

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

STATEMENT.  
 At the Close of Business November 10th, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash	\$312,132.94	Capital	\$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds	59,000.00	Surplus and Profits (net)	145,392.98
Other Bonds	156,125.00	Circulation	49,300.00
Building	27,000.00	Deposits	404,012.98
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	24,159.71		
Due and Reserve	129,288.31		
	\$698,705.96		\$698,705.96

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

**THE COLUMBIAN.**

ESTABLISHED 1866.  
 THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.  
 ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869  
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,  
 At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of  
 Columbia County, Pennsylvania.  
 GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.  
 D. J. TASKEK, LOCAL EDITOR.  
 GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year  
 in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.  
 Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in  
 advance.  
 All communications should be addressed  
 THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905.

**WASHINGTON.**

From our Regular Correspondent.  
 Washington, Jan. 2, 1905  
 "As I have repeatedly recom-  
 mended; all the forest work of the  
 Government should be concentrated  
 in the Department of Agriculture,"  
 declared the president in his last  
 message to Congress and in support  
 of the proposition he cited cogent  
 reasons for the concentration of this  
 work in a single Department. In  
 conclusion he adds, "Every admin-  
 istrative officer concerned is con-  
 vinced of the necessity of the pro-  
 posed consolidation of forest work  
 in the Department of Agriculture,  
 and I myself have urged it more  
 than once in former messages.  
 Again I commend it to the early  
 and favorable consideration of the  
 Congress. The interests of the Na-  
 tion at large and of the West in  
 particular have suffered greatly be-  
 cause of the delay."

Behind this straightforward recom-  
 mendation there lies a story  
 which is typical of Republican  
 partisan legislation. The President  
 has, over and over again, pointed  
 out the advantages that would  
 accrue from consolidating the forest  
 work of the Government and Con-  
 gress has never heeded his urging.  
 The reason why it has not is known  
 but to a few. It is that Speaker  
 Cannon, the all powerful dictator of  
 legislation in the House, has de-  
 terminedly opposed this step, has  
 opposed it because he feared that  
 the movement, although making  
 for better and more economical ad-  
 ministration, would displace nine of  
 his political henchmen who now  
 enjoy "jobs" as forest rangers. Of  
 course there are other members of  
 Congress whose satellites enjoy  
 similar preferment but their oppo-  
 sition would amount to naught if they  
 were not supported by the omni-  
 potent speaker. There are indica-  
 tions, however, that the President  
 has discovered the reason for Con-  
 gress' failure to act, for he has now  
 placed all forest employees under  
 the protection of the civil service  
 regulations and it remains to be  
 seen what card "Uncle Joe" Can-  
 non will play next.

The Speaker has been very active  
 of late in circulating reports regard-  
 ing the necessity of extreme econ-  
 omy in this session's appropriations.  
 The several forms of remedial legis-  
 lation which the President has  
 pointed out as essential to the wel-  
 fare of the nation would call for no  
 increased appropriations, and a  
 session in which it is desired to cur-  
 tail legislation carrying appropri-  
 ations would prove ideal for the con-  
 sideration of such measures but the  
 Republicans at heart care for no  
 legislation which will only further  
 the welfare of the people and it is a  
 safe prediction that in no single in-  
 stance will Congress undertake to  
 enact such legislation as has been  
 recommended by President Roose-  
 velt, nor even to lower by a trifle  
 the Dingley tariff schedules.

A simple and highly important  
 step recommended by the President

in previous messages, although not  
 referred to in his last, one that  
 would contribute materially to the  
 economical administration of the  
 Nation's affairs, is the enactment  
 of a law providing a modern and  
 efficient method of arriving at the  
 weight of the mails carried by the  
 various railroads. That the present  
 law is totally inadequate was point-  
 ed out by the Auditor for the Post-  
 office, Henry A. Castle who show-  
 ed, a year ago, how the Govern-  
 ment might be and probably was,  
 mulcted of thousands of dollars an-  
 nually by the present antiquated  
 system. Of course there is no like-  
 lihood that such legislation will be  
 enacted, despite the President's re-  
 commendation and Mr. Cannon's  
 determination to promote economy.  
 The reason why is plain. The rail-  
 roads prefer the present system and  
 Representative Overstreet of Indi-  
 ana, now chairman of the House  
 committee on Postoffices and Post-  
 roads, will permit no bill to be re-  
 ported from that committee which  
 will effect an improvement over the  
 present method. Equally of course  
 it is highly improper to mention  
 those little secrets of the House  
 above a whisper, despite the fact  
 that they are true. If Mr. Over-  
 street, whose testimony before the  
 McCall committee of last session  
 varied so startlingly from the facts,  
 were asked why no new method of  
 paying the railroads was provided  
 he would blandly explain that his  
 committee had no time to go into  
 the subject.

Much as opinions may vary re-  
 garding the advisability of further  
 increases in the United States navy,  
 probably few people appreciate the  
 true reason why the recommenda-  
 tions of expert naval officers are re-  
 jected when new vessels are author-  
 ized and plans for battleships which  
 the naval experts regard as a proper  
 size are rejected and those for small-  
 er ships authorized. At the head  
 of the Senate committee on Naval  
 affairs sits the most determined and,  
 in some instances the most potent  
 of Senators. He is Mr. Eugene  
 Hale of Maine. Unfortunately for  
 the navy there are two ship yards  
 in Maine and, still more unfortu-  
 nately, they cannot build large battle  
 ships. Therefore, each Congress  
 must always provide for a few small  
 ships for the construction of which  
 these small shipyards can compete,  
 in so far as there is any competition  
 among the builders of battleships,  
 despite the recommendations of the  
 naval experts and their insistence  
 that there is no room for the small  
 battleship in modern warfare.

Seldom has a more deplorable  
 spectacle been presented to the  
 American people than that exhib-  
 ited by the great State of New York  
 which will next month have foisted  
 upon it as United States Senator  
 either the representative of the New  
 York Central railroad, Chauncey M.  
 Depew, who has for six years played  
 the "metoo" part to "Tom" Platt,  
 the "Easy Boss" as perfectly as Mr  
 Platt played it to Roscoe Conklin,  
 or the creature of Governor Benja-  
 mine P. Odell, whose administra-  
 tion has been a stench in nostrils  
 of New Yorkers to such an extent  
 that Mr. Odell's candidate for gov-  
 ernor ran 50,000 votes behind his  
 ticket and would have inevitably  
 been defeated but for the great  
 Roosevelt landslide. With such  
 men sent to the Senate from the  
 greatest State in the Union it is sur-  
 prising that the Senate stands in  
 the way of all legislation which  
 might really benefit the people?

William MacAvoy today went to  
 Tunkhannock, where he will spend  
 a few days with friends. While  
 there he will be the guest at a ban-  
 quet tendered him by Capt. New-  
 berry of the Lafayette, Capt. Rey-  
 nolds of the U. P. and Capt. Tit-  
 man of the Bloomsburg foot ball  
 eleven, all of whom reside in that  
 vicinity and are intimate friends of  
 Mr. MacAvoy.—Hazleton Sentinel.

**New Year to Bring Great Prosperity.**  
**Prospects Are That Business in 1905 Will**  
**Break All Records.**

The several financial reviews in-  
 dicate that 1904 has been a year of  
 very great prosperity. The Presi-  
 dent's message, with its recom-  
 mendations as to the tariff and con-  
 trol of the public corporations, has  
 been very favorably commented upon  
 by the business interests, and no  
 fear is expressed that extreme  
 opinions on either side will prevail  
 in Congressional enactment.  
 The great corn and cotton crops  
 have made the West and South  
 prosperous and comfortable, and  
 the labor situation in the manufact-  
 uring districts of the North and  
 East is most satisfactory. The  
 banking interests in all sections re-  
 port excellent results for the year.  
 The insurance business except  
 for the Baltimore fire, has never  
 been more prosperous. The Life  
 part of it is manifested by the early  
 report of the New York Life Com-  
 pany. President McCall states that  
 the New Year has produced the  
 largest business ever reported by  
 any similar company. The policy-  
 holders are nearly one million in  
 number and the insurance in force  
 approximates two billions in  
 amount. The last quarter of the  
 year added nearly one hundred and  
 thirty millions of applications for  
 new insurance in total exceeding  
 five hundred millions for the year.  
 The company's policy reserve  
 securities include government,  
 State, municipal and railroad bonds  
 to the extent of \$290,000,000. No  
 stocks of any kind are held as in-  
 vestments, and no bond on the list  
 in default of interest. The com-  
 pany, during the sixty years of its  
 existence, has paid in claims to  
 policy-holders over four hundred  
 and fifty million dollars.

The enormous exports of the fis-  
 cal year, \$1,460,829,000 and the ad-  
 vance orders in the steel and iron  
 trade all indicate that 1905 will be  
 a record year unless labor troubles,  
 which are not looked for now, arise  
 to change the situation.

**Six Sayings to Remember.**

Out of a large number of quota-  
 tions selected by its readers the  
*Woman's Home Companion* for Jan-  
 uary prints the following as the six  
 most helpful mottoes for the New-  
 year. They are worth remembering:  
 "There is something better than  
 making a living; making a life."  
 "Our success in life depends upon  
 our will to do."  
 "It is never too late to be what  
 you might have been."  
 "Great principles are in small  
 actions. If we fail in our present  
 circumstances to live nobly, we  
 need not imagine we should have  
 done better on a grander scale. De-  
 velop great character in simple  
 duties and in inconspicuous trials."  
 "To be of good cheer in case of  
 disappointment; exercise greater  
 charity toward the erring, and  
 make more allowance for the opin-  
 ions of people whose views differ  
 from mine; to smile more and frown  
 less."  
 "To be honest: to be kind; to  
 earn a little, and to spend a little  
 less; to make upon the whole a  
 family happier for his presence; to  
 renounce, when that shall be neces-  
 sary, and not be embittered; to keep  
 a few friends, and these without  
 capitulation; above all, on the same  
 grim condition, to keep friends  
 with himself—here is a task for all  
 that a man has of fortitude and  
 delicacy."

**Different Form of Grip.**

A prominent physician of the  
 State says that the grippe now pre-  
 valent differs materially from that  
 of last year, which affected the  
 bowels largely, in that the present  
 affliction ravages the throat and  
 head

**Ayer's**  
**Hair Vigor**  
 Losing your hair? Coming  
 out by the comb? And  
 doing nothing? No sense in  
 that! Why don't you use  
**Ayer's Hair Vigor**  
**Hair Vigor**  
 promptly stop the falling?  
 Your hair will begin to grow,  
 too, and all dandruff will dis-  
 appear. Could you reason-  
 ably expect anything better?  
 Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with  
 me. My hair was falling out very badly, but  
 the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is  
 all right.—W. C. Loomis, Lindsay, Cal.  
 25¢ a bottle. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.  
 All druggists for  
**Thin Hair**

**VALUE OF ONE VOTE.**  
**How it May Change the Policy of the**  
**Government.**

An old story, said to have origi-  
 nated with the immortal Tom Cor-  
 win, of Ohio, is recalled to illustrate  
 the value of a single vote. A  
 Rhode Island farmer of 1811 on his  
 way to the polls, was too late to  
 vote because he stopped to rescue  
 one of his pigs which was wedged  
 in a fence corner. He was a Federa-  
 list and opposed to the war. A  
 Republican, or war man, was elected  
 to the legislature from his dis-  
 trict by one vote. The legislature  
 elected by one vote a war senator  
 whose one vote in the United States  
 senate in 1812 confirmed the nomi-  
 nation of Jackson as major general  
 of the United States army. General  
 Jackson became the idol of the  
 country, was elected president, kick-  
 ed all the whigs out of office, with  
 drew all moneys from national de-  
 positaries and kept the country in  
 constant hot water, all through one  
 Rhode Island farmer who thought  
 more of his pig than his vote.

**THE CIGARETTE LAW.**  
**How it is Generally Evaded Throughout the**  
**Country.**

The anti-cigarette law passed by  
 a recent Legislature is practically a  
 dead letter, while, paradoxically, it  
 has also done some good. Dealers,  
 with a few exceptions, have dis-  
 continued the sale of cigarettes to  
 boys of tender age, but they con-  
 tinue to sell them tobacco along  
 with which goes a pack of cigar-  
 ette paper, and now they roll their  
 own cigarettes with all the skill  
 and precision of a veteran. The  
 anti-cigarette law is known as the  
 Zern law—the bill having been pre-  
 sented to the Senate by Senator J.  
 G. Zern, of Lehighton.  
 Almost all the boys take a quiet  
 little puff of the cigarette on the  
 side—almost all the boys own their  
 own cigarette paper, and as long as  
 the dealers are allowed to furnish  
 them with tobacco you can make  
 up your mind that they will smoke,  
 and some girls smoke, too, it is  
 whispered.

**TREAT THE EDITOR RIGHT.**

The *Milsonian* of Milton, very  
 truthfully says: Every man in  
 every town during the course of  
 his life time has to ask a favor of  
 an editor—not an exception to this  
 rule. A man may escape a doctor,  
 keep clear of the court, but once in  
 his life at least, every man has to go  
 to the newspaper to have a certain  
 piece put in—a death notice, a  
 marriage notice, etc., to have a cer-  
 tain piece kept out or to have his  
 name printed in, or omitted from  
 some item. It is therefore to your  
 interest to treat the editor fairly.  
 He desires to be fair; he would  
 rather do the right than the wrong  
 thing, but if you give him a kick,  
 a dent of it may be found in the  
 top of your own hat some day and  
 you will never know how it got  
 there. Don't think you are im-  
 mune; don't think that Providence  
 has especially favored you. Your  
 time will come, and when it does it  
 will be a fine investment if you  
 have a friend in the editor's office.

**Pawnee Bill's Buffalo Ranch.**

Pawnee Bill, the showman, has a  
 buffalo ranch south of Pawnee,  
 Oklahoma, and has at the present  
 time a bunch of fat young buffalo,  
 which he will kill and ship to the  
 East for the holidays. He expects  
 to realize close to \$30,000 from his  
 sales this season, as the average  
 price will be \$1.25 per pound. The  
 hides will bring him \$75 to \$150,  
 according to size. His ranch lies  
 in the heart of the buffalo range of  
 the 70s, where the growth of the  
 buffalo grass is the heaviest. He  
 proposes to try the experiment of  
 crossing the buffalo with Galloway  
 cattle. If successful he expects to  
 have an animal of a much more  
 kindly disposition than the buffalo.

**The Day of Strikes Nearly Over.**

"I firmly believe that the day of  
 the strike is over," said T. V.  
 Powderly, former head of the  
 Knights of Labor. "I don't mean  
 by that there is never to be another  
 strike," he continued, "but I do  
 mean that each year will see fewer  
 causes for strikes and that, as a  
 natural result the strike will be a  
 thing of the past as a means of  
 bringing employers and working-  
 men to amicable relations.  
 "I know of nothing so encourag-  
 ing as the recent conferences be-  
 tween capitalists and laboring men.  
 They have talked things over in  
 many controversies during the past  
 year or so, and with the invariable  
 result that a peaceful solution of the  
 problem in hand has come."

Beware of the "something for  
 nothing" advertisements that ap-  
 pear in many papers.

**Townsend's**  
 WE PUT ON SALE  
 TO DAY  
 50 DOZEN  
 MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE LINED  
 UNDERWEAR THAT WE  
 HAVE BEEN RETAILING  
 AT \$1.00 THE SET.  
 OUR PRICE ON THIS LOT  
**75 Cents**  
 THE SUIT; WHILE THEY LAST.  
 ALL SIZES FROM 34 to 44.  
**TOWNSEND'S**

**We Start Our January**  
**Clearing Sale This Way!**

**Comforts.**  
 3.00 and 3.50, now 2.65  
 and 2.98.

**Children's Coats**  
 3.98 to 5.00 at 1.98, 5.00  
 to 7.50 at 2.98, 10.00 coats  
 now 3.98.  
 Misses Skirts 1.50 to 1.98  
 at 1.00.  
 Ladies' Skirts 5.00 to 6.50  
 at 3.98, and 4.50 to 7.00.  
 Skirts for 3.95.

**Ladies' Waists.**  
 1.00 to 6.50, now 89c to  
 5.29.

**Bleached**  
**Muslin**  
 10 yds 50c. 10 yds 62c.  
 10 yds 69c. 10 yds 75c.  
 (the 75c is equal to Hill's.)

**Skirts.**

**Unbleached**  
**Muslin.**  
 10 yds 49c. 10 yds 60c.  
 10 yds 65c. Pepperell R.

**Womens' Suits**  
**Just Half Price**  
 8.00 to 27.50 suits now  
 4.00 to 13.75.

**Blankets**  
 1-14 all wool, white, were  
 5.00 and 7.00, now 4.50 to  
 6.25, 59c cotton blankets  
 at 49 cents.

**Outing Flannel**  
 14c ones now 11 1-2, 8c  
 ones now 6 1-2.

**Outing Gowns**  
 Men's 50c and 1.00 now  
 45c and 89c.  
 Ladies' gowns 65c at 50c.

**Remnants at Remnant Prices.**

**F. P. PURSEL.**  
 BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

To Reduce the Justices.  
 present system of the minor judi-  
 cary.  
 It is the intention of those in  
 charge of the bill to secure a magis-  
 trate for every 25,000 population,  
 pay him an annual salary and pro-  
 vide him with a marshal to serve  
 writs. All money taken in is to be  
 turned over to the county treasurer  
 and by this means they believe they  
 can save the county each year thou-  
 sands of dollars.