# THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

### CANAL TREATY SIGNED. **TRIBUTE TOM'KINLEY** Long Delay Caused by Split Over the

Amount of Annulty. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The treaty President Roosevelt's Elo-

between the United States and Colom bla for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States has been

signed in this city. The treaty is identical with that drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annulty to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,-000, while Colombia demanded \$650,-The Colombian government's de-000. mand was based, it is stated, upon the ascertained returns from the Panama Railroad company in port dues, etc., which Colombia did not desire to have reduced.

By the terms of the treaty the United States agrees to make a cash payment of \$10,000,000 in gold to the Colombian government and after the expiration of nine years to pay a rental of \$250,-000 per year. The lease of the strip of land to be used for the canal and for canal purposes is practically made perpetual, the provision on this point being that the first lease shall be for 100 years and renewable thereafter in terms of 100 years at the pleasure of the United States. The strip is to be ten kilometers or about six miles in width, and over this territory the United States is given police and sanitary jurisdiction, although it is explicitly specified that Colombia does not surrender sovereignty over it. The United States is to have the privilege of free importation of vessels and material to be used in the construction of the canal. It also is given the right to improve, use and protect harbors at both the Atlantic and Pacific ends of the canal. The grant is made exclusive to the United States, and no taxes or rentals are to be charged in addition ! to the gross sums of \$10,000,000 cash and \$250,000 annually.

President Roosevelt said in part: President Roosevelt said in part: Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen-Throughout our history, and indeed froughout history generally, it has been fiven to only a very few thrice favored men to take so marked a lead in the given to only a very few thrice favored men to take so marked a lead in the fiven to only a very few thrice favored men to take so marked a lead in the fiven to only a very few thrice favored men to take so marked a lead in the fiven to only a very few thrice favored men to take so marked a lead in the men to take so marked a lead in the ment of the triumphant effort of his gen-tation. President McKinley was one of the leader, then of course the world does not and cannot know of the existence of methed manner the energies & the stron-methed manner the history of every neves an indelible mark in history. The was given to President McKinley the fife at a time when our country was frought face to face with problems more here over attempted save only in the revolution and in the civil way, and it noved these mighty problems aright, therefore he shall stand in the eyes of spectation, but as among the greatest hav-ment on mational life, coming second my on the union was founded and pre-methed. The dident McKinley's rise to greatness American Coinage For Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The house leaders went down to signal defeat yesterday when the house by a vote of 145 to 128 rejected the Philippine coinage bill reported by the insular affairs committee and adopted the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system into the islands.

# DOBLIN A PERJURER.

### Sensational Testimony In the Lesster Bribery Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - Philip Doblin repudiated all of his testimony in the Lessler bribery charges at yesterday's hearing before the naval affairs committee. He swore that Quigg had never authorized him to offer Lessler \$5,000 for his vote on the Holland boat bill and that all his testimony on that point given on Saturday was false. His testimony was as unexpected as

it was sensational. He said he made the statements he did on Saturday to substantiate Congressman Lessler's charges. He declared that he knew nothing of them until summoned to Washington by Mr. Lessler, who told him what he would be expected to say

# GOOD ROADS NEEDED.

Interest in the Subject Stimulated by the Brownlow Bill.

Statesmen Who Add in Improving Our Highways Will Deserve and Receive the Plaudits of the People.

In the days of the old National road, sometimes called the Cumberland road, and locally known as the National pike, Henry Clay could ride the whole length of that thoroughfare and he entertained at all the hotels on its course without the cost of a single cent to himself. This honor was extended to him because of his activity and influence in getting the road established and in constructing and extending other highways at the nation's expense. Waiter P. Brownlow, one of Tennessee's members of the popular branch of congress, stands some chance to link his name also with the building and improvement of highways through the country, and several bodies of representative men are working for the same object, and will deserve some of the same praise.

Mr. Brownlow's bill proposes to enlist the general government, in cooperation with the states, in the work of road construction, extension and improvement. His measure is entitled: "A bill to create in the department of agriculture a bureau to be known as the bureau of public. roads, and to provide for a system of national, state and local cooperation in the permanent improvement of the public highways." It proposes the appropriation of \$20,000,000 by the national government, to be used in connection with sums set apart by states, counties or towns for building and maintaining public highways. State highway commissioners in many parts of the country are expressing their approval of the project. Many of the congressmen favor it.

Nobody now alive remembers such interest in the country at large in



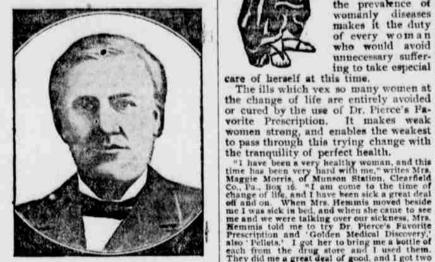
HON. WALTER P. BROWNLOW.

# EDISON AS A READER.

Rarely Takes Up a Book Unless It Is Recommended by His Wife or Some Friend.

The play of Thomas A. Edison's mind is as wonderful as the characteristic way in which he does his reading. Outside of his technical reading he is said never to read a book unless it is spoken of to him by his wife or some friend. Then he sits down and reads until he has finished it. One evening he happened to be unusually engrossed with some "problem," and was nervously pacing up and down his library like a caged lion.

To divert his thoughts, says the New York Times, his wife came in and picked up the first book she saw. It



THOMAS A. EDISON. (Famous Inventor Who Is Said to Sleep Less Than Any Other Man.)

happened to be "The Count of Monte Cristo."

"Have you ever read this story?" said Mrs. Edison to her husband. He stopped and looked at the title.

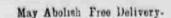
'No, I never have. Is it good?" Mrs. Edison assured him that it was. "All right. 1 guess I'll read it now." and within two minutes the "problem," whatever it was, had been forgotten, and he was absorbed in Dumas' great story. As he finished the book he noticed the light of day peeping in, and on looking at his watch found it was five o'clock in the morning.

No sooner had he laid down the book than the forgotten "problem" jumped into his mind, and, putting on his hat, he went to his laboratory and worked unceasingly, without food or sleep, for her own. Before her death she 36 hours.

# GEN. NORD ELECTED.

### New President of Hayti Is 85 Years of Age, But as Watchful as a Young Kid.

No independent country in the world has had more revolutions than the little negro republic of Hayti, which, in this respect, excels even its neighbor. San Domingo, or Venezuela, the political rough horse of South America. A presidential election was recently held in Hayti. No one can tell with any degree of accuracy which of the candidates was really elected, but Gen. Nord is recognized as de facto president, because he has just been allowed to



Owing to the pecuniary smallness of the farmers in the neighborhood of Shickshinny the residents thereabouts may be deprived of the rural free delivery service. Since the service The healthy started the government has been paywoman need not fear the change ing the owners of toll roads for the privilege of traversing the highways. which comes as the The postoffice authorities believe that beginning of life's autumn. It is the free delivery is for the benefit of these woman who is worn communities and are of opinion that out, run down and such a great convenience should not a sufferer from womanly diseases be taxed. It is understood that the who naturally dreads the change of life. This is the critical period of woman's life, and postoffice authorities are seriously considering the advisability of abolishing the service in the vicinity of Shickshinny, believing that the action of the owners of the toll roads is a suffithe prevalence of womanly diseases makes it the duty cient reason for this course. There of every woman are three turnpikes adjacent to Shick-who would avoid shinny where tolls are exacted from are three turnpikes adjacent to Shickunnecessary sufferthe government. ing to take especial

# A Certain Cure for Childialos.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It curves Chilbians, Frostbite s, Damp, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. 29-6t.

Not a Felony to Steal Ooal-

the tranquility of perfect health. "I have been a very healthy woman, and this time has been very hard with me," writes Mrs. Maggie Morris, of Murson Station. Clearfield Co., Pa., Box 16. "I am come to the time of change of life, and I have been sick a great deal of and on. When Mrs. Hemmis moved beside me I was sick in bed, and when she came to see me and we were talking over our sickness. Mrs. Remmis told me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery,' also 'Pellets,' I got her to bring me a bottle of each from the drug store and I used them. They did me a great deal of good, and I got two more bottles of 'Pavorite Prescription.' I never saw such a wonderful cure. Before I com-menced your remedies I was good for nothing : was in such misery I hardly knew what to do with myself, now I can do all my work myself and feel weil." The grand jury of Wyoming county last week decided that the theft of coal at this time is not a felony. The agent of the D. L. and W. railroad at Nicholson, Pa., swore out a warrant against Ulysses Grant Myers, of that borough, charging him with the larceny of coal from the company to the value of twenty dollars. The grand jury weighed the matter carefully and decided that it is not a felony to steal coal from the plaintiff company at Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are casy this time. Not only was the bill against Myers dismissed, but the costs were placed upon the coal company.

Leases, 3c each, 3oc a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tt.

## GRAND JURORS.

FOR FEBRUARY TERM. Bloom--J. S. Grimes. Beaver--Miles Smith. Benton Boro.--J. B. McHenry. Catawissa Boro.-Frank Gable. Catawissa Twp.-Frank Miller, W. H. Roberts.

Center-W. H. Stahl.

whispers to her debtor, "Marry my Centralia-William Gerrity, John A. daughter." On this foundation the Moran. author has built a tale of compelling

Cleveland-Henry B. Knorr. Conyngham-Charles Beaver, George George, Edward Rooney, John Wilson, Fishingcreek-A. B. Eveland, Adam Hummel, W. B. Hess, C. I. Hess.

Jackson-Z. A. Butt. Maine-Harvey Low.

Mifflin-Freeman Harter, Henry

Nuss Scott-M. L. Keller, A. F. Terwillibutes one of her striking and unusual ger.

PETIT JURORS-FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—A. G. Briggs, William Has-sert, B. W. Hagenbuch, Harry Kleim, John Kneiss, Otto A. Wolf, Thomas obstinacy. " Deceivers Ever," by R. Webb. Beaver-Simon Hons.

Benton Boro, - Ira Hess, D. H. Steadman. Benton Twp.-W. C. Coleman, T. E. Edwards, Emanuel Snyder. Berwick- Lewis Beishline, I. G. Clewell, Thomas Croft. Briarcreek-Wilmot Furman, W. A. Hughes, Samuel Houck. Catawissa Boro, -J. D. Bodine, John

# (Tennessee Congressman Who Is Booming

the question of the construction and

the Road Problem.)

only to the men of the two great crises in which the Union was founded and pre-served. President McKinley's rise to greatness had in it nothing of the sudden, nothing of the unexpected or seemingly accidental. Throughout his long term of service in congress there was a steady increase like in his power of leadership and in the recognition of that power both by his associates in public life and by the pub-lic itself. Session after session his influ-ence in the house grew greater; his party antagenists grew to look upon him with constantly increasing respect, his party friends with constantly increasing faith and admiration. Elight years before he was nominated for president he was al-ready considered a president he was al-ready considered a formidable competitor of the chief upon whom the choice of the convention then actually fell. In 1865 he was chosen because the great mass of his party knew him and believed in him and regarded him as symbolizing their ideals, as representing their aspirations. But even as a candidate President Mc-Kinley was far more than the candidate of a party, and as president he was in the broadest and fullest sense the president do and the back of the aspirations of the convention the actually fell in the state of a party and as president he was in the product of the chief application of the convention the actual of the sense in the party knew him and believed in him and regarded him as symbolizing their ideals, as representing their aspirations.

quent Eulogy at Canton.

LARGE AND DISTINGUISHED GATHERING

Canquet Given by the Republican

League in Commemoration of

Famous Ohiona's Birthday.

Judge Day Presides.

CANTON, O., Jan. 28.-President

Roosevelt last night participated in a

notable tribute to the memory of the

late President McKinley. He was the

principal orator at a banquet given

under the auspices of the Canton Re-

publican league in commemoration of

the birthday of McKinley. Surround-

ed by friends, neighbors and business

and political associates of the dead

president, he pronounced a brilliant

and eloquent eulogy upon the life and

works of McKinley, a enlogy by many

regarded as the most beautiful and

beartfelt tribute ever paid to the mem-

Among the 457 guests assembled

about the boards were some of the

most distinguished men in the civil,

public and political life of the country.

Among those seated at the speakers'

table besides President Roosevelt were

Judge William R. Day, who acted as

toastmaster; Secretary Root, Secretary

Cortelyou, General S. B. M. Young,

General Leonard Wood, General Luke

E. Wright, vice governor of the Phil-

irpines, and Surgeon General Rixey.

President Roosevelt said in part:

ory of the distinguished dead.

Kinley was far more than the candidate of a party, and as president he was in the broadest and fullest sense the president of all the people of all sections of the country. His first nomination came to him be-neading and open political leadership, the presses itself as a virile force for good upon the people at large and which has nothing in common with mere intrigue of manipulation, but in 1896 the issue was furily joined, chieffy upon a question which as a party question was entirely new, so that the old lines of political cleavage were in large part abandoned. All other issues sank in importance when our financial system on the high and honorable plane imperatively demanded by our position as a great civilized power. As the champion of such a principle president McKinley received the support not only of his own party, but of hun-had been politically opposed. He tri-umphed, and he made good with scrupu-iour fidelity the promises upon which the amphed, and he made good with scrupu-curation was.

The president then spoke of the unforeseen problems which President Mc-Kinley had to face brought about by the Spanish-American war and the consequent acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippines and said:

the Phillippines and said: A weaker and less farsighted man than President McKinley would have shrunk from a task very difficult in itself and artain to furnish occasion for attack and misrepresentation no less than for hon-out the second second second second second in the second second second second second to an sider the thought of abandoning our duty in our new possessions. Again his policy was amply vindicated. Preace has some to the Islands, together with a greater measure of individual liberty and self government than they have ever be-fore known. All the tasks set us as a re-sult of the war with Spain have so far-been well and honorably accomplished, ind as a result this nation stands higher han ever before among the nations of anking. Predident McKinley's second comparison

han ever before among the nations of mankind. President McKinley's second campaign was fought mainly on the issue of ap-proving what he had done in his first ad-ministration and specifically what he had done as regards these problems springing out of the war with Spain. The result was that the popular verdict in his favor was more overwhelming than it had been before. No other president in our history has

A Seram For Presuments:
A seram For Presuments:

A Seram For Pacumonia. ROME, Jan. 26.-Professor Tizzoni has announced the discovery of a serum to combat pneumonia.

before the subcommittee conducting the preliminary investigation.

Lessler was much excited when he heard Doblin's refutation. "I would have staked my life on him," said Lessler. "I cannot understand what he means by his testimony today." Quigg and his counsel. De Lancey

Nicoll, were as much surprised as Lessler at Doblin's action.

## CRAZY WOMEN CREMATED.

#### Fifty-two Patients In London Hospital Perish.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Fifty-two insane patients, all women, have been burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch asylum.

The fire occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings, including dormitories and the doctors' apartments, were destroyed.

All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane inmates, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them. There were nearly 600 women in the

burned annex at the time the fire was discovered, and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured.

Some, however, escaped and are still at large.

Long Missing Stenmer Enters Port. PORT TOWNSHEND, Wash., Jan. 26 .- The steamer Dawson City, from Nome, which long ago was given up as lost, has just entered the bay here. On Oct. 29 last the steamer Dawson City left Nome, bound to Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Since leaving Nome she had been reported only once. That was on Nov. 13, when she was spoken headed for Dutch Harbor.

Oberlin College Chapel Burned. OBERLIN, O., Jan. 26 .- The chapel of Oberlin college has been destroyed by fire, together with its contents, including a \$10,000 pipe organ. The fire started in the attic and was well under way when discovered. Loss, \$50,000, which is covered by insurance. The building was erected in 1854 and remodeled in 1871.

President Aids Famine Fund. NEW YORK, Jan. 26. - President Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to the Christian Herald's famine fund for the celief of the suffering peasantry of Finiand, 400,000 of whom are reported to a second, in water 4,000 feet, and in be on the verge of starvation. The iron 17,500 feet. fund now exceeds \$20,000.

improvement of the public highways as now exists. When the first bill making an appropriation for the National road from Cumberland, on the Potomac, in Maryland, to Wheeling, on the Ohio, was passed by congress in 1806, and when the first actual work of construction began in 1811, the matter of getting communication between the Atlantic seaboard communities and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys was a subject of vital concern to the people of the country. The steamboat had not been invented at the time when the first bill was passed. In 1811, when the work of building the road actually started, the first steamboat west of the Alleghenies went down the Ohio and started on its route between New Orleans and Natchez. It was a dozen years after that time, however, before steamboats became in any way numerous on eastern or western waters. But the steamboat did not meet the need of opening communication between the east and west. The mountains stood in the way, and the railroads did not begin approaching the Alleghenies until about the close of the first quarter of that century. The National pike was extended to the Ohio river, as contemplated, and was then pushed across Ohio and Indiana to the Illinois line, with sections of it built farther west. but in 1838, when railroad building had proceeded far enough to absorb the country's attention to the exclusion of the construction of turnpikes, the appropriations for the National road stopped. The imperious necessity of improving and extending the present public highways and of constructing others, as a matter of national economy, is forcing itself on the attention of the United States. Those who aid in this work, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will deserve and receive the plaudits of the American people.

## No Privacy for Lovers.

Engaged lovers in the Canary islands find it difficult to exchange sweet confidences, as the young man is not allowed to visit his fiancee in her home. He goes to her house, and, finding her at the window, must talk to her from the street. Sometimes her window is perhaps ten or 12 feet above the road, therefore he must talk loudly, and very often members of the girl's family are unseen listeners.

In dry air sound travels 1,442 feet He refused to extract it, because the

take the presidential oath of office. Gen. Nord has been a prominent figure in the maelstrom of Haytian politics for several years. He comes from the



THE VENERABLE GEN. NORD. (New President of Hayti Has Passed His Eighty-fifth Birthday.)

northern part of the country. near Cape Haytien, and is about 85 years old. The dream of this old negro's life has been to be president of the black republic, and in this ambition he has been relentlessly spurred on by his wife, who had declared that she would be the mistress of the executive mansion, if even for only a few months or days, before she died, a determination in which she has at last succeeded.

#### Balloon for Consumptives

That there is benefit to be derived from the rarefied air, as well as in the climatic change, has prompted Dr. Naugier, of raris, to suggest, in a recent paper before the Academie de Medicine, the possibilities of hospital balloons. He asserted that a two hours' trip in the air causes an increase of the red corpuscles, an improvement that continues for several days after an ascent. Two such ascents in the course of six or seven weeks he considers as more beneficial to an anaemic than a sojourn of three months in the mountains.

Here's a Wise Distinction.

surgeon was sent for and, it is said, broke off the protruding bit of the arrow, leaving the point imbedded. case was clearly one for a physician, the arrow being inside the body.

E. Vernede, is a bright sketch of a pretty, perverse girl who hated boys. The cause for such a sentiment is the point of the story. Elliott Flower calls his humorous story "The Demure Wife of Ned Barrett." "Brother Johnsing's 'Sperience," by Ella Middleton Tybout, has to do with a "brother" of color who is wont to stray from his own fireside. Clinton Dangerfield writes a tale called "A Game of Chess" which has great dramatic qualities. The game is played between lovers. The man's life is staked on it, but his fair antagonist. unaware of this, uses all her skill in his undoing. "A Race Through the Night," is an exciting automobile story by Edgar Jepson; and "Till A' the Seas Gang Dry " are letters written by a young widow to her "dear departed." It is the collaborated work of Mary and Rosalie Dawson.

The ills which vex so many women at

and pleasant to take.

The February Lippincott's Magazine.

The prominent feature in Lippin-

cott's Magazine is always a complete

novel. That contained in the Feb-

ruary number is by Alice Duer Miller,

entitled "A Man of His Word." Mrs.

Miller, by the way, belongs to a popu-

lar New York story-writing family.

The motive in " \ Man of His Word"

is the moral obligation of a member of the Four Hundred to marry a young

school-teacher because her mother

had saved his life at the expense of

In addition to the novel, eight

striking short stories enliven the

pages of the February Lippincott's.

W. A. Frasei's "The Capture of the

Canton" is a rattling good yarn of

the sea. Beulah Marie Dix contri-

stories called "The Scythe in the

Oak-Tree." This is a Puritan inci-

dent where a man's "masterful tem-

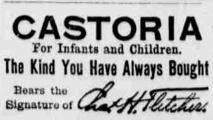
per " runs up against a younger man's

interest and infinite diversion.

There are four papers varied in theme in the February Lippincotfs. "An Unwritten Chapter of 'Les Miserables,'" by Victor Hugo's brother-in-law, Paul Chenay; " Wave-Motors," by John E. Bennett; "A West African Trading Station in the Niger Delta," by J. W. Davies, and "Chronicling Small Beer," by Dr. Charles C. Abbott.

## Aimed at Pigeon Shooters.

A bill introduced in the house at Harrisburg last week prohibits the shooting of pigeons released from traps. The bill is aimed at the practice of Shooting Clubs in using live birds as targets, and provides a penalty upon conviction, of twentyfive dollars or imprisonment for thirty days, or both in the discretion of the Court.



PERMANENT SITUATION.

Cash paid weekly for services either on salary and expenses paid, or commission, to take ord-ers for our Garden seeds; also Fruits and Flow-ers. We carry a full line for the Farm and Market Gardiners, so that a live man cannot heip but succeed, as he has the facilities to compete for all kinds of trade and with different classes of customers. Write at once for terms to Herrick Seed Company, Rochester, N. Y. 12-18 am

Martz. Cleveland-Ranslow George. Conyngham-George Michael, Will-

iam Price.

Greenwood-Johnson H. Reece, Clyde VanHorn.

Jackson-William Klinger, John H. Derr.

Locust - Benjamin Beaver, Josiah Berninger, William H. Bellig, Jeremiah Boyer, Albert G. Cleese, Jeremiah

Rhodes. Madison—Wilson Kitchen. Maine-Theodore Fox, Charles Rei-

chart. Mifflin—G. M. Durling, Samuel J. Keller, G. E. Zimmerman.

Millville-Harvey Henry, Uriah Mo-Henry.

Montour-Jonothan Rishel. Orange-Harry Szesholtz. Pine-H. R. Getty, Isaac V. Lyons. Scott – William Robbins, E. A. Schneidman.

SECOND WEEK. Bloom-B. B. Freas, J. H. Mercer, Arthur Smith, Robert Watkins, Benton Boro.-James Conner, E. O.

Little. Benton Twp.—John Ruckle. Berwick — W. H. Caterall, George Owen, Otto J. Smith, J. C. Sponen-

erg, Briarcreek- L. J. Adams, Abraham

Lockard. Catawissa Boro,-John Kline, Josiah

Yeager.

Center-Elias Wertman. Centralia-James Levan, E. J. Trout-

man. Clevelond-John Mowrer, Conyngham — John Grant, James Grant, Martin Malaney, Jr. Fishingereek-David Alegar, C. S.

Runyon. Franklin-Geo, W. Getty. Greenwood-G. B. Appleman. Locust - William Adams, Charles

Hughes, Aaron Yoder. Madison-Warren Mausteller, Har-

vey Shultz, Roy Workhiser, Mifflin-A. B. Creasy, A. W. Snyder

Horace Sweppenheiser. Montour-Harry Deiley.

## A STEADY INCOME.

Salary or commission paid weekly. Our 1906 acre nursery requires local and traveling agents everywhere to dispose of its products. Also seed line. Will arrange for whole or part time, out it free. We guarantes proditable and pleas-ant employment the year 'round. Write today for special terms.

#### Brown Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y. 12-18 3m.

WANTED -FAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL WANTED - PAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory, Salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payablo \$19.77 a week in cash and expenses ad-vanced. Position permanent, Business succes-rul and hourishing. Standard House, 334 Dear-born Street, Chicago. 19-18 185

Chinese doctors are very partieular about the distinction between physicians and surgeons. A Chinese gentleman was struck by an arrow, which remained fast in his body. A

The Travels of Sound.