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STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY
First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903.

THE FORGOTTEN AMENDMENTS.

It has been discovered that a couple of amendments to the constitution that ought to have passed the Legislature during the last session failed of that result because they were forgotten. They were on the calendar, all right, it appears, had passed the Senate and were favorably reported in the House by the proper committee. But during the closing hours of the session the House got busy with press muzzlers and other machine measures and forgot all about the amendments. It may be added that it also forgot all about the constitution.

A contemporary states that there was no opposition to the amendments and therefore it was unable to conceive of a reason why they were forgotten. The first of the two provided that the "discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal," and the chances are that there was no opposition to it. But the other is different. It provides for the submission to a vote of the people as a prerequisite to the enactment of any sort of special legislation and might defeat some of the most cherished plans of the machine managers.

As a rule when legislation is forgotten it is because the bosses wanted to forget it. The amendments in question had passed the Legislature of 1901 without opposition but that is no proof that there was no opposition in 1903. It will be remembered that when the amendments to the ballot provisions were in the Legislature there was no opposition. But subsequently potential opposition developed and Gov. Stone tried to kill them with a veto. The chances are that the amendments in question were forgotten because the bosses wanted them killed.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

VOTERS AUTHORIZE LOAN.

Berwick will soon have the various improvements that the more progressive and public spirited residents of that growing town have long been agitating and clamoring for. The question was submitted to the voters on Tuesday, and they expressed their approval by a vote of 400 to 243. The amount of the loan is \$60,000, and it will be used for the construction of sewers, the erection of a town hall, and permanent street improvement.

This victory indicates that the majority of the people of our sister town believe in advancement. They have certainly taken a step in the right direction. The future growth, the health and beauty of the town demand it. To our way of thinking, a man who would cast his vote against the great and altogether desirable improvements that Berwick proposes to make is one that would have all mankind look backward instead of forward. Of course people of a town ought not to be over anxious to encourage innovation in cases of doubtful improvement. But surely improvement such as Berwick will now make are not of the doubtful kind.

The Wheelmen ball team will play Millersburg at that place next Thursday.

DANVILLE WANTS A TROLLEY.

The citizens of Danville including the respectable element of all classes are thoroughly impatient at the delay on the part of those who about a year ago started out so confidently to give us an electric railway. Milton, Northumberland, Sunbury, Bloomsburg and Berwick, each has a trolley and our town as important as any of the above, is permitted to take a back seat. The citizens of Danville are not a self-satisfied unprogressive lot and they demand to know why their town cannot have a trolley.

If conditions obtain here which militate against the success of building an electric railway the question might be pertinently asked whether it is not time for our Board of Trade, which is devoted to the advancement of the town, to take the matter in hand and labor strenuously and zealously to combat the influences which oppose such an enterprise.

It is too late to urge that an extension of the electric railway from Bloomsburg to Danville and even on to Shamokin or some other point beyond would not be a paying enterprise. Trolley building is the order of the day. Investors are found readily for other lines and they will not be wanting here. As to profits they may be relied upon to take care of themselves. Notwithstanding the extensive operations in trolley building the cries of failure are not heard with discouraging frequency these days.

Altogether the advantages arising from a trolley are so various and so marked that no town can afford to be without one. The same applies to the rural communities intersected by the line. The trolley long ago demonstrated its value as an agency for enhancing the value of property so that to find a land owner so blind to his own interest as to refuse the right of way gratuitously.

Obviously the time for action has come. As above stated it is up to the Board of Trade, which is an organized factor working for the good of the town. A trolley might prove worth several new industries and indeed, it is a question whether a firm desiring to change its location would select a town the size of ours that has no trolley or is not on a fair way to obtain one. The Board of Trade has proven their resources in other matters and they should not be long in deciding upon some course of action which would give our town an electric railway.—*Danville News.*

Selected Mr. Brugler.

The board of directors of the Sunbury National Bank met in Sunbury on Monday and selected John H. Brugler, of Danville, as architect for the new building to be erected at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, in this city. The selection guarantees a first class up-to-date building, as Mr. Brugler is an architect of merit and ability. *Sunbury Daily.*

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
 J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

That Tired Feeling

is a Common Spring Trouble. It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure. It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation. They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute. "I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Gilead, Conn. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Deserting the Profession. Young Men Seek Business; Girls Turn to Stenography or Matrimony.

Great difficulty is being experienced by the various school boards of Berks county in securing enough teachers for the coming winter. After the spring examinations it was found that at least fifty schools were without instructors. The directors did considerable corresponding and vacancies are being slowly filled.

Such a condition of affairs was never known before in Berks county, and it has resulted in considerable speculation as to the cause. From time to time the boards have advanced the salaries, but in spite of this teachers are scarcer than ever.

County Superintendent Professor E. M. Rapp, when asked the cause of the scarcity, said: "Prosperity is to blame for the present condition of affairs. Young men can earn more money in other lines of work. Teachers may secure good positions as clerks in the larger cities. Fully fifty former Berks teachers are now in the civil service, mostly as railway mail clerks. The female teachers take up stenography or matrimony."

Phenomenal Rains and Floods.

The year 1903, says an exchange, will be memorable for its phenomenal rains and floods, which have caused loss of life and property over wide areas and in many different sections of the country.

The early floods of the Mississippi river produced much alarm from Memphis to New Orleans, washing away levees and damaging extensive agricultural districts. They were followed some weeks later by great storms and floods in Kansas and Iowa, along the upper waters of the Missouri, with the result of paralyzing industry and destroying life on a large scale. Seldom have the incidents of the flood in the Missouri River Valley been paralleled in our history in their tragic effects. Gainsville, Ga., and Paolet and Clifton, S. C., are more recent sufferers. Their experiences are, if possible, even more dreadful than those of the western towns. Gainsville was struck by a tornado. The other places were washed away by a flood 60 feet high, caused by a cloudburst, or extraordinarily heavy fall of rain in the mountains where the Paolet river has its source. Cotton mills and the homes of cotton-mill operators were swept away by the sudden rush of water which gave the occupants little chance of escape. A flourishing industry was arrested by the destruction of valuable spinning plants. The heavy rainfall extended through Western North Carolina, Western South Carolina, Northern Georgia, East Tennessee and Southern Virginia, producing notable freshets in many streams. James river in Virginia is reported higher than for several years but heavy rains fell also in the area drained by the Savannah. The destruction of railway bridges was very large in the especially flooded region of North and South Carolina. The whole northern part of the Union was recently covered with a pall of smoke from forest fires. It is known that particles of smoke or fine dust, in the air cause rain, each particle attracting moisture and condensing it upon itself. If the smoke of the extensive forest fires was carried south, where the air was saturated with moisture, the conditions of a phenomenal rainfall were realized. It is not impossible that there was a casual connection between the northern haze and the southern floods.

THE FOURTH OF JULY SACRIFICE.

It is fifteen days since the Fourth of July, but reports are still coming in of deaths resulting from wounds received on that day. The Chicago "Tribune," which has kept account of this matter, stated on Saturday that 52 persons were known to have been killed on the Fourth and that 162 deaths have occurred since from lockjaw following injuries received on the national holiday, making a total of 214 victims of the Fourth of July.

This is a large total, but large as it is it cannot include all the fatalities resulting from the celebration of the Fourth of July. From some of the largest cities no reports have been made and it is unreasonable to suppose that they escaped with no fatalities. Then, also, the two deaths that occurred in this city Saturday from tetanus could not have been known to the "Tribune" when it made up its list. Taking all things into consideration it is reasonable to suppose that at least 250 people have died as the result of Fourth of July injuries.

This is a fearful sacrifice to make the celebration of a national holiday. And it becomes all the more horrible when its uselessness is considered. The parents and guardians whose thoughtlessness and heedlessness are responsible for most of this slaughter should ask themselves whether it is worth the while. But parental remorse alone will not remedy the evil. The laws now on the statute books against the sale and use of firearms must be strengthened. This year's list of Fourth of July casualties, which is larger than ever known before, should arouse public opinion to the need of energetic action.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Welsh Bros. to Retire From the Circus Business.

The Shamokin Dispatch says that the Welsh Bros. have determined to retire from the circus business, offering their twelve cars and all paraphernalia for sale. The Welsh Bros. are at present building a large hotel and theater in the city of Lancaster, to which they will devote their attention.

TOWNSEND'S
Mid Summer Sale of Clothing

25 PER CENT. REDUCTION ON ALL

SPRING CLOTHING FOR 2 WEEKS AT TOWNSEND'S.

The Fourth's Expense. American Medicine Comments on the Accidents of Independence Day.

The *American Medicine* says editorially in its issue of July 18.

"The expense of the inglorious Fourth has been partially epitomized, as best it can, by the *Chicago Tribune*. In about 200 cities of the United States 52 persons were killed and 3,665 injured. The loss of property by fire, moreover, amounted to \$400,625. It appears that the celebration this year was of an exceptionally destructive character. The deadly toy pistol injured 559 persons, but gunpowder as it is used in homemade bombs and fireworks is a still greater source of danger, claiming 768 victims. Firearms, carelessly handled, injured 562 persons, probably as many as are hurt in hunting accidents during an entire year. Skyrockets caused 206 injuries, cannon 319, and runaways 81, while "fireworks," unclassified, brought disaster to no less than 1,170. In addition, at the present writing upwards of 90 deaths from tetanus have been reported.

"We wish that the expense of money spent for firecrackers, fireworks, bombs, toy pistols, etc., could be estimated, and that all the deaths subsequently from tetanus, etc., might be culled out of and related to the 3,665 injuries reported and the thousands of minor injuries treated at home and not available for statistical purposes. Will this cruel and morbid nonsense be allowed to go on forever?"

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The rains of the last few days have spoiled the fishing along the Susquehanna, and bass fishermen are wondering how sport will be the rest of the month.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

Get Acquainted with our Shoe Department. A STORE BY ITSELF.

FOR ONE WEEK. Beginning Wednesday, July 22nd. We will give 10% Discount off every shoe in stock.

Infants' 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c. All the best shapes and colors.	Children's. 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 1.00 and 1.25. Orthopaedic toes included.
Little Gents' 8 1/2 to 13 1/2. 85c to \$1.50. Wear Resisters.	Misses'. 8oc to 1.75. This includes the famous "Lenox" line.
Misses' and Children's. Sandals and Oxfords in Kid and Patent Leather. 50c. to \$1.50.	Women's Oxfords. 1.25 to 3.50. Prevailing Styles.
Boys' and Youths'. \$1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.75, and 2.00. All leathers.	Women's Shoes. Beginning at 1.25. A frequent remark—"You have the best assortment of 2.00 shoes in town."
Men's Work Shoes. All Styles. All Prices.	American Girl Shoes. 14 styles for women, 2.50. All Leathers. Every pair warranted.
Men's Dress Shoes. From \$1.39 up. Good styles and plenty of 'em.	"Patrician" for Women. \$3.50. The best shoe ever.

10% DISCOUNT FOR ONE WEEK.

F. P. PURSEL.

Judge McCarthy Dead.
 Judge Henry J. McCarthy, of Common Pleas Court No. 3, died at his home in Philadelphia on Tuesday after a week's illness, of nervous exhaustion. His death was unexpected. Judge McCarthy was fifty-eight years old. He was elected in 1892, as a Democrat.

Will Get Free Transportation.
 G. A. R. posts have received a communication from Adjutant General Thomas G. Stewart, notifying them of legislation of interest to honorably discharged Pennsylvania soldiers who served during the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. The measure provides that the State shall furnish transportation free of charge to all surviving members of the battles of Shiloh, Mauchatic and Missionary Ridge and the Andersonville prisoners to go to these places and witness the dedication of monuments. There are in this vicinity a number of surviving honorably discharged soldiers of the above named battles. The dates for the dedications of these monuments have not been fixed yet, but they will likely occur in October or November of the present year. Those entitled to transportation are asked to communicate with Thomas J. Stewart, adjutant general, Harrisburg, Pa., giving their names, residence, date of enlistment and date of discharge, and command in which they served.

It is asserted that the longest lived people are those who make breakfast their chief meal.

There are about 11,000,000 Catholics in the United States.