

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, 50,000.00	Surplus and Profits (net), 145,392.98
Other Bonds, 156,125.00	Circulation, 49,300.00
Real Estate, 27,000.00	Deposits, 404,012.98
Loans to Banks and U. S. Treas., 24,159.71	
Loans 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. TASKER, 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, MARCH 2, 1905.

Political Announcements.
 SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE DEMO-
 CRATIC PARTY.

PRIMARY ELECTION, SATURDAY
 JUNE 10. CONVENTION TUESDAY,
 JUNE 13th.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 A. N. YOST
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 ISAAC REICHAERT
 of Scott Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK
 OF THE COURTS,
 C. M. TERWILLIGER
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 J. C. RUTTER JR.,
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
 CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 ELISHA RINGROSE
 of Center Township.

Subject to the rules of the Republi-
 can Party.
 Primary Election Saturday, April
 15th. Convention, Monday, April
 17th.

A BEBUKE TOUNWILLING JURORS.

A number of Dauphin County men, who after having been drawn for jury service, sought to avoid their duty, were rebuked by President Judge Weiss in court at Harrisburg Monday morning. After hearing the numerous requests to be excused the Judge said: "there is not a semblance of a reason why any man should be excused. The men are all suitable and yet unwilling to serve. The reasons given don't rise to serious consideration." The Judge then said that every court man asked for release who don't want to serve and find lawyers who are willing to make motions to excuse them when there are no reasons at all. He ordered all jurors to hold themselves subject to call.

It is just the same here. Rarely is there a court that men drawn do not seek to shirk their duty, and they nearly always succeed. Some time ago a juror was released from duty on the pretext that he was a valuable employee, and could not be spared by his employer, but instead of going home where his services were alleged to be needed he remained in town the greater portion of the week. Every man drawn as a juror who cannot present a reasonable excuse should be made to serve.

New York is to have a world's fair in 1909 in honor of the discovery of the Hudson river. The Dutch people, families headed by an uncle of President Roosevelt will raise forty million dollars for the purpose. Options on 600 acres of land have been secured.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.
 Washington, Feb. 28, 1905
 Congress is now engaged in the usual Titanic struggle of crowding into the last two weeks of the session all the work that has been neglected through the previous months and the result is a legislative jam which compels hasty and ill-considered legislation, the neglect of work that ought to be done and the careless performance of work that should command the utmost care and precision. Appropriation bills providing millions of dollars are rushed through the closing hours of a Congress with less consideration than should properly be given to bills appropriating hundreds and great policies are initiated on the assurance of a few men that they are judicious or necessary. The occasion of all this is the constant fear that improper legislation will be enacted under the spur of local demand, that members of Congress unable, or unwilling, to rise above the petty considerations of their own political futures, will loot the national treasury and that under the lash of agitators legislation inimical to the interests of the great corporations will be forced upon the statutes. The leaders in both houses of Congress permit, therefore, a waste of time throughout the session in order that they may have the excuse of "lack of time" for not passing the private bill of this, that or the other member, in stead of denouncing the undesired private measure if it be unworthy, or of passing the public bill, if worthy, regardless of the pressure of lobbyist or capitalist.

No more striking instance of ill-considered legislation has been furnished in recent years than is presented by the naval appropriation bill of this session. Early in the session Republicans as well as Democrats declared that the condition of the nation's finances would not permit of the construction of more great battleships at enormous cost, and it was generally accepted that none, or at most only one, would be authorized at this session of Congress. The President, however, who is determined to have his "big stick" policy carried out, has demanded that not less than three big battleships be authorized and the House this week passed a bill providing for two, all that the President really expected. Now the Senate committee on naval affairs has determined to follow the lead of the House, not because it believes that the country can afford to, or ought to, build two ships, but because the time is so limited that greatest expedition can be effected by accepting the house bill and refraining from crossing the will of the President.

Fortunately the Senate does not expire with the Congress and for that reason the San Domingo treaty will not be rushed through while the hands of the big Senate clock are turned back in a ludicrous attempt to establish the fact that the hour of 12 o'clock noon on March 4, has not arrived. Senator Bacon, the leading Democrat on the committee on Foreign Relations, has given notice that the San Domingo treaty cannot be ratified at this session of Congress and the time is so short that no difficulty will be experienced in preventing the approval of the convention. Instead, the treaty, or protocol, will be considered during the special session of the Senate which invariably follows a presidential inauguration and which is held for the purpose of confirming the cabinet and other nominations which the newly inaugurated President always sends to the Senate.

Rarely has the Senate seemed prepared to judge of a great problem

so nearly on its merits as in the case of the San Domingo treaty. There are no party lines on this convention. A few rock-ribbed Republicans, staunch supporters of the Administration, would be willing to vote for ratification without due consideration, but many Republican and all Democratic Senators will insist on full and free discussion of the policy which the San Domingo pact would inaugurate before they will cast an affirmative vote therefor. While the discussion of the San Domingo treaty will, of course, be in secret session, it is reasonable to assume that the Washington correspondents will secure fairly accurate reports of the debate and it promises to furnish some instructive and interesting reading.

The Swayne impeachment case is drawing to a close and will probably be disposed of this week. The testimony and closing arguments, in fact, will all be disposed of on Friday, although the final vote of the Senate may be deferred until later. The evidence submitted seems clearly to have established the unfitness of the defendant for a place on the federal bench, but it has hardly proven dishonesty or other charge which might be termed either a "high crime" or a "misdemeanor" and consequently the chances are all for acquittal of the accused jurist. One of the lessons of this case has been the necessity of a process whereby a judge may be removed without attaching the stigma which must inevitably follow impeachment.

All hope of railway rate legislation for this session of Congress has been abandoned, due largely to the philandering tactics of the "Honorable" Steven B. Elkins, the chairman of the Senate committee of Inter-state Commerce. Mr. Elkins is a prominent railway man who contributed upwards of \$80,000 to the campaign fund which resulted in electing him to the United States Senate and his conception of his duty is not in the line of any curtailment of the profits now paid him by his various railway investments. There does seem, however, to be good reason to expect some adequate legislation of this character at the special session of Congress which President Roosevelt purposes to call next October, whether Mr. Elkins committee recommends it or not. Senators Cullom and Dolliver (Republicans) have acted with the Democrats on Senator Elkins' Committee, but even this combination was impotent before the powerful influence of the West Virginia "statesman."

Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

That awesome bundle of potential mysteries we call the body is made the subject, in the March McClure's, of an absorbing article on modern surgery by Samuel Hopkins Adams. This writer owns the happy faculty of seeing a thing "by and large," of grasping the essential facts and telling them vividly, with dramatic force. He reduces technicalities to their lowest terms, and makes a surgical process as interesting and as compelling as a tale of war. The triumphs of this most modern of sciences are elucidated in the language of every-day. Here is the story of the gastric ulcer, an ailment as serious when cured as in the virulent stage, for as he explains, in healing it causes a contraction of the stomach's wall, narrowing that organ's exit to the point of uselessness. "In serious cases the method of treatment has been to cut out the ulcer or scar—a complicated and dangerous resource because of the proximity of the solar plexus, which (as everyone knows, since Mr. Fitzsimmons operated upon Mr. Corbett at Carson City, for the removal of a championship belt) is a nerve center highly susceptible to shock. "Several years ago a German surgeon, named Woller, contrived an operation which is nothing more nor less than a skillful plumbing device. He cut a hole in the stomach in front of the ulcer, clipped off the smaller intestine, and spliced the two together, leaving the ulcer to take care of itself. This process short-circuited the food route. The ulcer, relieved of irritation from the passing over of food, soon healed; the resultant contraction didn't matter because the old exit was now out of commission, and the system of plumbing properly took its place among recognized useful operations."

Reduction in Poor Tax.

At a regular meeting of the Directors of the Bloom Poor District, held at Alms house Saturday evening, it was decided to reduce the tax rate for the ensuing year from four mills to three mills.

CANTONIA.
 Bears the
 Signature
 of
 H. Richter

WE SHOW MANY FASHIONABLE FABRICS

And there isn't the slightest doubt that you could easily and quickly find some thing that you would be glad to call yours.

There are other reasons than variety too.

Price is one of them. And price is a point that prospective customers cannot know too much about.

A good suit costs \$18.00 Here.

From that, dollar by dollar the prices advance, and up dollar by dollar also go the values.

Glad to show you any time.

TOWNSEND'S

Final Clean up of Winter Underwear.

Misses' and Boys' Fleeced Ribbed (gray) Skirts, Pants and Drawers—Size 18 were 12c. now 10c. Size 20 were 15c. now 12½c. Size 22 were 18c. now 15c. Size 24 were 20c. now 18c. Sizes 26 and 28 were 25c. now 20c. Sizes 28 and 30 were 28 and 30c. now 25c. Size 34 were 35c. now 30c.

Women's Underwear.

Silver gray or white, fine wool, vests and drawers, were 1.50 now 1.35. Two-thirds wool were 1.00 now 89c. Wool sizes were 1.15 now 1.04.

Men's Underwear.

Natural Wool pants and drawers were 1.00 and 1.50, now 89c. and 1.35. Medium weight pants and drawers were 1.00 now 89c. 50c. shirts and drawers now 42 cents.

Combination Suits.

Were 2.00 now 1.00. Were 1.50 now 1.35. Were 1.75 now 1.58. Were 50c. 75c. and 1.00 now 44c. 68c. and 89c.

Cotton Fleeced Underwear.

Women's Cotton Fleeced Underwear that have been 25c and 50c. now are 20c. and 42c. Out sizes that were 30c and 55c. are now 25c. and 50c.

Little Tots Not Forgotten

In this sale. Were 35c. to 1.00 now 31c. and 89 cents. Were 40c. to 85c. now 36c. to 76c.

F. P. PURSEL.
 BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

STOP THAT COUGH
 with **JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.**
 An almost infallible remedy.



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
 Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral
 Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

Consumption
 Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

ALBRIGHT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.
 J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.