

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1908. Senator Culberson, Democratic leader of the Senate, is making an earnest effort in the closing hours of the session to secure action by the Republican majority on some measures which he regards as of vital importance to the welfare of the people and, if he can secure the hearty co-operation of his party colleagues, the next weeks of Congress may witness filibusters at both ends of the Capitol with possibly a postponement of the final date of adjournment. The four measures on which the Senator from Texas will take his stand, provided always he finds he can rely on the co-operation of his colleagues, are the Overman anti-injunction bill, which has already passed the Senate, the Fulton bill, which is a Republican measure, and which provides that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall pass on the reasonableness of all proposed increases of railway freight rates; the campaign publicity bill, and the Culberson bill which provides that railways must furnish a sufficient number of cars to supply the needs of shippers. Unfortunately there is some question as to how far Mr. Culberson's colleagues will stand by him in the proposed programme. Many of them are anxious to get away from Washington and two, at least, have indicated that they will do nothing which would materially prolong the session.

In the House, John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader is putting the Republicans in a worse hole than ever and there is reason to believe that as a result of his tactics some of them will find their re-election a most difficult proposition. Recently the Democratic leader caused to be brought into the House a small table, provided with pens and ink, and placed it before the Speaker's desk. On the table he placed the petition signed by all the Democratic members praying the Speaker to permit the bill removing the duty on wood pulp to come to a vote. Mr. Williams, in an eloquent speech, besought the Republicans, at least thirty of them, to sign the petition so that the Speaker would be compelled at least to submit the question to a caucus of the House. He reminded them that this legislation had been recommended by President Roosevelt in the most earnest terms, that it was approved of by their prospective presidential candidate, Secretary Taft, and that it had the unanimous support of newspaper publishers in all parts of the country. But the Republicans greeted his eloquence with laughter and jeers and refused to add one signature to the petition.

A peculiar drama is being enacted by Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon with regard to the financial legislation recommended by the President. The House has indicated its great unwillingness to pass the Aldrich bill, but Mr. Cannon has promised that it shall, and he is carefully making his preparations to coerce the majority into doing his bidding. He has caused the Public Building bill, popularly known as the "Pork Bar", to be held up and he will not permit its final passage until the majority have voted as he tells them to on the financial bill. The Public Building bill contains provision for post-offices, customs houses and similar buildings which will reach an aggregate cost of \$20,000,000. The passage of this bill is of vital importance to some members and its failure would probably defeat certain members when they stand for re-election. They dare not do anything to defeat the measure and consequently it seems probable that

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with Scott's Emulsion. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

Mr. Cannon will be able to drive them ultimately into accepting the Aldrich bill, whether they like it or not. Of course Mr. Cannon has the advantage of standing with the President on the Aldrich bill, for Mr. Roosevelt realizes that it is the only financial measure which can be passed and he thinks it would be criminal to risk another financial stringency with no provision for an emergency currency.

In the opinion of some prominent Democrats the Bryan boom has received something of a setback recently and they are anxiously awaiting the developments of the next few weeks. Frederick B. Lynch, treasurer of the Minnesota Democratic committee, and head of the Johnson boom in Chicago, was in Washington last week working like a Trojan for his hero. Mr. Lynch has held a number of conferences with Southern and Eastern Democrats and he declares that "all of the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, and all of the coast and gulf states with the exception of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, will send uninstructed delegates to Denver. Included in this list will be Michigan, Ohio and the West coast states." Mr. Lynch, replying to a question, said, "I am confident that considerably less than half of the delegates will be instructed for Mr. Bryan and while I am not claiming that all who are uninstructed will be for Governor Johnson, I am confident that he will have a majority of the uninstructed delegates." Mr. Lynch said he believed there would be nearly 500 delegates against Bryan on the first ballot.

President Roosevelt is trying hard to figure that he won a victory on the battleship vote in the Senate, when his recommendation of four battleships was turned down but the leaders did commit themselves to a programme of two new battleships a year. The fact is that Senator Beveridge made such a foolish, jingo speech in favor of the four battleship amendment that some Senators voted against it who would have liked to do otherwise. They felt that after the Beveridge speech a vote for four ships would be taken by foreign nations, and especially by Japan, as an endorsement of Beveridge's absurd and frothy declamation.

Flies and Mignonette. "For those who object to wire netting in the windows during the summer, a new idea has been found to prevent flies and such annoying pests from entering the house. This preventative is a window-box of mignonette. It seems that the insects do not care to face the odor of this charming flower, so that it is an effectual barrier against their invasion. It sounds like a very pretty idea, and we may expect to see ugly wire screens entirely discarded and the windows decorated with dainty boxes filled with the sweet blossoms."

The above is clipped from an exchange, but we don't take any stock in it. The mignonette scheme may work all right early in the season, but later on when the flies wake up, the old wire screens will go in just the same. A fly can revel in a manure heap and feast on carrion of the rankiest kind, and it is absurd to say that he will turn his nose up at a sweet little flower. Mignonette is all right in its place, but don't depend on it to keep the flies out.

PILLOWS FOR THE SICK.

Have Plenty of Little Ones to Tuck in Around an Invalid. There is no problem more difficult of solution than how to make a long stay in bed or a convalescing period comfortable for the patient. Pillows, pillows, pillows, a score or more of them is the solution, says the Circle. Not full sized heavy feather pillows, but small light wool, down, hair, or even balm cushions are the comforts which ease the patient's tired muscles. They should be in sizes ranging from ten to eighteen inches in length and from eight to twelve inches wide, or they can be made square. The larger ones are excellent if made of hair and tufted like a mattress. These little comfort cushions can be slipped under the neck, at the small of the back, under the knees or heels, and placed where a tired arm can rest comfortably upon them; this for the patient in bed. When the patient is sitting up the pillows can be tucked in all the hollows, and are especially useful in preventing that awful ache where the bend of the knees rests against the chair. These small pillows also fit nicely in the hollows of the regular bed pillows when the patient sits up in bed, and they are convenient for the nurse to rest her elbow or neck upon if she has to support the patient for any length of time. A good round dozen of these cushions will not be too many and they will be found an invaluable aid to both nurse and patient.

Maine Man Up on Turnips. The lobby of the Saco court room has its usual number of story tellers. A venerable member of the bar told the following story recently: A young lawyer of the village of Marshfield once came to Daniel Webster and asked him what he had better study to build himself up in his profession. "Turnip seed," was the laconic reply. The disciple of Plaeckstone followed his advice. He studied up everything that bore upon the subject of turnips, until he became a master of the principles of that vegetable. A year or two afterward a neighboring farmer originated a new turnip, from the sale of whose seed he expected to make a fortune. Another neighbor began to raise and sell the same seed and a lawsuit resulted. The originator of the seed came to retain Webster to prosecute the case. Webster replied: "I am not as well booked upon turnips as I ought to be, but there is a young fellow over at the village who knows all about them. Go and get him. He will win your case." The farmer posted off and engaged him. When the trial came off the lawyer, astonished the judge, jury, and audience, by his profound learning on the subject of turnips. The case was triumphantly won, and the young lawyer started on the road to fame and fortune.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Thumb Bells. The thimble was originally called a thumb bell by the English, because worn on the thumb, then a thimble, and finally its present name. It was a Dutch invention, and was first glass and pearl. In China beautiful carved pearl thimbles are seen, brought to England in 1695. Thimbles were formerly made out of iron and brass, but in comparatively late years, they have been made of gold, silver, steel, horn, ivory, and even glass and pearl thimbles are seen, bound with gold and with the end of gold. The first thimble introduced into Siam was a bridal gift from the king to the Queen; it is shaped like a lotus bud, made of gold and thickly studded with diamonds arranged to spell the Queen's name.

DOG, GIRL, AND SALOON.

The Little Maid Was Forced to Give Vent to Her Feelings. A young girl, named if it were not for the fact that she was a combination of a dog and a girl, attracted the attention of a general pedestrian in a quiet side street. The little girl doubtless thought that she was taking the dog out for an airing, but the big animal himself appeared to have the impression that he was the leader of the expedition, and, beyond question, the balance of power was entirely on his side. He dragged the girl along, despite her scolding and expostulation, at a pace which kept her breathless. Suddenly, either from a whim of his own or because somebody had been in the habit of taking him there, he darted through the swinging doors of a corner saloon. The little girl looked horrified, but, clinging determinedly to her end of the leash, she followed her charge, and as the doors swung shut behind her the casual pedestrian heard this exasperated remonstrance: "Oh, darnfound it! Don't you know ladies don't go there? It's only a place for men!"

Her Idea of a Setter.



Mr. Flatbush—"I have just bought a Gordon setter." Mrs. Flatbush—"Well, I hope to gracious it will set better than our other hens!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Pays For Stolen Apples.

Hornce Richardson, for many years a leading grocer, but now retired, is in receipt of a letter mailed in this city from an unknown writer, reading: "Mr. Richardson—When I was a girl, a few years ago, I was in your store, with other girls. I took some apples unknown to you, which we ate. I didn't know it was wrong, but I have learned since I grew older, and I inclose 25 cents in stamps, which will fully repay you for all loss by my act." No name is signed to the letter, but the writer adds: "You do not know who I am but if we both go to heaven then you will know."—Indianapolis News.

Jurors for May Court.

Following is the list of jurymen drawn by the Jury Commissioners and Sheriff Ent for May term: TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK. Bruce Shultz, Berwick. Mike Barrett, Jr., Conyngham. Jere H. Fairinger, Bloomsburg. T. E. Ash, Stillwater. Adam Smith, Berwick. Thomas Y. Hess, Jackson. Iram Lyons, Madison. Eli Herr Hemlock. A. W. Hess, Millin. M. A. Phillips, Benton Borough. Clark Miller, Bloomsburg. A. F. Deaner, Main. H. C. Laubach, West Berwick. Charles Cooper, Bloomsburg. Robert Hampton, Conyngham. Charles M. Harder, Catawissa Boro. Isaac Lyons, Millville. Amasa Lowen, Benton township. Barton T. Parsel, Bloomsburg. A. S. Truckenmiller, Catawissa Boro. Bradley Leacock, West Berwick. Fred K. Chrisman, Berwick. George Michaels, Conyngham. H. H. Sands, Bloomsburg. H. D. Boston, Sugarloaf. James E. Beach, Beaver. A. H. Varner, Berwick. N. J. Mansfield, Berwick. Harry Vaples, Scott. John R. Deimer, Catawissa Borough. Samuel Steifox, Conyngham. Austin Correll, Hemlock. A. C. Adams, Briarcreek. Adam Knouse, Sugarloaf. Emanuel Appleman, Orangeville. John S. Keller, Sugarloaf.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Table listing various ailments and their corresponding treatments, such as Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery, etc.

The Quality of Hay.

The value of your hay depends upon its quality, and quality depends upon when you cut it and how well you put it up and store it. Black or musty hay shows careless work. The object should be to get the crop cured and in mow without the loss of any of the good qualities it had when standing as grass. Good hay is nothing but grass, with the water squeezed out.

When turning bulls out into the pasture, it is well to see that the fences are made secure. Where neighbors' cattle are running in adjoining fields, bulls are liable to break over, and then there is trouble, and probably a damage suit.

Kills O.F. Mice.

To do away with mice a mixture of equal parts of flour and plaster of Paris is said to be excellent. No moisture is applied to the powder, but all food is put away and the mixture is left on a plate where the mice will get it. After one repast they return no more.

Unkind.

"It was simply wonderful what that thought-reader did," giggled the elderly spinster. "He divined everything by just looking into my face."

Silly Idea.



"Among the Quakers," said Miss Wise, "I believe the men wear their hats in church." "How ridiculous!" exclaimed Miss Hiddy. "As if any one could possibly be interested in men's hats."—Philadelphia Press.

The Burden.

"The late Senator Pettus," said a Selma man, "came to view with a little alarm, in his latter years the immense and unrestricted immigration to our shores. 'Walking one evening with him, I pointed to a foreigner marching along at the head of his family. The man was tall, erect, robust, a superbly handsome fellow. 'There, I said 'is a fine figure of an immigrant. See how he carries himself.' 'Senator Pettus laughed bitterly. 'Yes,' he said, 'and see how he lets his wife carry everything else.'"

Too S'renuous.

"My son tells me you've discharged him," said the office boy's mother, "and I think that's strange; you advertised for a strong boy, and he's certainly—"

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

Table showing train schedules and times for various routes, including Bloomsburg and Sullivan.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Table showing train schedules for Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad, including routes to Bloomsburg, Sullivan, and other locations.

Advertisement for Scientific American Patents, featuring the text '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' and 'PATENTS'.

Advertisement for Munns & Co. Patents, featuring the text '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' and 'PATENTS'.

Advertisement for Chichester's Pills, featuring the text 'CHICHESTER'S PILLS' and 'THE DIAMOND BRAND'.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, featuring the text 'PARKER'S HAIR BALM'.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring the text 'PATENTS' and 'PROCEDED AND DEFENDED'.

Large advertisement for Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, featuring the text 'DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache' and an illustration of a hand holding a pill.

Advertisement for Headache relief, featuring the text 'If you have Headache Try One' and 'They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects'.