened. It showed that he lacks the respect which every man should feel for the occupant of the President's chair, and that he is more of a populist than a democrat. It also showed—but why write more about it.

Senator Thurston, of Nebr., more than balanced the speech of Senator Wolcott, of Colo., against the Monroe doctrine resolution, now before the Senate, by one in its favor which specifically pointed out the errors upon which Mr. Wolcott built his argument. Answering the statements made in English papers about the people of the United States being divided in sentiment Senator Thurston said: "Standing upon the floor of the American Senate, knowing whereof I speak, I say to the people of Great Britain that the grave issues which have been settled by brave men upon American battlefields can never be reopened again. Sir, there is no division of sentiment in the United States. Let but a single drum beat be heard upon our coasts announcing the approach of a foreign foe, and there will spring to arms in North and South the grandest army the world has ever known; animated by a fearless loyalty to their country's flag, and marching on to the mingled and inspiring strains of our two National airs, Yankee Doodle and Dixie."

The editors of those newspapers which are printing what purport to be accounts of the bids received by the Treasury department for those bonds have probably not carefully read the call for those bids. If they will do so they will discover that the bids are to be "sealed" and not to be opened until Feb. 6th, with the exception of a few letters containing bids, which were opened by mistake, owing to their not being endorsed on the outside "bids for bonds." No bids have been opened at the Treasury, and none will be opened before the date specified. This makes it plain that when a newspaper prints the amount of bids submitted and the prices offered it either has an accomplished second sight man, or an unblushing liar, upon its staff. Secretary Carlisle doesn't know the contents of the sealed bids, but he knows the bonds will all be sold, because intending bidders have so assured him.

A dinner party of gentlemen only was entertained by Senator Murphy, of New York, at his Washington residence, last week, and one has only to glance over the names of the guests to be certain that matters were discussed that would interest every democrat, could the conversation be with propriety made public. Senator Murphy's guests were Senators Hill, Brice, Gorman, Vest, Smith, White, Turpie, Pugh, Roach, Chilton, Faulkner and Walthall, and Representatives Crisp, Bartlett, Sultzer and Cummings, and Hon. Richard Croker, of New York, in whose honor the dinner was given. It will be noticed that every man of the party is a democrat of the rock-ribbed, tried and found true variety. I don't know that they discussed Presidential politics, but if all of that party will agree on a candidate his nomination might be regarded as settled.

The debate on the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, which

had dragged ever since the measure was reported to the Senate from the Finance committee, became quite lively in its closing hours, although everybody knew just what the vote would result in.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HAS NO PROTECTION.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock Monday week fire broke out in the bake shop of Daniel Mull in Milton, and the structure was gutted. A boy had built a fire in the oven and had gone to attend to the horse. On his return he found the shop on fire. The exact origin of the blaze is not known. Mr. Mull's loss will be several hundred dollars, partially covered by insurance. The structure was owned by Mrs. G. W. Imbody, whose loss is \$500, which is covered by insurance.

Some time ago the borough and water company became involved in a controversy, the former refusing to pay certain rent for hydrants unless the company would increase the size of their mains. This the company refused to do, and unless the borough came to an agreement the plugs were to have been dismantled on a certain date. The time expired several weeks ago and the fire of Monday morning was the first since the date the dismantling of the plugs was to have taken place.

Monday morning some of the neighbors were not content to let their properties be endangered and they procured a wrench from the engine house with which they turned on water from the hydrant. This was done without the consent of either the water company or the borough authorities, and created a great deal of excitement. The engine was in service at the canal. What effect this fire may have on the dispute remains to be seen.

A LIST OF ACQUAINTANCES.

A small party seated in the Manhattan club the other night was discussing the question of acquaintances. One well known lawyer said he knew as many people as any one man in the room, he did not care who he was. I asked if he could say how many acquaintances he had—not friends merely but persons known casually and slightly, says the New York Press. After thinking it over he said, "10,000."

"I bet \$50 to \$5," said another of the party, "that you cannot name 1,000 persons of your acquaintance, and give you all night to do it." The bet was made, and the lawyer began, a friend keeping tally.

When, after two hours of hard thinking, he had reached between 500 and 600 he was going very slow and straining terribly. At midnight he was so far from the 1,000 mark that the party broke up in disgust.

I doubt if there is a man in this country who could write down the names of 1,000 acquaintances at a moment's notice. I don't believe there are five men in the United States who are acquainted personally with 10,000 people. Dan Lamont, secretary of war, is said to know more faces than any other man. He made a study of faces when Mr. Cleveland's private secretary and became indispensable to the president. It might be said that there are many politicians who know more than 10,000 people personally, but you can't rely upon a political acquaintance. The politician has a way of pretending to know every living man who has a vote. Dr. Chauncey Depew probably has as wide an acquaintance as any man we know. Many men remember faces without being able to recall names. That is not an acquaintance. It will not do to say we have seen such a man before somewhere, but cannot recollect his name.

It Costs Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or concert how many people disturb the performance by coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for anyone may cure a cough with the Pincola Balsam, which costs twenty five cents. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pincola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

THE LYON-DUNN CONTEST.

Judge Ikeler, of Columbia county; Craig, of Carbon, and Ehrgood, of Lebanon, appointed by Governor Hastings to conduct the Lyon-Dunn election contest convened at Pottsville last week. Two weeks ago the court heard argument offered by counsel for Judge Dunn to quash the contest on the ground that the Orphans' Court Judge was a county officer, therefore the proceedings were illegal; that the Act of May, 1874, under which the contest was brought, does not apply to said office; that it was the duty of the Governor to have appointed Judge Cyrus L. Pershing one of the judges to hear the contest; that it was a manifest disregard and omission of the law not to have done so, and that therefore the present commission has no authority in law. The counsel for Judge Lyon contended that these same reasons had been argued before the Attorney General, and protested against unnecessary delays.

Judge Ikeler, in a lengthy and able opinion, decided that the commission was legally formed; that it was the proper tribunal before which to conduct the contest, and that the motion to quash the contest was overruled, and that the contest should proceed. The opinion was signed by Judges Ikeler, Craig, and Ehrgood.

An order was also handed down directing that the ballot boxes containing the votes cast at the last general election must be held secure and the votes deposited therein preserved, and that the Sheriff is to serve notice to this effect upon those who are the custodians of the ballot boxes. It will be impossible to reach these ballot boxes, says the court, before the elections, February 18, 1896, and therefore duplicate boxes must be provided, as the present ballot boxes must not be disturbed or opened until the court shall so direct.

This means that the County Commissioners must provide new ballot boxes for the 143 election districts in the county. Each ballot box costs about \$4.50 which would mean an outlay of about \$640 for this purpose. These must be furnished for the election on Tuesday, February 18.

The Sheriff shall serve a copy of the foregoing order upon each person or persons having the custody of said ballot boxes or papers and also upon the County Commissioners within 10 days from this date, service of said copy upon the Commissioners to be made within 48 hours from this date. The Sheriff is to be paid out of the county funds for his services the same as he is now paid for serving regular notices.

The Sheriff's fees will be about \$350 for this work and this expense coupled with the cost of the new ballot boxes brings the first expense ordered by the court up to about \$1,000.

Before adjourning the court announced that the next session of the court will be held Friday, February 7, at 2 p. m.—Ashland Advocate.

The man who eats because he is hungry is, thus far, on a level with the brutes. The man who stops eating the moment his hunger is appeased is the wise man. Nature needs no more food than she calls for. Continued excess brings about indigestion or dyspepsia, with loss of flesh, strength, sleep, ambition and mental power; and an accumulation of aches, pains and many dangerous local maladies.

The stomach now can do nothing alone. We must appeal to some artificially digested food which can also digest other foods. That is to say, we must use the Shaker Digestive Cordial. The effect is prompt and cheering. The chronic pain and distress ceases. Appetite presently revives. Flesh and vigor gradually come back, and the sufferer recovers. But he must be careful in future. A trial bottle for 10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Will Illuminate the Mine.

Preparations are now being made to light the bottom of the No. 3 slope at the Enterprise colliery at Shamokin with electricity. When this work is completed, which will be within a week, the Enterprise will be the first mine in that section of the state to discard the old method of illumination in any portion of its workings.

Everything is now in readiness for lighting the gangway, which is three thousand feet in length, but the stringing of the wire. Just how many lamps will be placed in the gangway at the present time could not be learned, but the number will be sufficient to make that portion of the working bright enough for all practical purposes.

A new line of samples of illuminated cards, programs, folders, dance programs, opening announcement cards, ball tickets, calendars, menu cards, wedding invitations, gilt and bevel edged cards, just received at this office. Persons desiring anything in this line are invited to call and inspect them, and get prices. No trouble to show goods, even if you do not buy.

Bargain in Wolf Scalps.

By the confession of one of the persons implicated, the particulars of a unique story has just come to light in the lower end of Tioga county. Last fall, when Charles Lee's circus returned to Canton to go into winter quarters, the sheriff sold him out. Among the animals in the menageries were three prairie wolves, which were sold for 50 cents each to Charles Kerby, of Cedar Ledge. He kept them chained in his dooryard until cold weather set in, when a bright thought struck him. With the aid of two men from Canton the beasts were put in a box and hauled into a forest away back in Liberty township, where they were shot. Although wolves have been extinct in Pennsylvania for many years, there is an old law giving \$10 bounty for wolf scalps. Kerby took the three pelts to the office of Justice of the Peace DeCoursey, where he made affidavit that he killed them within the bailiwick of Tioga, got the \$30 bounty and went home happy.

And the Editor Got—

Here is an obituary notice that is calorific in the extreme. Another strange thing about it is that it appeared in a reputable western newspaper. It wasn't a Missouri editor, but a Missouri printer's devil who was going through his first experience of "making up forms." The paper was late and the boy got his galleys mixed. The first part of an obituary of an impecunious citizen had been dumped in the forms and the next handful of type came from a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pall bearers lowered the body to the grave, and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was an individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance. The widow thinks that the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five year's subscription."

A Lender.

For the next two weeks we will sell envelopes with business card or address printed on at prices heretofore unheard of, to reduce stock, as we have over 75,000 on hand. Remember, after two weeks the usual prices will prevail. Call or write for samples, at the COLUMBIAN office, Bloomsburg, Pa. 2t.

GRAVEL CURED.

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item) A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2437 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends.

In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer indescribable miseries from a stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1893, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will effect a cure if one be possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with unflinching success for rheumatism, dyspepsia and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, \$1.

The city conditions of trade during past three months hindered greatly the larger sales for which we made ready.

We manufactured thousands too many—both Suits and Overcoats. While disappointed we're determined to sell. All prices lower now.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Overcoats for \$15.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Suits for \$15.

As Great Reductions on \$20 and \$16 ones.

Guaranteed All Wool Suits and Overcoats, \$5.

Most of these prices are lower than during last year's sale in settling a partner's interest.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market Ninth and Chestnut

WM. H. WANAMAKER

Twelfth and Market Streets

Notwithstanding the very low prices—the rule is still in force to pay Railroad fare—on very moderate purchases.



SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR Battle Ax PLUG A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

Pennsylvania's New Industries.

The bureau of industrial statistics is preparing an interesting report on a number of comparatively new industries in Pennsylvania. A feature of the report will be an elaborate treatment of the tinplate industry, showing its early trials and development, together with illustrations of the various stages of the manufacture of tin from the steel billet to the finished product. The silk industry of the state will also form an interesting feature of the report. Comparative returns will likewise be given from iron and steel, glass textile and other manufactories for the past four years. Comparisons will be made from the same plants for each of these years, showing the number of employes, aggregate wages, total product of manufactures, value of plants and average wages paid.

The Letter "E"

An exchange says "e" is the most unfortunate letter in the English alphabet, because it is never in cash, never out of debt, and never out of danger. The aforesaid exchange forgets that the letter "e" is never in war, but always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no bread, no meat, no meal, no water, no whiskey, no gospel, no hell, no heaven, no newspapers and no advertising.

About Mistakes.

If a doctor makes a mistake he buries it; if a merchant makes a mistake he never tells it; if a lawyer makes a mistake he crawls out of it, but if an editor makes a mistake he puts it on a large sheet of paper for the world to look at, and in every community there are cranks who think they are models of wisdom because they occasionally discover them.

His Idea of a "Skate."

A young lady living near Montandon recently expressed a desire to a young Philadelphian, for a pair of skates. Several days afterwards she received an express package. Visions of hours of pleasure in gliding over the ice immediately rose in her mind, she hurriedly opened the package and beheld—four bottles of malt extract, powerful enough to give the stoutest old toper a pair of "skates."