

Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$125,000

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,	126,125.00	Circulation	49,300.00
Real Estate,	27,000.00	Deposits	464,012.98
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	24,159.71		
Cash and Reserve,	129,288.31		
	\$698,705.06		\$698,705.06

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 16, 1905.

Political Announcements.

SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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

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

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 GEORGE E. CLEMENS
 of Berwick.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
 FRANK W. MILLER
 of Centralia.

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 (north side)
 WM. BOGERT,
 of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 (north side)
 JERRY A. HESS
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 ISAAC REICHAERT
 of Scott Township.

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

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
 C. L. HIRLEMAN
 of Benton Boro.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
 CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
 M. H. RHODES
 of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
 JOHN S. MENSCH
 of Montour.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
 ELISHA RINGROSE
 of Center Township.

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

Public Sale.

Proctor Inn at Jamison City will be offered for sale at public auction at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 25th at two o'clock. There is a boom on at Jamison City and at the price and terms at which this property can be bought it would pay big either as a hotel or a tenement house. For the latter purpose it can be made to accommodate a half dozen or more families.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1905.

A great inauguration has passed into history, an inauguration in which partisan bias and political disappointments were forgotten or gave place to rejoicing that a great people, 80,000,000 in number, should have elected without rancor or bitterness the man whom a majority preferred for President and that he should have been inaugurated under the most favorable circumstances and amid the hearty cheers of Democrats and Republicans, the splendor of his inauguration contributed to by the Governors of States North and South, East and West. Even the Heavens seemed to smile on this culmination of the free choice of a liberty loving people, for a severe storm which hovered close to Washington in the early part of the day, changed its course and left the inauguration ceremonies and the brilliant pageant which followed to be carried out under sunny skies.

The Senate, which is a continuing body, met in special session at noon on March 4, in accordance with the call of the President issued several days before and on Monday took up in earnest the work of considering the Dominican protocol. It immediately became evident that there was strong opposition to the protocol as drafted, on both sides of the chamber, and discussion took the form of debate as to whether it could be so amended as to command the support of two thirds of the Senate. After some discussion the treaty was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations where it was dissected and put together again in a form which is far more acceptable to prominent Senators than was the original, and the indications are that eventually it will be approved. The convention in its new form was reported to the Senate today but it had been so changed in committee that its author would have hard work to identify it.

The facts in connection with this protocol are peculiar and involve unfortunate blunders on the part of a high official in the State Department who, probably unintentionally, misled the President and startled the Senate. The timely recovery of Secretary Hay from a somewhat protracted although not dangerous illness, saved the administration from an almost irretrievable blunder. Secretary Hay, before his illness, approved the principle involved in the Dominican arrangement but when he was confined to his residence no details had been worked out. Then it was that his subordinate went into action and undertook to negotiate a protocol and put it in effect without consulting the Senate and misled the President into believing that his course was sanctioned by Secretary Hay. The protocol was duly signed, the Dominican government made the text public and it was cabled to New York. When the Senators learned what had been done they demanded an explanation at the White House, the President rushed over to Secretary Hay, who had nearly recovered and who advised him that the work done was not only unauthorized by him but was contrary to his judgment. The President, with Mr. Hay's assistance, caused radical changes in the protocol to be cabled to Santo Domingo and there incorporated into the agreement, among them being provision for submitting the convention to the Senate. The negotiation of treaties at long range is always a difficult undertaking, however, and the result has been that the present protocol reached the Senate in a very crude shape.

No feeling of animosity to the President has characterized the work of the Senate in its operations on the convention and there is thus

far no indication that Mr. Roosevelt will object to those changes which the Senate may deem essential. The amendments reported by the committee on Foreign Relations have the effect of eliminating all reference to the Monroe Doctrine, of making it clear that the United States is acting solely from benevolent motives and with a desire to assist Santo Domingo, not to compel that Republic to pay its debts to foreign creditors, and an effort has been made to avoid, by the ratification of this treaty, the establishment of a precedent which may, in the future be invoked by foreign creditors of other American countries. What the Senate will do with the convention now that it is before the entire body is necessarily largely conjecture, but the indications are that it will approve it in its revised form.

The final statements of the amount appropriated by the last session of the fifty-eighth Congress have been prepared and show a total appropriation for the entire session of \$818,478,914.81, an increase of approximately \$38,000,000 over the previous session and an increase of \$321,000,000 over the appropriation made by the last session during President Cleveland's administration. It is argued as an excuse for this increased expenditure that the nation has grown but it is doubtful if the resources of the nation are keeping pace with the annual governmental expenditures and prominent Democrats believe that there will be a deficit this year, as there was last. There is no question but that the federal organization is being conducted with a lavish hand and that once the tide of prosperity which the country is now enjoying begins to ebb the public will demand a curtailment of that extravagance which at present, passes unheeded.

In this connection it is encouraging to note that the President is determined to demand of Congress some readjustment of the tariff schedules at the session to be called in the autumn. Every student of the national finances knows that there are many tariff schedules which could be so lowered as to produce a revenue where now they only afford protection—in other words, enable domestic manufacturers to demand exorbitant prices while they pay to American workmen those wages which they are compelled to and no more. How much reform will be effected by a Congress in which both houses are absolutely in control of the protectionist party is problematical but if the tariff question is once opened it may result in educating a good many young Americans on this vital subject.

For Register and Recorder.

We announce this week, the name of Frank W. Miller, of Centralia, for the office of register and recorder. Mr. Miller is the son of Charles Miller of Locust township, this county, where he was born and lived until he was a twenty-three years of age. He taught school in that district for a period of three years, under J. S. Grimes as County Superintendent, after which he went to Centralia, and accepted a position in the office of Lewis A. Riley & Co., where he remained for five years. After severing his connection with Riley & Co., he entered the employ of the Kress Stationery Co., as traveling salesman, in which position he continued for five years. For the past six years he has been in business for himself, handling a line of paper, paper bags, bank books, stationery and school supplies. Mr. Miller comes from good, true blue Democratic stock, has been an aggressive party worker and has at all times supported its candidates. He has been a school director of Centralia Boro for three years and was re-elected at the February election. Mr. Miller feels that he is entitled to the support of the democratic voters, not only for his party fealty, but also because the office which he seeks has never been held by any one on the south side of the river.

Rev. Hunter Will Leave Berwick,

Rev. Joseph Hunter, pastor of the Berwick Presbyterian church, has accepted a call to a large church in Newark, N. J., at a salary of \$2,400 a year, free rent of parsonage, six weeks vacation each year and the congregation to pay the expense of his removal. Rev. Hunter is well known in Bloomsburg, his accomplishments in the pulpit having been highly appreciated on the occasion of assistance rendered Dr. Hemingway, at a series of services in the Presbyterian church here.

THE BATTLE OF MUKDEN.

The battle of Mukden, as it is now officially named, between the armies of Japan and Russia, has ended most disastrously for the latter. It is believed to have been one of the greatest battles of the world. In spite of their terrible defeat the Czar says they will still fight on, and that a new army will be raised; and that the war will go on to the bitter end. No overtures of peace will be heeded unless they come from Japan direct, which means that no other nation will be allowed to intervene as a peacemaker. As the Japanese have been pounding Russia from the beginning, and have now got her on the run, it is not likely that Japan will sue for peace.

Field Marshal Oyama in his report on Sunday, says: "Prisoners, spoils and the enemy's estimated casualties against all our forces in the Shahke direction follow, but the prisoners, guns and spoils are increasing momentarily."

"The prisoners number over 40,000, including General Nachmoss. The killed and wounded are estimated at 90,000. The enemy's dead left on the field number 26,500. The spoils include two flags, about sixty guns, 60,000 rifles, 150 ammunition wagons, 1,000 cars, 200,000 shells, 25,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 75,000 bushels of cereals, 275,000 bushels of fodder.

"Forty-five miles of light railway outfit, 2,000 horses, 23 cart loads of maps, 1,000 cart loads of clothing and accoutrements, 1,000,000 rations of bread, 70,000 tons of fuel and 60,000 tons of hay besides tools, tents, Bullock's telegraph wire and poles, timber, beds, stoves and numerous other property."

APPROVED OROICE OF BISHOP.

Majority of Dioceses Consented to Election of Dr. Darlington.

Thirty-five of the thirty-six dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have signified their consent to the election of Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington, of Brooklyn, as bishop of Harrisburg, and all that remains to assure the election is favorable action by the ninety-nine bishops. There is little doubt of this.

Under the church canons the election of a bishop must be approved by a majority of the dioceses through the standing committee of each. This has now been done and the papers will be forwarded to Presiding Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, in order that he may present the matter to the bishops individually.

The standing committee met last week and decided that the consecration of Dr. Darlington should be held in his own church in Brooklyn after Easter.

Judge Ehrgood Raps Present System of Criminal Court Procedure.

The present system of criminal court procedure was rapped hard by Judge Ehrgood at Lebanon when the grand jury made its report. The judge said he noticed that the grand jury makes the usual comments as to too many trival cases, yet reports thirty true bills out of thirty-four bills. Judge Ehrgood said that there was an apparent contradiction in this part of the report, but said that under the present laws the grand jury could not but find true bills, even in cases where the jurymen themselves were of the opinion that the cases were trival; and that under the present laws the present forms of trial by a jury of twelve men, expensive and sometimes ineffective, must be gone through. Judge Ehrgood said he had the highest respect for the jury system, yet wished that minor cases might be promptly and finally disposed of by aldermen or justices with small juries of three or six men, at hearings, without return to court.

Ayer's
 One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A
Cherry Pectoral
 doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.
 "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Miss W. H. Bennett, Newbury, Mass.
 25c, 50c, \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
for Night Coughs
 Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

Townsend's



BOYS' CLOTHES

are made in two ways—one is so they'll wear and the other so that they'll wear out. The first kind brings the customer back, the other brings a big profit—once.

Our customers seem to keep coming back. Whenever you see a boy's suit that comes up smiling under all sorts of hard knocks you're safe in guessing his clothes came from here.

Boys' Strong Suits
 From \$2.00 to \$6.00.

TOWNSEND'S

AN EXTRA FINE SHOWING OF FASHIONABLE MOHAIRS

The diversity and colors of these mohairs would make a fashion if it were not already well launched. The fast majority are the English Mohairs, the best Mohairs made.

PLAIN MOHAIRS.

At 35c. Two shakes of blue, two shades of brown and black, 38 inches wide.

At 50c. Blue, brown, garnet, gray, light blue, pink, white and black, 38 inches wide.

At 65c. Three shades of blue, two shades of brown, garnet and black. These are 50 inches wide.

At 75c. Tan, blue, biscuit, brown, black and garnet, 44 inches wide.

At \$1.00. These are Collingwood Pure Mohairs, the best Mohairs made. They are 44 inches wide, and we show them in cream, tan, biscuit, blue, garnet, brown and black.

THE FANCY MOHAIRS.

Melange Mohairs, Manish Suiting Mohairs, Checks, Dotted and Fancy Figured Mohairs. The colors—brown, blue, tan, biscuit, and gray. 50 cents to \$1.50.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.



STOP THAT COUGH

with **JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.**
 An almost infallible remedy.