

# The Columbian.

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NO. 12

## Krickbaum-Vanderslice Feud.

The Latter Appointed County Commissioner, But Has Not Yet Qualified.

Quite an excitement was created last Friday afternoon by the announcement that the Court had appointed T. J. Vanderslice as a county commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of William Krickbaum. The law provides that the appointment shall be made for the unexpired term, so that if Mr. Vanderslice qualifies for the office he will serve until January 1st, 1903.

It is said that the appointment was made by President Judge Little and the Republican Associate Judge, Kurtz, Judge Fox refusing to assent to it. It is also said that Vanderslice is hesitating about accepting. What his own reasons may be for hesitating we do not know, but it is certain that the prevailing sentiment among his friends, as well as his foes, is that it would be a mistake for him to accept, under all the circumstances of the case.

It may be that the appointment is premature, for Messrs. Rhawn & Small, of counsel for Krickbaum, went to Philadelphia on Monday, and on Tuesday morning appeared in the Supreme Court and presented a petition asking that the appeal taken by Mr. Krickbaum to that court be made a *supersedeas*, that is, that all proceedings be stayed until a final decision, in which event Krickbaum will continue to hold the office until the Supreme Court decides otherwise. The petition is as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, EX-RELATIONE, JOHN G. HARMAN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, vs. WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.

To the Honorable the Judges of said Court.

The petition of William Krickbaum respondent below, and the appellant in this Court, respectfully represents:

1.—That on the 11th day of March, 1901, the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in certain quo warranto proceedings as of No. 6 December Term 1900, adjudged the petitioner of unlawfully holding and exercising the office of Commissioner of the said county of Columbia, and awarded a writ of injunction, without notice to the petitioner and bond from the relator, enjoining him from exercising the office of Commissioner as aforesaid.

2.—That the said petitioner was elected Commissioner of the said County for the term of three years commencing the first Monday of January 1900.

3.—That on the fifteenth day of March, 1901, the petitioner appeared according to law to this Court as of the above entitled Term and No. from the said judgment of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid.

4.—That the said judgment of ouster and exclusion against the petitioner as aforesaid is based entirely upon the fact that the petitioner while exercising the office of County Commissioner as aforesaid became one of the sureties on the bond of the Treasurer of the said county.

5.—That the suggestion for the writ of quo warranto was filed by the said relator at the special instance and upon the written request of the said T. J. Vanderslice, charging inter alia, that the said petitioner was unlawfully holding and exercising the office of County Commissioner as aforesaid, because he was one of the sureties on the bond of the said County Treasurer as aforesaid.

6.—That it appears upon the face of the record and by the proceedings had in the same case, as a fact not controverted, or denied, that at the time the petitioner to wit, the 11th day of December, 1899, the said T. J. Vanderslice was the counsel of the said Treasurer and the private counsel of the petitioner, and as such counsel advised the petitioner, that it was proper for him, although one of the Commissioners, of the said county to become one of the sureties on the said bond.

7.—That the said T. J. Vanderslice after the rendition of the said judg-

ment of ouster and exclusion and injunction against the petitioner as Commissioner aforesaid was, to wit, on the 15th day of March, 1901 appointed by the said Court of Common Pleas to fill the unexpired term of the petitioner, as Commissioner.

8.—That the delay on the part of the said T. J. Vanderslice of more than one year in requesting the proper authority to proceed against the petitioner by quo warranto, to remove him from office in connection with the advice given to the petitioner, that it was not improper for him to become one of the sureties on the said Treasurer's bond, and the appointment as aforesaid of the said T. J. Vanderslice in place of said petitioner as Commissioner of the said County, makes it perfectly manifest that a mere spirit of personal revenge was the animating cause of the said T. J. Vanderslice instituting proceedings against the petitioner to remove him from the office of County Commissioner as aforesaid.

9.—That the questions of law raised for decision by this appeal are two, to wit:

a.—Whether under section 66 of Act of March 1860, the petitioner forfeited the office of County Commissioner, aforesaid, by becoming surety on the bond of the said County Treasurer, as aforesaid. This Section declares:

b.—"It shall not be lawful for any councilman, burgess, trustee, manager or director of any corporation, municipality or public institution, to be at the same time a treasurer, secretary or other officer, subordinate to the president and directors, who shall receive a salary therefrom or be the surety of such officer nor shall any member of any corporation or public institution, or any officer or agent thereof, be in anywise interested in any contract for the sale or furnishing of any supplies, or materials to be furnished to, or for the use of, any corporation, municipality or public institution of which he shall be a member or officer, or for which he shall be an agent, nor directly nor indirectly interested therein, nor receive any reward or gratuity from any person interested in such contract or sale, and any person violating these provisions or either of them shall forfeit his membership in such corporation, municipality or institution, and his office or appointment thereunder, and be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; provided that nothing in this section contained shall prevent a vice president of any bank from being a director of said bank or of receiving a salary as vice president."

b.—Whether the application for the writ of quo warranto by reason of the said T. J. Vanderslice having advised the petitioner as his private counsel that it was not improper for him to become the surety on said Treasurer's bond although exercising the office of County Commissioner.

10.—The petitioner is advised and believes that the judgment against him in said proceedings in quo warranto is not well considered, that the Act of March 31, 1860, cited above does not expressly or by any implication make it unlawful for a County Commissioner to become one of the sureties of the County Treasurer, and that the application for the writ should have been refused on the ground that the petitioner was advised by his counsel as aforesaid, and the real prosecutor, "That it was not improper for him to become surety as aforesaid."

11.—That the affairs of the said County of Columbia, will not in anywise be affected or prejudiced by allowing the petitioner to continue as County Commissioner of the said county pending this appeal.

The petitioner therefore respectfully prays the Court that the said appeal shall be a *supersedeas* until it shall have been finally disposed of by this Honorable Court and he will ever pray &c.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, State of Pennsylvania, ) ss. County of Columbia, )

William Krickbaum the foregoing petitioner being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that the facts stated therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, Sworn and subscribed before me the 16th day of March, A. D. 1901.

C. A. SMALL, Notary Public.

The petition was presented in the Supreme Court, but there has been no decision as yet.

On Saturday the *Daily* contained

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## AN EDITORIAL TRIP

Newspaper Men From Three States visit the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

It Promises to be a Great Show.

Nearly two hundred newspaper men from the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were members of an excursion party that went to Buffalo last Friday to view the progress of the Pan-American Exposition. They were the guests of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. Co., and were provided with transportation, meals, lodging and all the necessities and luxuries that united to make the trip thoroughly enjoyable. It was probably the best planned and most elaborate affair of the kind ever attempted in this country. The guests were in charge of T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent, and he was ably assisted by Division Passenger Agents M. L. Smith of Scranton, F. P. Fox of Buffalo, E. J. Quackenbush of Syracuse, General Superintendent T. E. Clark of Scranton, and a number of other officials, all of whom did all in their power for the pleasure and comfort of the party.

Those from this section who participated were F. C. Angle of the *Danville Morning News*, Richard W. Eggert, *Danville Gem*, W. O. Greene, *Danville Democrat*, C. E. Randall, *Catawissa News Item*, J. C. Brown, *BloomSBurg Republican*, W. Krickbaum, *Sentinel*, J. C. Rutter, Jr., representing the *Daily*, and Geo. E. Elwell, *THE COLUMBIAN*.

On reaching Scranton Friday noon a luncheon was served in the station dining room.

The train left New York Friday morning and consisted of six Pullman cars. The trip from New York to Buffalo was made in faster time than the fast regular train of the Lackawanna railroad. Leaving Hoboken, the train ran to Scranton in three hours and twenty-one minutes. Leaving Scranton at 1.10 p. m., the train arrived at Buffalo at exactly 6.54. This made the time for the trip, including all stops, nine hours and five minutes. Taking out the time for the stops at Dover, Washington, Stroudsburg, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Bath and Mount Morris, a total of eighteen minutes, the exact running time for the 410 miles was eight hours and forty-seven minutes. The last fifty miles from Linwood to Buffalo were made in forty-four minutes, the train for short distances of the fifty miles reaching the speed of sixty-nine and one-eighth miles per hour.

Great improvements have been made in the Lackawanna road during the last year, and it is in splendid condition. Visitors to the Exposition this summer will do well to arrange to go over this road, as it is one of the most direct, one of the best equipped, and passes through a beautiful section of the country.

Upon our arrival at Buffalo we were met by officials of the Pan-American Exposition, and the Buffalo Press Club, and escorted to Hotel Broezeel, where an elaborate dinner was served. From 9 to 11:30 we were entertained charmingly by the Buffalo Press Club in the rooms of the Ellicott Club, after which the visitors returned to their berths in the Pullman sleepers.

Saturday morning breakfast was served at Hotel Broezeel, and at 10.00 o'clock the party boarded special cars and were taken out to the exposition grounds, where they beheld the marvels that have been wrought thus far in constructing the beautiful city where the Pan American exposition will be given. The buildings are only partially constructed, but a very good idea was obtained of the beauty and symmetry of the picture they will present when completed.

The most striking feature of the construction part of the exposition is the electric tower, a central building over 400 feet in height, flanked on either side by graceful semi-circular wings. At night it will be a blaze of light, and from the front of it will pour a miniature Niagara of water, under which will be many colored electric lights, which will give the water wonderful prismatic effects.

After spending several hours in making a tour of inspection, in charge of competent guides, the visitors were entertained at lunch in the service

building, and during Saturday afternoon some went to Niagara Falls to see the great ice bridge, while others made a round of the points of interest in the city of Buffalo.

At 6:30 a banquet was served at the Genesee Hotel, and at 10 o'clock the train started for home, reaching Scranton at 4:45 Sunday morning. Through the foresight of the officials, all who stopped at Scranton were put in one sleeper, and the car was sidetracked and the occupants were not obliged to arise until 7 o'clock in the morning, an arrangement that was greatly appreciated. The BloomSBurg party reached home at noon on Sunday, and they are unanimous in declaring it a most delightful trip. Next week we will print a full page description of the Exposition, with a picture, and shall keep our readers informed of the progress of what promises to be the greatest show on earth.

### BOY SHOT.

A pigeon shooting match took place at Oak Grove on Wednesday afternoon. It is customary for boys to gather outside the bounds for the purpose of catching wounded birds that fall out of bounds. It is also customary for boys to have guns to shoot at birds that fly beyond the bounds. George Loreman, 14 years old, son of Samuel Loreman, was one of the former on this occasion, and Lloyd Shaffer, a young married man was one of the "bushwhackers" with a gun. Shaffer had been cautioned several times about shooting in the direction of the contestants and spectators. An injured pigeon was about to light when Shaffer fired at it just as Loreman ran around the end of a car, to get the bird. The boy was shot in the groin, breast, ear and foot, and is seriously injured. Dr. Gardner, who was present, dressed his wounds.

### FIRE AT THE NORMAL.

This morning at five o'clock the fire alarm sounded and the steam whistle at the electric plant blew vigorously. The fire was in the laundry at the Normal School, and is supposed to have started from an electric wire through a board partition. The fire burned up through into a vacant room above. The Friendship Fire Company was first on the ground, and the fire was soon subdued. The damage amounts to about \$500. During the fire W. H. Housel in some way took hold of a live electric wire and as he was standing in water a current went through him in a manner that made his escape a very narrow one. It was some time before he recovered, and he is still feeling the effects of the shock.

### BAD WEATHER OVER?

Monday the groundhog relinquished his sway over the elements, and according to the weather prophets of the rural districts, "the backbone of the winter is broken."

It did look a trifle Monday as though there is something in the 2d of February prediction. No sooner were the six weeks at an end than the sun shone out brightly, and the thermometer registered near the seventy mark. The air was warm and balmy and the temperature the highest point of the year.

J. G. WELLS, Successor to S. F. Peacock & Co., Market Square.

Razors, Shears and Pocket Knives FULLY GUARANTEED To Give Perfect Satisfaction.

J. G. WELLS, GENERAL HARDWARE.



## SPRING SEASON, 1901.

We have many new creations of fine, juvenile styles. Some exquisitely smart little things in boys' and children's clothing. They are worthy of examination and will stand comparison, in quality, style, fit and price.

### SEE THEM!

Our men's and young men's suits, in flannels, clays, chevots, are all the newest patterns.

Ask to see our varsity and military sack suits.

We have the hip trousers. Our negligee shirts and shirt waists are in. Ask to see them.

## Ben. Gidding

Come in and see us—we'll treat you right.

### The Leader Department Store.

Too early to talk of Carpets? Not a bit! 'Tis true the weather man says March is a winter month, but April 1st is only 30 days off, and April 1st means moving to many people. Always to the front, our spring offerings this year are better than ever before.

15 Cts.

A yard wide carpet, good enough for a room not much used.

25 Cts.

Very much better. Will stand a good deal of hard wear.

50 Cts.

A heavy half wool filling, artistic patterns and tasty designs.

75 Cts.

Extra heavy all wool Carpet. New lines of private designs.

And Our Leader, Wool Velvet, Made, Laid and Lined, 90 Cents.

Ask our competitors to match it.

### Paper Patterns, 10c.

We are sole handlers of the New Idea—paper patterns. What's the use of your paying 20c for a pattern we will sell you for 10c? Come in and get a fashion sheet—free.

### New Shoe Department.

We can sell lower than a regular shoe store, for we pay no rent. That means 10 per cent. at least. 10 per cent. means money in your pocket.

### Tailoring.

Just a word. We'll make you a good suit, to order, for

\$15.00.

If you want to pay \$20.00 to some one else, that's

not our fault.

### Drugs.

We carry a full line of the standard drugs and remedies.

Perfumes, of course! New stock, just in.

### Dry Goods.

It is none too early to choose materials for the Spring Suits. We are prepared for all classes of trade—from one who wants a piece of dress goods, from 10 cents per yard up to \$1.00 per yard.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

5c to 40c per yard.

W. & B. CORSETS.

Straight front, \$1.00.

A good Corset for 35c.

ECLIPSE FLANNELS.

For waists, 18c per yard.

SPRING DRESS GOODS

Newest shades in Crepe-De-Chine, Prunellas, Soleils, Venetians, Challies.

MERCERIZED DRESS

LININGS.

All shades. A complete

line.

The Leader Store Company, Ltd.