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THE COLUMBIAN.

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THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1903

THE VISIONARY WORLD HOPEFUL.

The New York World of December 18, in commenting upon the editorials of Republican editors and what they say in relation to Republican success in 1903, says: "Gen. Grosvenor, to be sure, insists that the Republicans can easily carry the country without New York. "But the Tribune more sagely and most significantly observes that the Republican National convention will not choose to take a gambler's risk, and that no party in its senses is going to make a nomination for President which could easily be interpreted as an announcement in advance that it expects to lose New York."

"Nevertheless," says the World, "Mr Roosevelt is as good as nominated already. And he is more than likely to lose New York—provided, of course, that the Democrats act sanely." Do we understand this great apostle of Democracy to mean, "provided, of course the World and its clique will again bolt the Democratic nomination in 1904 if it cannot lead the democratic hosts into the camp of the money powers. We shall feel better satisfied if Roosevelt can be elected President than that a man of the World's stripe should be elected, for this reason: We only need one more term of high tariff and the temple of protection will crumble to atoms. The depression which will follow in the wake of the next administration, with its retinue of soup houses, and business stagnation, will down any administration that may happen to be in power. And for that reason we would like to see the responsibility saddled where it belongs. Then we have no positive evidence that times would ever get any better through the influence of such leaders as the World. The money power is a world wide conspiracy to rob labor of its just share of labor profits, and the so called sound money doctrine. And the World is always sure to be found leading in one of these channels. Those are the wedges that split apart the common people, that prevent them from reaping the rewards of their own labor. The World and a few other papers of its clique continually pound the gold wedge, while the Republican papers hammer the protection wedge. We can see no prospect for better times if the World's ideal candidate should be successful in the coming campaign. It would be better for the people in the long run to leave Roosevelt bury his party to oblivion than to leave a gold Democrat to secure its resurrection after a term of hard times for which the Republicans are wholly responsible. We are of the opinion that the Democrats have but little cause to enthrone over the outlook with bright prospects of the success of a gold Democrat. We are sure that we enthused over the Cleveland election in 1892, and, marched in the triumphant parade, and hurrahed with all the rest, and now we can look back and see what we have for it. If Harrison had then been elected, we would not have had eight years of Dingley and McKinleyism. We have no desire to see the same program repeated. Elect

a gold Democrat and the process will be repeated just as surely as there are Democrats and Republicans.

THE MAN FOR PRESIDENT.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing of the possible Democratic candidate for President next year says:

Inquiry among Democratic Senators and Representatives shows that there exists a strong feeling of hopefulness for the success of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President at the election of 1904. This feeling is based on the belief that the Democrats are at least approximately harmonious, and that whatever factional feeling remains will be obliterated by the action of the National Convention in selecting candidates and formulating a platform.

This hopefulness for success is supplemented by the belief that President Roosevelt, who, it is admitted on all sides, will be the Republican candidate, has lost popularity and excited among conservative Republicans the apprehension that his election next year would threaten the public tranquility and bring disaster to the great business interests of the country.

But while the Democrats believe they see a chance for their nominees in 1904, they realize that candidates must be selected who will inspire the confidence of the people, and that principles must be enunciated that will not create alarm for the future in the event of Democratic success. The inquiry further shows that the Democrats in Congress, and especially those States whose electoral votes are assured to the Democratic candidates, are not influenced by partisan or personal preferences in the choice of a candidate for President. Their desire for success is paramount, and they appear willing to surrender their individual preference for that man who may be presented by New York and other States north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers who, in the judgment of the delegations from those States, can command the united support of the Democracy and present reasonable chance of winning. The electoral vote of New York is regarded as essential to Democratic success, and, therefore, there seems to be a very general disposition to consult the leaders of that State and to accept the candidate who will receive the support of the New York delegation in the convention. Taking the consensus of opinion of Democrats in the two Houses, the preference is for Gorman, but this is contingent on his endorsement by the New York delegation. If that delegation shall declare for Parker in the belief that he can command greater strength in the East, and especially in New York, than Gorman, there can be no doubt, judging from expressions of Senators and Representatives, that Judge Parker will be the nominee of the Democratic Convention.

As a rule, the gentlemen approached declined to be quoted as to personal preference for candidates, but all agreed that the candidate presented and earnestly supported by the New York delegation would be the nominee of the Convention. The preference may be said to be confined to Gorman and Parker, although there were a number of expressions favorable to Mr. Hearst.

Judge Gray, of Delaware, is also kindly spoken of, and if nominated would give satisfaction. But, as before observed, whoever is nominated by the Democratic National Convention must go to the Convention with the support of New York.

Of the thirty-two Democratic Senators, twelve were outspoken in their preference for Gorman and two declared for Parker, although all agreed that if the latter should be New York's candidate in the convention Judge Parker would be nominated with approximate unanimity after the complimentary

allots. Seventeen Senators declined to be quoted in regard to candidates.

Among Democratic Representatives the preference seems to be favorable to Parker, although the majority of those approached decline to name their personal choice, many declaring they would be governed by New York and other Northern States. Of those Representatives who expressed a personal preference, thirteen declared for Parker, eight for Gorman, three or Hearst, three for Gray, one for Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island, and one for Senator Bailey, of Texas. The fourteen Representatives from Missouri and Senator Stone declared for Senator Cockrell, and two or three of the Illinois men expressed themselves for Representative Williams of that State. Those quoted who declined to express a preference number twenty-five.

THE GOVERNOR AND HIS PARTY.

The Republican Party is having a good deal of trouble with Governor Pennypacker. They had to vote for him when he was nominated because he was the machine candidate. After he assumed his official duties he balked and kicked over the traces, and then they wanted to get rid of him. When Chief Justice McCollum died the bosses saw a chance to shelve him by nominating him next year for the Supreme bench and getting his resignation as Governor. But he spoiled it all by appointing Samuel Gustine Thompson, a Democrat, to fill the place, and then with child-like simplicity confessing that he had selected a Democrat so that there would be nothing to prevent his own election as Supreme Judge next year. Such a move on his part was so objectionable that the Republican papers have not dared to attempt to uphold him in it, and a denunciation has been raging throughout the state.

The Wilkes-Barre Record, the leading republican organ of Luzerne county, says:

"We do not recall any matter concerning which the Republican newspapers of the State were ever so nearly of one mind in condemning as they are Governor Pennypacker's scheme for trading off the governorship for a Supreme Court judgeship. It is a project so utterly at variance with the high standards the people believed characterized Samuel W. Pennypacker that unless he had publicly confirmed the truth of the damaging charge against him 90 per cent. of the people of Pennsylvania would not have believed it. The Governor's true friends in Philadelphia, who are endeavoring to persuade him to renounce his ambition and redeem the pledges he made on the stump as a candidate for Governor, believe that the opportunity is still his to recover his lost prestige and regain the confidence and respect of the people of Pennsylvania. Perhaps they are right, but should he heed the counsel of disinterested friends how long would it be before he again plunged headlong into some other reckless scheme? The fact is that Governor Pennypacker is lacking what is sometimes called a "balance wheel."

A FREE MAGAZINE.

You know what the Cosmopolitan Magazine is. You can't get it alone for less than \$1.00 a year. THE COLUMBIAN you know, is a reliable and newsy paper. The regular price is \$1.00. The Twentieth Century Home is a new magazine published by the Cosmopolitan people and is therefore first class. Its price is \$1.00. We will send you the three for one year for \$2.00 making you a present of the Twentieth Century Home. Try them a year.

If your New Year resolution really resolves, it is a good thing.

Bronchitis advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Text: "All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds." Includes a testimonial and a signature.

TO DECIDE SALARY LAW. Attorney General Will Say If Present Judges Are Entitled to Increase.

It is expected that the controversy which has arisen as to whether the new law increasing the salaries of Judges, which goes into effect January 1st, includes Judges at present in office, will be settled this week when Auditor General Hardenbergh will ask Attorney General Carson for an opinion on the question. The new law provides in connection with the increase that the salaries shall be paid monthly instead of quarterly as heretofore.

High authorities of law contend that the Judges now in office are not entitled to the increase under the Constitution which says that the salary of no public officer can be increased or reduced during the term for which he was elected. If this be the opinion of the Attorney General there will be few to get the higher salary, as but few Judges were elected this year. Attorney General Carson will be asked to give his opinion as soon as possible. The Judges now on the bench will be paid quarterly salaries as at present, and not every month, but some of them evidently do not understand this and are sending in warrants for the month of December alone, under impression that they are included in the new order of monthly payments. The Auditor General will hold that they are not to be paid monthly under the new law, but quarterly as heretofore.

To Protect Mail Boxes.

The Act of Congress approved April 21, 1902, relating to rural free delivery, provides a severe penalty for interference with private boxes or receptacles put up for the receipt of mail matter. The law on the subject should be generally understood. It is as follows: "Whosoever shall hereafter wilfully or maliciously injure, tear down or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the Postmaster General or approved or designated by him for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free delivery routes or shall break open the same, or wilfully or maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall wilfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle or shall wilfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offences, shall for every such offence be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than three years."

Christmas Exercises.

St. Paul's Sunday School held their Christmas festivities last Monday evening. The exercises began at 6:30 with service in the church conducted by the Rector, and this was followed by an entertainment in the Parish House. The following program was presented:

- Carol Sweetly Carol. Recitation—Minnie Morris. We Three Kings. Recitation—Louisa Hartman. Drill by Jr. Branch of St. Paul's Brotherhood. Solo on the Concertina by Mr. James Gosse. Six poor babies in a row. Carol—Story of the Bells. Carol by Infant Class. Recitation—Rebecca Stroh. Cotter's Saturday Night (five tableaux.) Music by Messrs Gosse and Lanyon. Carol—Ring out the Bells.

Must Be Vaccinated.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's New Order.

The order issued by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company requiring all persons in its employ to be vaccinated is a step in the right direction and if every employer of labor would sustain the health bureaus of the cities in the matter of vaccination there would be no further occasion to fear an outbreak and spread of the loathsome disease. The men in particular who are engaged in handling freight, baggage, and who meet thousands of people traveling hither and thither, in addition to the exposure incident to their employment, are peculiarly liable to infect those susceptible in the crowds with which they are brought in contact.

Marriage.

Pennington and Whitenight—on Dec. 24, at the home of the bride by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Eli Pennington of Frosty Valley, Montour Co. and Miss Lizzie Whitenight of Asbury, Columbia Co. Pa.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

25 per cent. Reduction on all OVERCOATS AT TOWNSEND'S

Silverware as Gifts. At almost one third less than Jewelry Stores charge you for it. Children's Cups, Cream and Sugar Sets, Match and Hair Receivers, Cake Dishes, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Childrens' Sets, Tea Sets (either 3 or 4 piece sets), IMITATION TIFFANY WARE at about 1-10 the cost of the genuine, and it takes an expert to tell the difference. Fruit Bowls, Syrup Jugs, Tobacco Jars, and Smoking Sets, ROGERS SILVERWARE. Wm. Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons in 2 ounce goods. Dessert, Table and Tea Spoons in Handsome cases, either Oxidized or Bright. F. P. PURSEL. BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

What Shall We Have for Breakfast? P. M. REILLY, Practical Plumber, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter. Steam and Hot Water Heating. Lead Burning. Sanitary Plumbing of all Descriptions. All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished. 438 CENTRE STREET, BELL PHONE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.