

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent. Washington D. C. Sept. 11, 1905.

If the exodus, voluntary and otherwise from the government service continues, there will not be enough bureau chiefs left when congress meets to run the government, let alone furnish material for an investigating committee to work on. Public Printer Palmer and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Department of Agriculture are the latest additions to the list of ex employees of the government. The Public Printer is an old man. He has had an honorable term of service in the big shop and there are a number of people who are sorry to see him go, at least to see him go in this manner. The President has called for his resignation to take effect not later than September 15th. Mr. Palmer brought this summary action on himself very largely by demanding the resignation of two of the principal foremen under him. Every office must have a head, and the policy of discharging the head of an office when he endeavors, too late perhaps to enforce discipline by the discharge of insubordinate subordinates may well be doubted. Such a course in any army would soon transform it into a D. A. R. meeting. The Public Printing Office probably requires a new head, yes and a new body throughout but to decapitate it in its belated effort to reform itself does not look well on its face. Mr. Palmer will vacate his office and the commission which has already been conducting an examination into the methods of the government printing office will have a chance to do some more house cleaning. It is tolerably safe to say that neither of the foremen whose resignations were called for by the Public Printer will succeed him in office, though both of them would like to and are in all probability technically qualified. There have been a number of names mentioned for the place and among the possible candidates is William S. Rossiter, the present chief clerk of the Census Office. There are a number of other candidates who think they are qualified to fill any office that has a government salary attached to it. But it is scarcely necessary to go into details over this class of applicants.

The resignation of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry was something of a surprise in Washington in spite of the fact that as soon as it was announced a number of the historical prophets of the Capital said "I told you so." Dr. Salmon was recently subjected to an investigation in connection with his relations to a label company that had been furnishing patented meat to the Department of Agriculture. There were also complaints of his appointment of meat inspectors among the packing houses of the country, there not being meat inspectors enough to go round. The investigation on both of these counts resulted in his "complete vindication" according to a statement from the Secretary of Agriculture. It was admitted in this statement that his connection with the label printing company had been "unfortunate" and the Secretary was at some pains to explain just why no blame could attach to the head of the bureau, The same was true of his appointments of meat inspectors among the big and the little packing houses. At the same time his resignation after his vindication was not expected though now that it is received, it has been promptly accepted, and it is quite possible that there will be more resignations before Congress convenes. But the resignations will merely assist the commission that will have the painful duty of discharging a number of government

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering. As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack. If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects. They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs. "For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

employees if they do not get out of their own volition. It is announced that there will be a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Law Convention in Chicago this fall. This news is on the authority of E. P. Bacon, the chairman of the commission. It is expected that Senator elect, LaFollette and ex-Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will be among the speakers and they are expected to be heard on that occasion. The managers of the convention fear that the gathering will be comparatively small as the railroads have been working hard to influence public sentiment and make the meeting of as little moment as possible. It is assumed in advance that the convention will adopt an anti pass resolution and it is expected as a matter of consistency that all the delegates will pay their fare to Chicago. It is probable that the railroads will see that all the people who are for an anti pass resolution will do this at any rate. The railroads are not any more prolific in the production of passes than they have to be. But they like to have the privilege of doing so when it suits business conditions.

The Attorney General is reticent in the case of the beef trust prosecutions. It has been decided that these prosecutions will have to go over till September 18th and what the result will be then, is unknown. It is possible that the members of the trust will call for separate trials so as to spread out the case as long as possible. As the indictment is for conspiracy it is not seen how the defendants can very well make this application good. On the other hand the defendants are thinking of enjoining the government and so preventing the trials at all. The Attorney General says however that he has a case that can be put through.

The New Trespass Law

The new trespass law approved by Gov. Pennypacker, April 14, reads as follows: Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully to enter upon any land, within the limits of this commonwealth, where the owner or owners of said land has caused to be prominently posted upon said land printed notices that the said land is private property, and warning all persons from trespassing thereon, under the penalties in this act.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding ten dollars, together with the costs of the prosecution, to be recovered before any magistrate or justice of the peace, as fines and penalties are recoverable; and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, the party convicted shall be committed to the county jail of the proper county, for one day for each dollar of fine imposed.

Section 3. All penalties recovered under this act shall be paid to the school fund of the district in which the trespass was committed.

Another Gray's Appeal to Women. Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb drink for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness, indigestion, kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy N. Y. 8-24 4c

Canada's Great Future. After a visit to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, a close acquaintance with her serious, energetic and hospitable people, a tour of some of the principal cities, and an actual sight of the buildings, streets, parks, harbors shipping, etc.—for things seen impress us differently than things told—one recalls with a smile the lack of information so frequently exhibited by our northern neighbors and their great country.

Americans and Canadians ought to be—and are coming to be—better acquainted. Nearly one million and a half Canadian citizens are residents of the United States, and thousands of American citizens reside in the Dominion. But if there remains yet unlogged from the mind of an American visitor to Canada the thought of annexation thereof, he will find no encouragement for it among Canadians. If the average business man or manufacturer there takes the time to think of a change, it is of marriage, not annexation, unless it be to annex us. Last January the editor of the Buffalo Enquirer grew eloquent over the outlook and wrote that "in due time the two countries will be drawn together with a quiet, unavoidable, certain force which no power can successfully resist." But that is purely American, not a Canadian view. Canada, with all her love for America and American ways, is loyal to the mother country.

Accommodating the language of the ancient Roman orator, Canada would say: Not that we love America less, but England more. Maps are made to be studied, but the map of the North American continent has been printed in vain for such as do not know that for square miles of territory, Canada is larger than the United States even including Alaska, although much of her possessions has been practically an unexplored wilderness until within recent years. But Saskatchewan, Alberta, Assiniboia, Columbia and Athabaska are the provinces now showing, under development, resources of such latent value that Canada will yet become wealthier than the mother country, as she is now larger—and who can deny that she may become more populous and as great as a world power.

Of course in this brief sketch, suggested by a recent visit of the editor of this magazine, it is not possible to go into an elaborate presentation of Canada industries, and the writer will only add at this time some of the latest figures as to population and a few other interests. Canada is, as was once said of some our Western cities, largely laid out, but very thinly settled, for 5,528,874 persons—the population according to the Year Book for 1905—spread over 3,745,574 square miles, the area of Canada, gives but a mere fraction of over one square mile, as against 344 persons to the square mile in the United Kingdom and 21 to the square mile in America. But it shows the possibilities of the future; for with 344 persons to the square mile in Canada, the population would be 1,288,477,455, and the country would then be no more crowded than the United Kingdom is to-day. And the population is growing in that direction. In 1871 it was 3,485,761; in 1881, 4,324,810; in 1891, 4,833,239; in 1901, 5,371,315. But in 1904 it was 5,528,315.

There is no doubt that Canada's possibilities, commercially, are so great as to be beyond computation. What the development of the United States has been, in the eyes of world during the past fifty years, Canada's will be during the half century to come. With hearty good wishes, we say, so be it. From Canada on the north, to Cape Horn on the south, is all America, and these two points will one day be connected by railroad and telephone, but neither rails nor wires will bring us closer together than unity of interest will allow, and this exists already, and is the force, which will accomplish all the rest.

And if the everywhere evident marks of prosperity in the provinces may be taken as a barometer for the whole Dominion, our Canadian friends are on the eve of a stride that will be even more marked than that which has drawn \$700,000,000 of American capital to Mexico in the past few years.—Cent Per Cent for September.

Envelopes. 75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from \$1.50 per 1000 printed, up to \$5.00. Largest stock in the country to select from. Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

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Lackawanna's New Ferry

The Lackawanna Railroad will open its new ferry terminal at West 23rd Street New York on Wednesday September 20th. The structure will be the most imposing of the Railroad Ferry Buildings now grouped on the North River at 23rd Street, which is rapidly becoming the great crosstown artery of the roads terminating on the Jersey side.

It was the original intention of the Lackawanna to have the structure ready for patronage early in August, but the destructive fire which recently swept its Hoboken piers made it impracticable to inaugurate the service until the slips for the present Barclay and Christopher Street lines had first been restored. So rapid has been the Company's recovery from the effects of the fire, however, that the 23rd Street service is being started much earlier than was anticipated and the new line will be opened on September 20th with a full fleet of modern double decked ferry boats and complete facilities for passengers and teams.

On week days the boats will run every 15 minutes between 6 A. M. and 10 P. M. and every half hour between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., while on Sundays the 15 minute service will not begin until 8 A. M. The structure is one of the finest on the North River. It is built of steel with an imposing front of ornamented copper and is absolutely fire-proof throughout. The length of the building is 325 feet, providing three ferry slips with waiting rooms on the first and second floors. There will be a central clock tower 135 feet high visible from many portions of the river.

With the opening of this terminal the Lackawanna will also begin the operation of electric cab and carriage service at West 23rd Street for the benefit of its patrons. Cabs will be available at all times of the day or night for service in Greater New York. The new service will materially add to the convenience offered by the Lackawanna for reaching the Metropolitan hotel and shopping districts, all of which are easily reached from the 23rd Street crosstown lines. The new line will be in addition to those now being operated between Hoboken, Barclay and Christopher Streets, New York. The present service between 23rd Street New York and 14th Street Hoboken will also be continued as heretofore.

The Newest Game Laws

According to an exchange the following is the latest version of the game law: Book Agents may be killed from October 1 to September 1; spring poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal mongers from April 1 to February 1; umbrella borrowers from August 1 to November 1 and from February 1 to May 1; every man who accepts a paper for two years and on being presented with the bill says, "I never ordered it," may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief.

Bug Eats Potato Bug

The joyful news comes to the farmers that an insect has put in an appearance whose diet is potato bugs. This new bug has come in great numbers, its mission being, apparently, to destroy the potato destroyer. The only trouble seems to be that in time there is likely to appear an enemy to the beneficent bug. And then we shall call for a bug that destroys the bug that kills the bug that lives on the potato bug.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

Table with columns for STATIONS, NORTHWARD, SOUTHWARD, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

Table with columns for STATIONS, WEST, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

Daily, except Sunday. Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:40 and 10:41 a. m., 2:43 and 6:15 p. m. week days; 10:41 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. week days.

For Harrisburg (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington as follows: 7:40 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington as follows: 7:40 a. m., 4:07 and 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. daily; via Lewis- town Junction, 8:31 and 11:41 a. m. week days.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R. From Chestnut Street Ferry. For South St. see timetables at stations.

Atlantic City, Atlantic City, Ocean City. 5:00 a. m. Exp. 8:40 p. m. Exp. 7:00 a. m. Exp. 1:00 p. m. Exp. 5:00 p. m. Exp. 8:50 p. m. Exp.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. In Effect March 1st, 1904.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EAST, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

Table with columns for STATIONS, WEST, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

Runs daily. Flag station. E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904. 12:05 a. m.

Table with columns for STATIONS, NORTHWARD, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

Table with columns for STATIONS, SOUTHWARD, and times in A.M., P.M., and M.

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