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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901

IN FAVOR OF FUSION.
Andrew J. Palm Withdraws From the Demo-
cratic State Ticket.

There is now nothing in the way of fusion in this State. The path was made clear on Monday when Andrew J. Palm, withdrew from the nomination. State Chairman Creasy has his formal withdrawal, while Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest has his sworn statement. Mr. Palm commends his probable successor to the people of Pennsylvania in most complimentary language, declaring there is no issue in the campaign but patriotism and principle and denies a story circulated by the State machine managers that he is being forced off the ticket. His letter follows:

MEADVILLE, PA., October 7.
Democratic State Central Committee, Per Hon. W. T. Creasy, Chairman, Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen: At the recent Democratic State convention I stated publicly as well as privately that I would not stand in the way of uniting the reform forces of the State on a fusion ticket, if such union should seem advisable. At the notification meeting six weeks later I again expressed a willingness to withdraw if the Democratic State central committee should deem it wise in order to effect a fusion of the anti-machine forces.

From the general tone of the Democratic press, as well as from the opinions of the members of the committee who have been consulted, I am convinced that the Democratic sentiment of the State is strongly in favor of uniting our strength with that of the Independent Republicans in what promises to be a successful contest against that political organization which is so lost to all sense of honor and shame as to endorse the last Legislature in a State platform.

While it is true that the State convention passed a resolution indicating opposition to fusion, it is equally true that a great change in sentiment has taken place since the 15th of August, and there is no doubt that if a convention were to be held today it would be heartily in favor of uniting with those who are fighting the same battle for better government.

In view of all that goes to make up the present political situation, I deem it my duty as a citizen, as well as a candidate, to do what I can to make the way clear for a fusion ticket, and, therefore, I have this day forwarded notice of my withdrawal as a nominee for State Treasurer to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

In the hope of creating a feeling of antagonism some of the Republican papers have been saying that I am to be thrown off the ticket or forced to withdraw. The truth is that neither Democrat or Independent Republican has demanded or even requested my withdrawal. On the contrary all who have mentioned the matter have said that if I preferred to remain on the ticket that would end further talk of fusion as far as they were concerned; and while I would willingly continue as a candidate, if that were thought best for the cause in which all good citizens are so deeply interested, I withdraw just as willingly since a majority of these citizens believe

that success is more likely to result from a union of the anti-machine forces.

Every good Democrat should carefully acquiesce in the judgment of the majority and especially when he is not asked to indorse any principle or advocate any measure to which reasonable objection can be made. There is something before us this year more important than quibbling over party names, personal interest or partisan advantage. There is, in fact, no political question before us in this contest. The men elected this fall will have nothing more to do with the tariff question, the financial problem, the ship subsidy scheme, the Nicaragua canal or any other political subject than the man in the moon.

There is a higher and more important issue than all these wrangles over matters of money. The principles of the Decalogue itself are forced upon us as the gage of battle and we are called upon to decide whether bribery, perjury and general political corruption shall be rebuked or whether they shall be willfully indorsed at the ballot box.

It will not be considered out of place to say a word as to the Hon. Elisha A. Coray, who will be presented by the Independent Republicans to take the place made vacant by my withdrawal. He is a gentleman whose integrity and capability cannot be justly assailed and one whom no voter need hesitate to support if he desires to aid a candidate who is fully competent and thoroughly honest. No man who supports him will ever have cause to regret it through any act of Mr. Coray.

To ascertain how faithfully he has stood by the honest people of the State it is but necessary to examine the proceedings of the Legislature since 1896. His voice and vote have ever been for the right and against the wrong, and his hands are unstained by the briber's touch.

I wish to say in closing that I shall always bear in grateful remembrance the kind treatment accorded me since the nomination by the newspapers of the State, regardless of their party bias, as well as by the notification committee, the members of the State Central committee and the leaders of the party generally. Hoping that right and justice may prevail in the coming contest and victory perch upon your banners, I am, sincerely yours,
ANDREW J. PALM.

The Clearfield County Fair Association managers have been arrested for allowing games of chance to be operated on the grounds. The charges have been made by Rev. J. M. Waddell, pastor of the Clearfield Presbyterian church. The sentiment, generally, is in favor of the fair authorities. The majority of people contend that the reverend gentleman should have caused the arrest of the booth owners, who had signed an agreement with the fair managers that no gambling would be permitted. The Association had no knowledge of the presence of gamblers on the ground, and of course are greatly chagrined about their arrest.

Daniel Keigel, residing near Mountain Grove, owns a pig that has two tails, two bodies to half its length, four eyes, two in their proper places, one in the center of the head and one under the ear. Other things about his pigship make it the greatest freak in the animal line ever known in this section at least. The farmers are much interested in it.

Chicago proposes to cope with the crowded street car problem by making a law that all passengers compelled to stand up shall be assessed only a four-cent fare. The regular rate of five cents can be collected only from passengers provided with seats.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 7.

There may be no organized opposition to the constitutional amendments to be voted on at the coming election, but one of them is of so important a character that no voter who favors honest elections can afford to be indifferent to its success. The first of these provides for personal registration in the larger cities, and the second for the use of automatic voting machines. The joint resolutions providing for the submission of these amendments have been passed through two sessions of the Legislature agreeably to the provisions of the fundamental law and if approved by the people at the coming election will become effective.

The resolutions providing for these amendments were vetoed by the Governor after the close of the session of 1899. The reason assigned for the Executive hostility to one was that it would not fulfil expectations but would involve expense to the communities affected. The Governor's objections to the other was that the machines would cost something like a million and-a-half of dollars. The supreme Court subsequently held that the Governor had no right to veto joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments. Since that there has been no outward sign of opposition from the executive mansion or the Republican machine headquarters, though his Excellency declared in his recent Pittsburg speech that he is indifferent on the subject.

The amendment providing for personal registration is of the utmost importance, however, and every citizen should support it most earnestly. It is a well established fact that the loose methods of registering voters in the larger cities is the most prolific source of ballot frauds. For example under the existing system one man may have a hundred or more names, real or fictitious, put on the registry list. Half a dozen persons can exercise this privilege in a single election district. On election day every one of these names are voted on by repeaters, personators and ballot box stuffers, and in the aggregate according to conservative estimates 80,000 fraudulent votes are cast in that way in Philadelphia every year. It is believed that 20,000 illegal votes are cast in the same way in Pittsburg and Allegheny and every city of considerable population contributes more or less to this structure of fraud.

It might reasonably be asked why personal registration has not been adopted long ago. It is a practically sure remedy for the evil, because it brings the person claiming to be a voter into the notice of the election officers and party workers a week or ten days before the election. If there is any reason to doubt his identity or question his integrity there is time to make an investigation. Moreover the same man must go through the ordeal twice. That is to say when he appears to register he must submit to the questions and again when he comes to cast his vote he is subject to examination. But such precautionary measures are not necessary in the country districts where every voter personally knows every other one. It is expensive and causes inconvenience. But the constitution requires that the laws for registry must be uniform, and therefore it is impossible under the constitution, unless it is amended, to pass a personal registry law for the large cities unless it is made to extend to all other localities in the State.

Honest elections are cheap at any price and personal registration in the big cities will guarantee honest elections. But the representatives of the counties in which there was no necessity for personal registration have always held, and justly, too, that it would be unfair to saddle their constituents with the expense to reform an abuse that only existed in other localities. For that reason the pending constitutional amendment was proposed and it ought to be adopted. As stated in the outset there may be no opposition but it is unsafe to rely on that for it may be reasonably expected that the adoption of the reform will make a vast difference in election results. With the fraudulent vote of anywhere from 100,000 to 125,000 eliminated from the returns it is doubtful if the machine would be able to carry the State at any election or on any issue, and the managers of that combination are not in the habit of voluntarily relinquishing any advantage, however unlawful it may be.

The Republican campaign was opened in Pittsburg the other evening by Governor Stone in a speech which may fitly be characterized as a politico-literary curiosity. It will be remembered that Lieutenant Governor Gobin declared in an interview given out in the same city a couple of weeks ago that the Legislature which adjourned in mid-summer was the most corrupt body of its kind that has ever been assem-

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORD, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

bled in this or any other State. Gobin as presiding officer of one of the branches had rare opportunities to follow the proceedings and observe the methods which prevailed. As he is a stalwart Republican it cannot be charged that he was influenced to his criticism by political prejudice or personal spleen. On the contrary it is only fair to assume that he told the truth as he saw it and regretfully as he himself declared.

In view of these facts it must have been surprising to those within the sound of Governor Stone's voice to hear him, speaking for his party, declare that he accepted the Legislature and its work as fitly representing the morality of his party. He protested that the State government is not corrupt and that the Legislature as represented in the last session is a most virtuous and meritorious body. May be he was constrained to that course by the memory of the fact that the candidate of his party for the important office of State Treasurer was not only a part of the Legislature but a conspicuously bad part. Whatever of evil was perpetrated during the session Frank G. Harris was largely responsible for. He not only "went along," to use the vernacular of the lobby, but he led in the most atrocious piece of legislation that was considered and sacrificed every public interest at the mandate of the machine. It was courageous for the Governor to endorse the record of the Legislature and in view of the facts, logical. In the nomination of Harris it was endorsed any way and it is probably wise to try to carry out the bluff.

Hello! Speaking of candidates and bluff the Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme court is a dandy. Appointed by Stone not because he was fit but because he was a partner, he has during his brief service brought reproach on the tribunal for the first time in its long and honorable history. While a question in which the Governor was directly interested was before the court Justice Potter "electioneered" the court in favor of a decision desired by his master and communicated the secrets of the court by telephone. A justice of the Supreme court of the United States in commenting on the incident declared that Potter ought to have been impeached and one of the most distinguished common pleas judges of this State expressed the belief that a crime had been committed against every Judge on the bench. Governor Stone referred to several bills passed by the Legislature as meritorious but it is safe to say that in his opinion the most important of all was the one which makes it a misdemeanor to expose the secrets of a telephone message. Hello there, voter is that you? Are you going to vote for Governor Stone's hello candidate?
G. D. H.

Pine Summit.

Chas. Brink is doing well, running as good a hotel as can be found in the country. His accommodations are excellent.

Denison Brink, an old soldier of the Civil War, has been making a protracted and pleasant visit at Pine Summit, and has returned recently, to his home, Bloomsburg.

Jas. Houghton has started his distillery again with fair prospects of success. Often makes trips into the coal regions and has a good market for his whiskies.

Josephus Lemon is doing well in the mercantile line. Is also gauger at the distillery and postmaster. Mrs. Lemon has a large millinery department in connection with the store, and doing well.

The farmers, round about, are blessed with good crops, but the recent rains retard the gleaning of the buckwheat, which is good.

E. J. Bowman is a resident of Pine Summit.

Josephus Lemon talks of leaving Pine Summit. He will be missed as a prominent citizen.

The frosts are telling on the foliage of the trees.

X. X.

Miss Mary Shaffer of Briarcreek, enjoys the distinction of having paid the first fare over the trolley road from Berwick to Bloomsburg.

TOWNSEND'S AUTUMN STYLES — IN — Fashionable Fall Clothes



You will be forced to admit that our double breasted sack suits are just a little smarter, just a little newer, and just a little better as to crooks and turns of good tailoring than even before; this is the handsomest one you ever saw, and this label in every one.



Not too long, not too short but with that something about them that makes our clothing so satisfying to the hard-to-please chap.

Same is said of our hats, our furnishings, they too look just like the sort that costs more.

We have the newest shades, the newest styles in Suits and Overcoats, for men, boys and children. Call and examine the New Fall Stock at

TOWNSEND'S.

FAIR WEEK, FAIR WEEK,
— AT —
F. P. PURSEL'S STORE.

FRIENDS:—
We say friends, but we want everybody to come to our store this week, and if you have not been our friends, we will do all we can to make you friends of ours. If you don't want to buy we will be glad to have you come and see the improvements we have made in our store building, and not our building alone, but to see how far ahead this new season's equipment is of seasons in the past. If you are tired, we have a room on second floor, with easy chairs, where we will be glad to have you go and rest.

Outer Garments, Dress Goods, Shoes, Furniture.

Outer Garments.
The demand has set in. The store is stocked to meet the demand; stocked with as bright a line of suits, coats and capes, to fit anyone, as you'll find in any store in this section, and they are reasonably priced, too. Come to our store and we will be glad to show them to you.

Dress Goods.
To tell you all about this handsome new Dress Goods equipment would require space. To tell you a little and have you guess the rest is not enough. Why not come in when you come to the Fair and see for yourself?

Furniture.
Honest merit in our furniture—don't forget that, please, and we will sell it at less than any dealer can. Come in when you come to the Fair and we will prove it to you.

Shoes.
We thought we were getting the best line in the country when we bought them, and the way we have been selling them, we are sure of it now. If you need a pair, we have them at any price.

F. P. PURSEL.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, with its usual alertness for the comfort of its patrons, has had a force of men oiling with crude petroleum the road crossings on its line between Wilkes-Barre and Sunbury.

JAMES REILLY & SON,
BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
EXCHANGE BLOCK, SECOND FLOOR

SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.
Whereas, Lewis Peshline, administrator of the estate of Michael Zebulino, deceased, on October 7, 1901, presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., a petition setting forth that on April 19, 1885, one Wm. Landwehr executed a certain mortgage to Ralph G. Carpenter for \$615.61, against 41 acres of land in Philadelphia, Pa., described as "All that certain 111 acres adjoining lands of said Carpenter are hereby notified to appear at the December term of said Court and answer said mortgage."
DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.