

**The Columbian.**  
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 THE COLUMBIAN,  
 Bloomsburg, Pa.  
 THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

If the United States wants to settle the Cuban war and scrap with Spain, there could never be a better time than now, as there are so many men, who want to serve the country. The woods is full of 'em.

Governor Hastings' proposition to erect a new capitol for a half million dollars has been rejected by the House. Though the state treasury is depleted the tax payers must be further burdened to pay for a building costing several million dollars.

What a good thing it is that President McKinley has no children, says an exchange, for when he gets all those sisters, cousins and aunts accommodated in the White House there won't be any room for any more than himself and Mrs. McKinley.

Treasurer Haywood, after a month's delay, has resumed the payment of school warrants, and it is thought the entire appropriation will be distributed by the middle of April. There still remains \$1,500,000 to be distributed, of which \$600,000 will go to Philadelphia.

One of the first fruits of the so called gold victory last fall is the new tariff law now before congress, which will increase the revenues of the nation nearly \$150,000,000 a year, and which the people will have to pay indirectly. Protection to monopolies is the first step towards a return to the promised prosperity, which the new Republican administration is about to take.

**DR. SWALLOW'S CHARGES.**

Dr. Swallow, editor of the *Pennsylvania Methodist* at Harrisburg, has stirred up a hornet's nest by the charges made by him concerning the management of state finances. Dr. Swallow is a republican, and every charge made by him affects a republican official or employee. He says: "That persons have been paid money out of the state treasury who have rendered no service to the state thereafter, and in some cases made no pretense of service, except as politicians serving their party." "That for services rendered the state persons have been asked to sign receipts for two, three and even four times as much money as they actually received." "That in the purchase of material and labor for making additions, alterations; repairs and refurnishing the capitol building, cellars and grounds, also for the executive mansion, and now for Grace church, the state has lost many thousands of dollars as the result of an unfair system of competitive bidding. In other words, that the cost to the state has been two, three, four and as high as eight times in some instances as much as it should have been, and that this money went to persons furnishing the materials and labor, and further that at least some of the board of public grounds and buildings custodians have guilty knowledge of these excessive costs." "That the act of 1895 in relation to public buildings and grounds is corrupting in its tendencies, pernicious in its results, and has cost the state at least \$100,000 more than the same improvements, etc., should have cost under some other system of management."

Dr. Swallow has been arrested and will be tried in the criminal court at Harrisburg for libel. A committee of investigation has been appointed by the legislature, and when summoned before them Dr. Swallow refused to name his informant although threatened with punishment for contempt. He still maintains silence, but claims that he will be able to prove his charges when the proper time comes.

Should he do so, it will be a sad commentary on the G. O. P. of Pennsylvania, the party that professes to own all the brains, all the honesty, and all the respectability in the state. But as the state gave a republican majority last fall of nearly 300,000, and as the investigation is in the hands of a republican legislature, it is not likely that the developments will prove anything. Whitewash is cheap now-a-days.

Scranton's City Treasurer has received a check from Harrisburg for \$45,856, the balance of the former city's school moneys.

**CHILD STUDY.**

*Editor of Columbian:*  
 The following from Stuart H. Rowe, Ph. D., State Normal School, Mankato, Minn., published in the March No. of *Education*, contains so much of importance to teachers and parents as to deserve all the space it will occupy in your paper.

WM. NOETLING.  
 The most valuable feature of the child-study movement has been not in the newness of the line of work or even in the methods employed but in the fact that we are cooperating in it as we never before have in anything affecting education. Teachers have been studying children and parents have been studying children for centuries. And surely that idea is not a new one. But, whereas previously this teacher studied her children in this state and that teacher in that, you yours all alone and I mine all alone, and the parents were studying alone, too, at home; now, by means of our movement, we are combining our forces and the result is a tremendous gain. By ourselves we have been making some study of children. By the cooperation of thousands of progressive teachers child-study has gathered together and weighed our methods and placed prominently before us those that have proved themselves most practical and most advantageous. It will continue so to do. We owe it to our fellow-teachers to spread any methods which we have found to yield particularly satisfactory results. Nor can we afford to shut our eyes to this source of knowledge.

As a result of this cooperation it suddenly becomes quite generally known that a considerable percentage of our children have imperfect eyes. Suppose you have fifty children in your room. Do you know that perhaps a dozen of those boys and girls have some trouble with one eye or the other? Do you know that in several of these cases at least they may be suffering from severe nervous disorders as a result of the strain upon their eyes and that it is highly probable that one or two of them should consult a physician to avoid serious injury? Again, did you know that whereas on entering school only about five per cent of the children have a certain form of visual imperfection, called myopia, on leaving the grammar grades the number frequently reaches thirty per cent or more? Now what are we to do about it? Test them; particularly if you are wondering why they do not do better work or why they are so nervous. How? Send ten cents to Prof. W. O. Krohn, Psychological Laboratory of the University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, and ask him to send you Snellen's Test Types. See if the children can read them with each eye at the given distances, as they advance toward the card. You will need for the test of nearsightedness and astigmatism the Test of Vision for Use in Schools, prepared by James W. Queen, 1010 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. The cost for those is twenty-five cents. The directions which are quite clear will be found on the back of the card. If not understood, however, ask any physician. Until you get these types, test the children's ability to read writing on the black board. If any child cannot read it, find out whether it is the reflection from the black board, which prevents, or visual imperfection. Let him read with one eye and then with the other. Where you find the visual imperfection evident, urge the parents to have a physician examine and treat the case. Some children read with their books somewhat close to the eyes. Such cases need your tests and probably a physician's.

The type used in our school books, according to Doctor Cohn, must not be less than .06 of an inch in height, and the small n not less than .01 of an inch wide. The distance between letters must not be less than .03 of an inch and the distance between lines not less than .1 of an inch. Test your school books and find whether they are up to this standard or not. Some of our school-rooms are not well lighted. Can you tell me exactly what parts of the black board can be seen from every seat in the room? Why not divide this black board space into strips of four or five feet and then check off on some maps of the room that you have made just the seats for which that part of the board is useless. See what effect the curtains have, when up or down.

So much for the child's sight. In hearing we get similar results, except that the hearing does not keep getting worse through the grades as sight does, and therefore the school cannot be held responsible. Nineteen per cent or, according to other results, twenty-five per cent of school children are deaf to a certain degree in one ear or both. That means one out of every four in your school and mine. Of these, too, less than ten per cent are incurable. There may be in your class of fifty at least eight or ten boys with defective hearing who might be cured in comparatively few minutes by a physician. Most of the affections of the ear are easily cured. Does one of your boys keep his mouth open habitually,—is he troubled with

catarrh? Test his ears. Does he obey all commands a moment behind the rest of the class, finding out first what the rest are doing? Test his ears. Better yet test all your class. It may be that a child, one of whose ears is defective, is sitting in such a part of the room as to place his good ear at a disadvantage.

How shall we test? First blindfold him so he will judge from his sense of hearing alone and then ask him to listen to the ticking of your watch with one ear covered. Try him in a room where you can have absolute quiet, and find out at what distance he can hear your watch with each ear. Test yourself and a friend or two with it to see how far it should be heard and judge accordingly as to the child's ability. The so-called dull or stupid people especially need our test and the number of cases already found by this method is well up in the thousands.

"But," you object, "I know my children. I can tell whether they are deaf or blind." Don't be sure of that. The experiment has been tried and the boast proved an empty one; and that, too, in our own state. Even where serious defects were found in sight and hearing, the teacher had not been aware of them and child-study literature abounds with testimonials of the surprise of different teachers when the secret of a child's backwardness was found to be in these imperfections. Let me illustrate by an actual case. In a town not far from here a child was kept almost five years in the first two grades. He was regarded as stupid. The principal knew about him, but had never studied him. Toward the close of the fifth year the principal saw the little boy in a store handling a toy watch. He immediately pulled out his own watch and asked the child how he would like one that would tick. The child could not hear it, unless placed very near his ear. He took the boy to a physician who quickly removed the adenoid growths which had affected his hearing and the boy went home charged to tell no one. In a few days the principal's own son who was in the same class came home and told his father how Willie was improving, that he was the smartest boy in the class. That boy had lost nearly five years because he could not hear. The principal closed the letter describing the case as follows,—"The dunce-cap worn so long by little Willie has now been transferred to your humble servant."

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.  
 Abolish the Fee System.

The Legislature will render a valuable service if it enact a law that will wholly abolish the fee system of compensating county officials. There are a number of measures already under consideration that are intended to readjust the system, and Representative French has introduced a bill that provides for its entire abolition, offering as a substitute payment by fixed salaries. No readjustment of fees will correct the evils that have grown out of the system and the only way to absolutely correct its defects is to abolish it altogether.

The prohibition of special legislation necessitates the passage of a law that will embrace the whole State. This may result in a slight change in the salaries of the officials in those counties where the fee system is no longer in force. But the counties can readily be divided into classes, with fair salaries for the officials of each class, and an equitable division in this way would provide a salary list that will dispense even justice everywhere. In several of the counties of the State, with a population of less than 150,000, the office of Prothonotary is worth from \$5,000 to \$7,000, that of Recorder of Deeds from \$6,000 to \$10,000, that of Register of Wills from \$5,000 to \$6,500, and that of District Attorney from \$6,000 to \$7,500. These incomes are far beyond a just compensation, and, under a law providing even liberal salaries, could be cut down one-third.

**Why Because**

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?  
 They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacist who originated it.  
 The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.  
 Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.  
 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
 Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**JOHN R. TOWNSEND,**  
**Merchant TAILOR,**  
**AND Hatter.**  
 ASK FOR THE SEAL BRAND  
 CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG PA.  
 SUITS FROM \$18.00. TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

larger compensation than would be paid by a private business concern for equal responsibilities and similar duties. Whenever the compensation becomes higher than this it makes the office a matter of sale, and the excess is recognized as a reward for political service, for which the people should never be called upon to pay.  
 —*Phila. Times.*

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**  
 In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa. Estate of Beuana Parker, late of said county, deceased.  
 The undersigned auditor, appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of the executor of said estate, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment at the office of L. S. Wintersteen, Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg, Penna., on Friday, April 16th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where said parties are required to prove their claims or be deemed from participating in the distribution of said fund.  
 G. M. QUICK, Auditor.  
 3-18-11.

**PARTITION NOTICE.**  
 In the matter of the partition of the estate of James Johnson, deceased.  
 To William Johnson, Jerseytown, Columbia County, Pa.; Richard Johnson, Millville, Columbia County, Pa.; Silas Johnson, Hughesburg, Pa.; John Johnson, Watsonstown, Pa.; Jane Johnson intermarried with Jonty Craig, Opps P. O., Locomotion County, Pa.; Alice Johnson intermarried with George Hartz, Strawberry Ridge, Pa.; and the following grand-children of Henry Johnson, deceased, who was a son of James Johnson, deceased, viz: George Johnson, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; John Johnson, Millville, Pa.; and Regina Johnson intermarried with Mills, Danville, Pa.  
 You are hereby notified that in pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court of Columbia County, a writ of partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said County, returnable the first Monday of May, A. D. 1897, and that the inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Monday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1897, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., on the premises of James Johnson, deceased, in Madison township, Columbia County, Pa., at which time and place you can attend if you see proper.  
 SNYDER, ATT'Y. J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.  
 3-18-11.

**ORPHANS' COURT SALE**  
 —OF VALUABLE—  
**REAL ESTATE.**  
 In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned executor of last will and testament of George Bower, late of Briar creek township in the said county deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises on  
**THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897,**  
 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:  
 No. 1. A tract of land situated in Briar creek township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Kiser, David Shaffer, James Evans and others, containing  
**THIRTY ACRES,**  
 and fourteen perches.  
 No. 2. All the right, title and interest of the said decedent in the undivided one-half of a tract of land situated in said Briar creek township, in said county, adjoining lands of William Yoke, William Girton, Henry Martz, Ephraim Evans and others, containing 18 acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame  
**DWELLING HOUSE,**  
 barn, and out-buildings.  
 No. 3. All the right, title and interest of the said decedent in the undivided one-half of a tract of land situated in said township of Briar creek, in said county, adjoining lands of William Evans, James, Lemons, John Fester and John Doak, containing  
**20 ACRES,**  
 more or less.  
 TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, fifteen per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year from said sale, together with interest thereon from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed. Purchaser will be required to give bond with good and approved security for the faithful payment of the purchase money according to the above conditions.  
 JAMES BOWER, Executor,  
 Zarr & Freezo, att'ys.  
 3-18-97-12.

**PAPER YOUR ROOMS**  
 You'd Show Good Taste  
 If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.  
**PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.**  
 Room Mouldings to match all papers.  
**WILLIAM H. SLATE,**  
 EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.

**Opening of Our Spring Dress Goods.**  
**Spring Dress Goods.**  
 We are showing by far the most interesting assortment of Dress Goods we have ever put on sale. They are interesting to you who are contemplating the purchase of the new dress. Goods that are all right, made by the best manufacturers, and all the height of style. Here they are in profusion and rare values, everyone of them, 23c. to \$1.50 the yard.  
**Ladies' Separate Skirts and Suits.**  
 It is becoming more and more the fad, and a very good one it is, to buy your skirts and Spring Suits already made. Why not? When you can buy them about as cheap as you can the material alone and save the trouble of making. They are all well made, from the best of material and by experienced tailors. It will pay you to examine them. \$1.87 to \$10.00.  
**Ladies' Muslin Underwear.**  
 You know the kind we sell. That which is made correct in every particular. We would not have it if it was not. We buy it from the Wm Burns Co., which in itself is a guarantee that it is perfection. The material is the best, the workmanship the finest, and the garments are all full width and full length. When you see the goods you will be astonished at the prices we can sell them at. Don't pay you to make them yourself.  
**Corset Covers,** 12c to 50c.  
**Night Robes,** 40c to \$1.40.  
 Extra good value on the 50c ones.  
**Skirts,** 28c to \$1.50.  
 The \$1.00 skirt is special value.

**Drawers,** 28c to \$1.00.  
 The 28c ones are rare bargains.  
 Children's Dresses, 28c to 75c.  
 " Night robes, 40c.  
 " Drawers, 15c to 28c.

**Groceries.**  
 Just received a new invoice of groceries. We sell only the best goods for quick turning, at prices that can not be equaled in town for the quality of the goods. No trash or cheap truck, but good goods at little money.  
 Prunes, nice, fresh and good value, 5 lbs. 25c.  
 Prunes, fresh, large meaty goods, 10c. quality, 7c. the lb.  
 Head Rice, no cracked or broken stuff, worth at least 1/2 again as much, 5 lbs. 25c.  
 Rolled oats, none better, A No. 1 quality, 12 lbs. 25c.  
 Raisins, fat and juicy, 7c. the lb. 10c. quality, 4 lbs. 25c.  
 Scup beans, nice large ones, 5 qts. 25c. Remember 2 lbs. to the qt.  
 Large, fine lima beans, 4 qts. 25c.  
 Mackerel, nice fat fish, average weight 1 1/2 lbs., 2 for 25c.

**COFFEE.**  
 We handle none but the best of coffee. Chase & Sanborn's in bulk, and Levering's in package goods. Note the following prices:  
 Levering, 16c. the lb.  
 Rio coffee, 20c. the lb. Reduced from 25c. Can't be equaled in town for the money.  
 A better Rio at 25c. 30c. quality.  
 Extra Golden Rio, 28c.  
 Perfection Blend, 30c. Equal to any 35c. or 38c. coffee in town.

**Pursel & Harman,**  
**BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA.**  
**Not Mere... Foot Covers... SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT**  
 but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.  
 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 too low.  
**Jones & Hatter**  
**FEET FITTERS**  
**BLOOMSBURG, PA.**  
**W. W. BUDLONG, Hills Grove, R. I.,**  
 Buys all kinds of raw Furs, Skins, Beeswax, Live Poultry, and living wild animals of all kinds. Price list of Furs for next 60 days for well handled stock. Inferior according to quality. Returns made day goods received. All furs should be sent by express:  
 Bear . . . \$15.00 \$28.00 Lynx . . . \$ 2.00 \$ 2.50  
 Fisher . . . 7.00 10.00 Wild Cat . . . . . .50 .80  
 Otter . . . 7.00 10.00 Marten . . . . . .3.00 9.00  
 Beaver . . . 9.00 12.00 Skunk . . . . . .75 1.00  
 Silver Fox . . 40.00 100.00 Raccoon . . . . . 2.00 2.50  
 Cross . . . 7.00 2.00 Common . . . . . .80 1.00  
 Red . . . 1.50 2.00 Muskrat . . . . . .20 .25  
 Gray . . . 1.00 1.50 Badger . . . . . 1.00 1.50  
 Wolf . . . 2.00 2.50 Deer . . . . . 75 1.10  
 Wolverine . . 4.00 8.00 Mink . . . . . 1.00 2.00

Send me all your Furs you want made into Rugs, Overcoats, Capes, Robes, &c. Prices reasonable. Class of work the best.