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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

A proposition to investigate the state treasury is before the legislature. A senator said the other day that he wanted to know whether it is true that large sums of state money are deposited in certain favored banks, without interest, and that in consideration thereof these banks have loaned large amounts to prominent politicians, and that as the money has not been repaid, the state treasurer can not pay the appropriations to the public schools because the banks have not got the money to do it with.

Let the investigation go on by all means.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

There is a movement on foot to change the Capital city of the state from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. The two strongest reasons given for a change are that the Allegheny members can stay in a sleeping car all night to reach Philadelphia, whereas now they reach Harrisburg at three o'clock in the morning; and that Philadelphia affords more amusement for the country members than Harrisburg provides. Two excellent reasons, to be sure! So far as the western members are concerned, there is nothing to prevent their traveling in the day time, and as for amusements, the country members and city members too, do not suffer. They occasionally have a "circus" in the House, and when they get hungry for a theatrical performance it is only three hours' ride to Philadelphia, and they can go down in the afternoon on a railroad pass with which most of them are provided, and return in the morning in time for the session. If it takes the legislature six months to finish their work in Harrisburg where they have nothing else to do, how long would it take in Philadelphia where their attention would be diverted by the theatres, and the Zoo, and the dime museum?

The people of this section do not want the capital changed. Anyone having business in any of the departments can leave here in the morning, have several hours in Harrisburg to transact his business, and reach home at night. The quickest trip that can be made to Philadelphia requires two days, or riding all night one way or the other.

Again, the change of location would involve enormous expense to the state. It is said that the grounds now owned by the state were donated for the purposes of the capital, and if abandoned, they will revert to the donors with all the improvements. The purchase of new grounds in Philadelphia would cost a mint of money, and even if lands were donated in Fairmount Park, it would take millions to put them in shape and erect a capitol building.

Leave the capital where it is, and erect a new building that shall be adequate for the transaction of all the public business. But the people are in no humor to submit to the squandering of millions for the erection of a magnificent palace. There has been too much jobbery already. Within the past year over \$100,000 were spent on the Hall of the House, a large proportion of which was for painting pictures on the walls. Every few years the same thing has been repeated, and the people have to foot the bills. Pennsylvania is a great state, and ought to have a capital building that is sufficient for all the needs of the state government. Such a building and one that will not detract from the dignity of the commonwealth can be constructed on the site of the old capitol for much less than the \$5,000,000 structure that is talked of in certain quarters. The expenditure of so much money now means either that taxation must be increased, or the appropriations for other purposes must be cut down, and this means that the schools and charitable institutions must suffer. It is high time that profligacy should be supplanted by some sort of reasonable economy in Pennsylvania.

Two "trains" of the Reading's furnishing mill at its Danville iron works resumed operations last week. Twenty-three applicants for license in Shamokin were refused by Judge Savidge on Thursday of last week.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mr. Platt will return to the Senate after an absence of nearly sixteen years. Instances are very rare of men being returned to the Senate after so long an absence. Sixteen years are a long time in politics, and very few, indeed, survive the changes of such a period. When Platt first entered the Senate, in 1881, Grover Cleveland had not yet been elected Mayor of Buffalo, and was unknown. He returns to the Senate just as Mr. Cleveland retires to private life. The rise and fall of David B. Hill are embraced in the same period. Of all members of the Senate, when Mr. Platt was sworn in, March 4, 1881, only fourteen will be there when he takes his seat, March 4, 1897. These fourteen Senators are: Allison, Frye, George, Gorman, Hale, Harris, Aldrich, Hawley, Hoar, Morgan, Morrill, Platt of Connecticut; Se-



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE. (British Ambassador at Washington.)

wall and Teller. Sherman, who was returned to the Senate from the Cabinet in 1881, will go into the Cabinet again on the day Platt enters the Senate. Davis, Anthony, Beck, Brown, Ferry, Lamar, Logan, Mahone, Salisbury and Windom, who served with Platt in 1881, are dead. Dawes, Edmunds, Harrison and Ingalls, who were Senators in 1881, have retired to private life. Bayard is Ambassador to England, and Cameron is about to leave the Senate.

The Vice-President-elect has leased "Belmont," the house of A. L. Barber, of asphalt fame, which stands in large and spacious grounds in Fourteenth street, nearly opposite the home of Mrs. Logan, and within a stone's throw of the home of Justice Harlan and the Chinese Legation. Although not bearing the stamp of fashionable approval, this quarter is one of the healthiest and most desirable in town, and from the hill on which "Belmont" is built a beautiful view of the city and the outlying country can be had.

No administration in the history of the Government has been so successful socially as was that of President Arthur, with Mr. Frelinghuysen as Secretary of State, Mr. Lincoln at the head of the War Department, Mr. Brewster Attorney-General, and Mr. Chandler in possession of the Naval portfolio, all of them men of wealth and cultivation, whose families, trained in social ways, were ambitious to contribute their quota to make society representative and brilliant.



LYMAN J. GAGE.

"It is no kindness," said a member of Congress, the other day, "to appoint a poor man to a position in the Cabinet. The salary is not sufficient to do more than pay the rent of a properly furnished house, and it takes about four times the salary to live and entertain, not extravagantly and showily but in a manner consistent with the high position. The consequence is that to keep anywhere near the pace set by his colleagues, a poor man uses up the small savings of a lifetime.

Fortunately, the men mentioned in connection with Mr. McKinley's Cabinet are some of them wealthy, all of them possessed of fortunes adequate to meet the demands of the position, and of agreeable social qualities. The place the Shermans occupy in society will scarcely be changed by Mr. Sherman's acceptance of the premiership. They have for several decades entertained frequently and elegantly, but in a quiet and conservative manner. The only difference the new position will make is that Mrs. Sherman, as wife of the Secretary of State, will have precedence after Mrs. Hobart, and will receive more visitors and make fewer visits, it having become an established custom that the women of the cabinet shall not attempt to return all the visits upon them in person. SENATOR.

Profitable Depositors. Mohammedan depositors in the post-office savings banks in India and other Colonies are enriching the Government, as their religion forbids them to receive interest. They insist on taking out no more than they put in.—Tid-Bits.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF OUR DEFEAT.

It is perhaps a little early to point out all the consequences of the Democratic defeat at the last election. One thing seems to be certain, it has given a new lease of power to that party that has such a grip upon the finances of our country, that they are able to create a boom or a panic at their pleasure.

Business started up in all sections of our country. Fires were kindled in many manufacturing establishments that had long stood idle, proving conclusively that business may be done at a profit, under a tariff which they denounced as so destructive of American commerce. This boom in business has taken place without any change in the tariff or the financial policy of our government. It is simply a boom got up to order, by those who have it in their power to make business brisk or otherwise as they deem most expedient.

Our Republican friends tell us, that the election of McKinley has restored confidence, so that people feel safe in doing business.

It would be interesting to know in what this confidence consists. Are they confident that the McKinley tariff will be restored?

That is not likely to be the case, and it is hardly wise for the party in power to attempt to force such a measure, as it has been twice repudiated by the people. If such a bill were passed, it would probably be approved by the president elect. McKinley was raised on protection diet, he thinks of nothing else when awake and when asleep he talks about it. When the McKinley tariff was in force it failed to bring about the prosperity promised, and it utterly failed as a revenue measure. Confidence must rest on something else.

Are they confident that the gold standard will be indefinitely maintained?

If their promise is worth anything, they intend to bring about a bi-metallic standard if possible by international agreement.

In what then does this confidence consist?

If I may be allowed to express an opinion, I should say, that they are confident that for four years at least, they will be unmolested in their pious work of forming trusts and combines to extort money from the people. In that time they may easily make up the three million dollars which they are reported to have spent to secure the election of McKinley, and have something left to enter the next campaign with. I give it as my opinion, that honest men or honest parties will not spend money to secure the election of their favorites.

The fact that money is being lavishly expended to secure the election of any individual or party, is prima facie evidence, that those who furnish the cash, expect to get it back with usury.

We are justifiable in regarding with suspicion, those who are willing to buy their way to political preferment. The person who sells his vote and the one who buys it, should upon conviction thereof be forever disfranchised. It will perhaps be charged, that this is a common thing, that it is done by both parties.

Admitting the charge to be correct, it does not better the matter. All lovers of good and honest government should join in their efforts to make it uncommon, and not only uncommon, but odious.

If the money that was expended during the last campaign, had been used in some useful and legitimate calling, it would have done more to stop the cry of hard times, than the success of any candidate in the field has done or could do.

The editor is a man who carries a pair of scissors in his vest pocket, a lead pencil in his breast pocket, a memorandum book in his coat pocket and his wealth in everybody else's pockets.—Ex.

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,



AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM \$18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

COUNTY TREASURER'S COMMISSIONS.

The Commissioners and Auditors fail to Agree, and the Court will Settle it.

By the act of 1834, the compensation of the county treasurer is to be fixed by the commissioners, with the approval of the county auditors. On last Saturday Commissioners Krickbaum and Kitchen (Gordon being sick) submitted the following to the auditors.

Resolved, That the full compensation for the County Treasurer for the year beginning the first Monday of January 1897 shall be three per cent on all moneys received and paid by him, saving and excepting that said Treasurer shall only receive 1 1/2 per cent for moneys paid by him for the redemption of county bonds and the interest on the same, and that said Treasurer shall only receive 1 1/2 per cent on moneys paid by him for any one item of repairs or improvements to any public buildings, or any county creek or river bridge, where the cost of any such item of repairs or improvements shall exceed five hundred dollars, and that said Treasurer shall only receive 1 1/2 per cent for moneys paid by him for the construction of any new public building, or new county creek or river bridge or any road or approach to such bridge, where the cost of any such building or bridge or any such road or approach shall exceed five hundred dollars, and that said county Treasurer shall receive no per cent or compensation for moneys paid by him in the payment or discharge of any sums which may be borrowed, without issuing bonds, by the present board of Commissioners, and if a new bonded indebtedness becomes necessary, the said treasurer shall only receive one-half per cent, in paying out the proceeds of said bonds.

The auditors declined to approve of this proposition, and so under the act of 1875 the court has power, in its discretion, to fix the Treasurer's compensation finally.

SIMILARITY OF GRIP AND COLDS.

La Grippe and Colds are so similar that the skilled physician is oftentimes baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy-seven," it cures both Grip and Colds, relieving the mind of uncertainty, which in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.

Dr. Johnston Raves In His Cell. Not So Glad as He Was at First That He Needn't Hang.

Whether Dr. Thomas L. Johnston, the convicted murderer of Druggist Henry, at New Bloomfield, Pa., is practicing a shrewd trick for effect upon the arguments for a new trial for him, to be submitted on February 18, or has actually gone wild, he is exhibiting many symptoms of mania in his cell in the jail at that place. He rushes back and forth, cursing at conspirators all who had anything to do with his conviction, although at first he seemed to be glad that it was only a second degree verdict and his neck was saved.

Tours to California via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next California tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman palace cars February 24, visiting the great Mammoth Cave and stopping at New Orleans during the Mardi Gras Carnival. Four weeks will be allowed on the Pacific Coast, and two days will be spent on the return trip at Colorado Springs and the Garden of the Gods. Stops will also be made at Salt Lake City, Denver, and Omaha. This is one of the most delightful and complete tours ever planned.

Tickets, including railroad transportation, Pullman accommodations (one double berth), meals en route, carriage drives, and hotel accommodations going and return, and transportation in California, will be sold at rate of \$350 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburgh.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t.

Get your job work done at the COLUMBIAN office.

... Early Spring Buying ...

Every house wife and every maiden has spring sewing to do. They want to get their muslin garments out of the way. We are now showing the requisite article necessary for them to use in this way. Muslin, laces, embroideries, insertings, etc; all of them entirely new, and just now on account of dull times prices are very tempting.

Emb. Insertings and Laces.

All of these are entirely new, and prettier and daintier than ever. They improve on them every year. Every year they are prettier and less expensive. They are in the centre aisle ready for your inspection.

Cambric emb. in almost endless variety 1c. to 50c. the yd. Guipure emb., special lots at rare bargains. 6c., 10c., 14c. and 25c. the yd. These are worth fully 1/2 more.

Nansook emb. in rare and exclusive patterns, with narrow edges, trimmings to match. For making Baby dresses especially.

Sets of Swiss emb., 3 or 4 different widths in same design. Inserting to match.

Full line of Torchon hand made laces, all widths, with insertings to match. Machine made torchon laces, with trimmings to match, in different qualities.

White Goods.

We are showing by far the most extensive line of white goods ever shown in Bloomsburg. All of them new and extremely pretty. We anticipated your wants in these goods and here they are in profusion for your picking.

Long cloths, nansooks, plain and checked from 6c. to 45c. the yd.

Special values in checked nansooks at 10c. and 12 1/2c. the yd. Dimities, plain, striped and checked, 8c to 35c. the yd.

Special values in these at 10c. to 15c. Percales for waists in light and duck effects.

Coats at Less Than Half.

All coats we have left we will sell for less than half price, and they are rare bargains if you want any.

LOTS OF BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Muslins. We still offer you this useful article at ridiculous prices. Unbleached muslin of good quality, 20 yds. \$1.00.

Hill muslin, bleached, 36 in wide, 6 1/2c the yd. Pepperell R. muslin, unbleached, 7c. the yd.

9-4 sheeting, unbleached, 15c. the yd. Worth fully 1/2 more.

Jardinieres.

We will show you a line of Jardinieres in great variety at prices under any thing you ever heard of. They were bought cheap and will be sold cheap.

Dishes.

We are closing out three or four decorations in Johnson Bros. and Wm. Greenly's semi porcelain, English, warranted not to crack, at prices that should tempt you.

100 piece Dinner Set, \$9.75, thought cheap at \$12.00, the old price.

100 piece dinner set, \$12.00.

112 piece dinner set, \$14.00.

Extremely cheap at former prices—\$14.00 and \$16.00.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Not Mere . . .

Foot Covers . . .

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.



STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

The rudder of a vessel is a stern reality. No Maud dear, parrots are not mocking birds.

"You're sapping my life" said the maple tree to the sugar boiler.

Where did your sister get those diamonds Johnny? I don't know but "A-l-a-s-k-a."

No dear, because a fellow accidentally bites his girl's lip, doesn't signify that he's a "cribber."

It may be that the new secretary of the treasury is too green a Gage for Wall Street to eat.

"What a damp world this is," said the tramp when the rain woke him from his night's slumber.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as an adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 2-4-4td.

Three hundred and thirty-three children were excluded from the public schools of Shenandoah, because their parents were too poor to have them vaccinated. The Board will vaccinate them at public expense.