

Try Our Acid Hypo. Fixing Bath

For fixing Plates and Film, and also for fixing Velox, Vinco, Dekko, Azo and other Bromide developing papers. This bath will prevent plates from frilling, and paper from blistering, and keeps indefinitely. It is made from carefully tested chemicals, and put up in bottles ready for use. One trial will convince you that it is the

BEST FIXING BATH

On the Market.

16 oz. bottles, 15c.
16 oz., and customer furnish bottle, 10 cents.

J. E. ROYS,
JEWELER,

And dealer in Photographic Supplies,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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J. S. Williams & Son,

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Public Sale Clerks and
General Auctioneers.

15 years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale office in this section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

SALES.

THURSDAY, May 9th, 1901.—Amos Neyhard, administrator of the estate of Thos. W. McHenry, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa. deceased, will sell at public sale at Jamison City, Pa., a saw mill with a 35 horse power boiler and a 25 horse power engine, including belts, trucks, shafting, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY, May 2, 1901.—A. L. Fritz, executor of the estate of Dr. J. R. Evans, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, valuable real estate, consisting of a large building, used as a butcher shop and dwellings for several families, situated on Main and Jefferson Sts. Also a brick dwelling house, lot and barn, situate on the corner of Third and Jefferson Sts. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Does Farming Pay?

The assertion that farming does not pay is refuted by many farmers of to-day who have made a study of their business, have adapted themselves to their conditions, and are putting forth their best efforts to succeed where so many, unwilling to adopt the same habits of industry, fail.

A striking proof that success in farming depends more upon the man than anything else is afforded by the case of a young man who was a student four years ago in the short course in agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. In a recent conversation he remarked that he had left college with scarcely a dollar in his pocket and rented a farm of one hundred and forty acres on halves. In four years' time he has practically cleared himself from debt, and his farm equipment would sell for about three thousand dollars. In other words, he has saved nearly eight hundred dollars a year since he has been farming. Dairying and stock raising, which go very well together and which are well adapted to his conditions and locality, are his specialties. When asked what he thought of the value of the short course in agriculture, he replied that without having had that course of instruction he could not have accomplished what he had.

The above is one of the many examples of young men who are succeeding in agriculture and who are attributing a large measure of their success to the instruction they have received at the State College.

The demand of the farmers of the State upon the College and Experiment Station is greater now than ever before, and if the "Agricultural Conference Bill" is passed by the present Legislature it will, by providing suitable and adequate equipment, put the College and Experiment Station in a position to do better and more effective work for the farmers of the State than is now possible.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, April 22nd 1901.

Denials having been rendered ridiculous by press dispatches from Manila giving names and details, War Department officials now confess that there have been extensive frauds in the commissary branch of the army in the Philippines, and announce with a flourish of honesty and virtue that an official investigation is now being made with a view to the exposure and punishment of all those who have been guilty of wrong-doing. This announcement would have carried more weight with the disinterested public had it not been accompanied by another saying that the conduct of the investigation had been placed in the hands of Adjutant General Corbin. General Miles is the commander of the army, and as such should have directed that investigation, and if the truth, and the whole truth, regardless of whose toes might be trod on, had been sought, it would have been allowed to remain in his hands, where it properly belonged—he had proven his fearlessness in uncovering fraud in the embalmed beef cases. But if the object of the investigation be to whitewash the guilty officers who have Republican political pull, and to make scapegoats of those who have not, the choice of General Corbin to direct it was wise. He has a record of political partisanship never equaled by any holder of a major general's commission in the United States Army, and there have been some radical partisans in the army, too, while General Miles has never been a partisan and is suspected of believing in Democratic principles. Major George B. Davis, one of the officers said to be implicated in the frauds, is now in Washington on sick leave. He has been connected with the commissary branch of the army for several years, and was regarded as General Eagan's right hand man when he was Commissary General. Major Davis was at the War Department last week and was questioned by Commissary General Weston. He denied the charge cabled from Manila that the books of Evans & Co., government contractors, showed that sums of money had been paid to him and other officers; also that he had any knowledge of wrong-doing on the part of either officers or contractors, and announced his willingness to return to Manila at once and assist in the investigation. He might be able to render valuable assistance in the whitewashing.

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, whose third election to that office has caused his name to be more or less talked of in connection with national politics, spent the most of last week in Washington, quietly resting. Asked the blunt question, whether he had any intention of entering the national political arena, Mr. Harrison replied: "I am not fooling with national politics. It is enough for me now to attend to my duties in Chicago." When asked what the Illinois Legislature was likely to do, Mr. Harrison said: "The Republicans in that body have done almost nothing outside of a discussion of apportionment bills. They have a quarrel among themselves over the subject, and I should not be surprised if the Legislature adjourned without passing any measure for apportionment."

That the Philippines must necessarily be a large and continuous source of expense to the United States has been evident from the day Spain goldbricked us into becoming their owners. A board of naval officers, under orders from Secretary Long, are now engaged in preparing plans for a \$5,000,000 naval station, which is to have a \$1,000,000 dry dock, at Olongapo, Subig Bay, Luzon. Those plans will have to receive the approval of Congress before they can be carried out.

Sen. Cockrell, who was met coming out of the White House, where he had just had a talk with President McKinley on the subject, said of the coming visit to Washington of a committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention: "The Cubans do not apparently fully grasp their status. They are not now a government. They have no power to treat diplomatically with the United States. The present constitutional convention was called in-

to being through our agency. It only has power to submit to the United States for approval a plan or constitution for a representative government. If we reject it outright the existing status continues. They can do nothing. But if the modifications and conditions which we propose are accepted then they can proceed to organize a representative government. And until such a government is organized the troops of the United States in my opinion, cannot be completely withdrawn. I am firmly convinced that the convention, after it hears the report of the commission which it has sent here, will accept the Platt amendment. I believe that the members of the commission will learn much of value to Cuba on their visit here, and that soon after their return the constitutional Convention will take favorable action."

Every republican President from Grant to McKinley has had dreams of establishing a respectable white republican party in the South, but every effort to make the dream a reality has miserably failed. For that reason President McKinley's effort in that line, in South Carolina is more amusing than alarming to Southern democrats. Senator McLaurin, who has been for all practical purposes an administration Senator for several years, although he only actually withdrew from the democratic caucus just before the adjournment of the last session of Congress, is expected to act as President McKinley's assistant in present attempt to turn the dream into a reality. The first open move was the appointment of John G. Capers, a gold democrat, to succeed a republican as United States District Attorney for South Carolina. The next is awaited with more or less curiosity.

The effort among learned men and women to fix a code as to what does and shall constitute a gentleman is likely to result in little more than the effort. For while there are, in general, many characteristics that must be found in a person, before he can properly lay claim to the honor of being a gentleman, they are so widely diverging in their nature as to make any set rule impossible. A gentleman might be found in the occupant of the crudest backwoods hut as well as in the cultured, refined college settlements; a gentleman might be found driving a coal wagon, as well as presiding over the fortunes of some great business enterprise; a gentleman might be found among the roughest types of long shored men as well as among the first cabin passengers of the fastest ocean grey-hound. Wherever honor, virtue, courtesy, integrity and respect for the rights of others are found in a human being there can also be found a gentleman; no matter what code may be laid down by the learned men and women who attempt to regulate such things.

STONE'S VETO UPHOLD.

Supreme Court Affirms Legality of School Fund Cut by the Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

The supreme court to-day in an opinion by Justice Mitchell affirmed the decision of the common pleas court of Centre county sustaining the right of the governor to cut down the appropriation made by the legislature for the support of the public schools.

Judge Mestrezat filed a dissenting opinion.

This decision was rendered on the appeal taken from the judgment entered by Judge Love, in the common pleas court of Centre county, in favor of the defendant in the case of the attorney general at the relation of Patton township against State Treasurer Barnett. This was an application for a mandamus upon the state treasurer to compel him to pay to Patton township the proportion of the appropriation made by the legislature to which the township was entitled for the support of its public schools. The suit was begun because the state treasurer had refused to pay more than the proportion of the appropriation due it on the basis of the amount fixed by the governor, which was \$1,000,000 less than had been appropriated by the legislature.

It was contended that the governor, while he might veto an entire item, could not decrease the amount appropriated in that item and approve the item to the extent to which he had fixed the sum. It was further contended that the Centre county common pleas court had no jurisdiction in the matter because all suits against the state government or its officials must be brought in the common pleas court of Dauphin county. Judge Love overruled both of these contentions and refused to grant the mandamus. An appeal was then taken to the supreme court, and on application made to it some twenty-four school districts of Montgomery county were permitted to join in the appeal as parties asking for the mandamus.

A VILLAGE SINKING.

Inhabitants of Mayfield, Pa., in a State of Terror.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The mining village of Mayfield, north of this city, is sinking into the earth, and terror fills the helpless inhabitants. These crowd the streets, and they will fall into their mines with their homes.

Already many buildings have been destroyed. The Greek Catholic church, one of the largest buildings of the village, is ruined.

Fire has broken out, and the Hubjal building has been burned. It is feared that the continued settling of the ground will spread the flames.

The mines which underlie the village are owned by the Hillside Coal and Iron company, and two entire veins have caved.

The settling began, according to new which reaches this city, at an early hour yesterday morning, when the inhabitants were asleep. Houses rocked and trembled and the people fled for their lives.

The cave in caused the roadbed of the Delaware and Hudson railroad to sink and the rails are twisted out of shape. In the Russian school there was a panic. The interior walls of the schoolroom rocked, and the plaster fell from the walls.

No fatalities have been reported. The town is a Russian mining settlement.

The citizens declare that pillars in the mines have been "robbed" of their deposits in violation of the state law.

All fires in the town have been put out as far as possible, and the people are living in the streets.

Water mains have burst, and the water supply has been cut off.

Aguinaldo says that the other Filipino chiefs will surrender, and protests that his efforts for peace are entirely sincere.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEW STORE. SPRING, 1901.

OUR OPENING,

Tuesday, April 30th.

ORCHESTRA, 6 pieces, 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. REFRESHMENTS served to all who attend as a token of our appreciation of their presence: coffee, tea and cakes.

Just a Mention of a Few Items.

KID GLOVES, 79c.

Fitted at the counter at our risk. Black, tan and gray kid, 2 clasp, or 4 hooks. These are \$1.00 quality for 79c.

LADIES' SUITS.

\$9.75 will buy a Ladies' Suit, Eton shape, plain skirt; jacket lined with good Taffeta, bell sleeves; colors, navy, gray, castor and black. Also navy and castor blouse suits, lined and trimmed with the same.

\$1.35—Double face cloth, 54 inches wide, black or gray, one side with plaid back. New creation for Spring, 1901. Opening week, per yard, \$1.19.

There's a Balance

In the favor of all people who may hereafter patronize this store. The increased patronage during the past two years has made it impossible to serve our patrons in the one store. The new store—our store and your store.

MORE ITEMS OF INTEREST,

LIKE THE FOLLOWING:

100 pieces of Velvet Ribbon—blue, brown, grey, etc., etc.—39c, 45c, 50c piece. Just about half price for opening week. Korah Pongee, one of the finest imitations of Foulard Silk ever produced; beautiful pattern, printed in all colors. For opening week, 21c a yard.

48 1/2 yards of Fancy Silks, in plaids, stripe and figured, bought from a New York Silk House to clear their stock of all pieces from 3 1/2 to 25 yards long. The same patterns we have sold at 75c and \$1.00. For our opening week we give you your choice at 59c a yard.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TOOLEY & CO.

Have a carload of

FINE

POTATOES,

At 58 cts. a Bushel,

Delivered off the car. Leave your orders at the store at once.

TOOLEY & CO.,

Cash Grocers. 46 F Main St.

SAVE THE CHECKS YOU GET

AT

F. M. LEADER'S

MEAT MARKET.

THEY ARE VALUABLE.

The above is the motto of a new system of business which went into operation here this week for the benefit of Cash Buyers at our Meat Market. Every cash customer gets, with each purchase, a check similar to this:

O 5 4 APR-8

F. M. LEADER,

DEALER IN

Fresh and Smoked Meats,

Milk, Eggs and Butter.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

D 1.90

\$10 in cash checks good

for 25c. in trade.

It pays to buy for cash.

SAMPLE OF CHECK.

It means that on April 8th, you bought and paid for meats to the amount of \$1.90 under our agreement that whenever such purchases added together amount to \$10, the return of the checks will entitle you to 25 cts. worth of meat FREE.

In other words, we will pay a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on every \$10 you spend in cash at our meat market, making you a partner in our business to that extent.

The check is printed and the transaction recorded and the dividend made possible by our new National Cash Register. It is a beautiful piece of mechanism and perfection of system and accuracy in business transactions between clerk and customer.

You would pick up a dollar if you found it in the street, and think you were in luck.

You can pick up dollars here by our dividend system.

But it is not luck, it is business—good business.

We are bringing all our resources to bear to make it pay you to be a regular customer at our Meat Market.

Yours very truly,

F. M. LEADER

Rawling's Old Stand.

MEAT MARKET, No. 237 Centre Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.