

Capital \$100,000 **STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY** Surplus \$125,000

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
Building,	27,000.00	Deposits	404,912.98
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	24,159.71		
Cash and Reserve,	120,288.31		
	\$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,
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 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, APRIL 13, 1905.

Political Announcements.

SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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

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

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

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
THORNTON T. FREEZE
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

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

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC REICHART
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(north side)
GEO. W. STERNER
of Bloomsburg.

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

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

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN S. MENSCH
of Montour.

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 COMMISSIONER,
ELISHA RINGROSE
of Center Township.

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

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1905.

The election of Judge E. Dunne as Mayor of Chicago by a plurality of nearly 25,000 votes is hailed by Democrats in Washington as the turning of the tide which they declare will now sweep the country and result in electing a Democratic majority to the next House of Representatives and eventually, a Democrat successor to President Roosevelt. The significance of Judge Dunne's victory is emphasized by the fact that his opponent, John Maynard Harlan, was an exceptionally clean man and the further fact that Chicago gave a Republican majority to President Roosevelt in the election of last fall. Judge Dunne's election constitutes, moreover, an economic as well as a political victory for the Democrats as it insures the municipal ownership of the Chicago street railway system, a policy that has long been contested by the Republicans and which the Democrats hope to push into far wider fields.

"Public ownership of public utilities" as the slogan of the Democratic campaign in Chicago, has long been advocated by William J. Bryan and other prominent Democrats and is now and always will be strenuously opposed by the Republicans who believe in the policy of farming out all public utilities to private individuals and corporations which charge the public extortionate prices, make inordinate profits and create vast fortunes which the Republicans point to with pride as evidence of "unparalleled prosperity." So vast a city as Chicago will, in the estimation of the Democratic politicians and economists, furnish a magnificent object lesson to the entire country and will quickly demonstrate the advantages which will accrue to the public and to the municipality from administering those things which by their nature, are essentially natural monopolies. If municipalities can profitably and equitably conduct their ironed highways, argue the Democratic economists, then States can with equal profit and equity administer their ironed highways, commonly called the railroads, and one of the most gigantic monopolies in the country must inevitably be destroyed as the result of an educated public opinion.

It is generally held in Washington that President Roosevelt, with an unusually keen insight, has perceived the evils of privately owned railroads but that he seeks to remedy the evils which result therefrom by homeopathic methods, so to speak, by legislation which will render the railway owners powerless to practice extortion but which will not interfere with private ownership. The Democrats in Congress, appreciating that half a loaf is infinitely better than no bread are prepared to support the President's recommendations with regard to railway legislation in every detail but they have little faith that the President can prevail on the Senators and Representatives of his own party to heed his recommendations at the expense of their friends who now enjoy the privileges of railway monopoly.

With the pretended purpose of devising equitable railway legislation along the lines urged by the President, the Senate committee on Interstate Commerce will begin holding sessions on the 17th of this month and hearings will be granted to every one who claims to be interested in the subject until a mass of testimony far too great for any one to digest, or even read, will be accumulated. That any satisfactory results will be attained is gravely doubted by Democratic members of the Senate. It is pointed out that

there are eight Republicans to five Democrats on the committee and even if Senator Cullom, the one Republican who is likely to vote for the interests of the people, were to cast his ballot with the Democrats, the committee would be tied and nothing could be accomplished. Moreover, there is never any likelihood of the adoption of legislation by the Senate when it is reported favorably from a committee only by a coalition of one or two Republicans with the entire Democratic membership.

Senator Hansbrough, Republican of North Dakota, is out with an interview in which he declares that tariff revision by the next Congress is dead. In explanation of this statement, the Senator says that he does not doubt that the President will recommend tariff readjustment, but that he is confident his recommendations will avail nothing. Mr. Hansbrough points out that all revenue bills must originate in the House and that the House is in the grasp of "an oligarchy of 'stand-patters'", and that Secretary Shaw, who is an arch "stand-patter" himself, has, by an interpretation placed on the drawback clause of the Dingley law, satisfied the demands of those manufacturers who have wearied of having to pay duty on their raw materials and who, in the absence of the Secretary's ruling, would have insisted on the opening of the tariff question in the hope of procuring some relief for themselves.

The ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury to which the Senator particularly objects allows wheat millers to import Canadian wheat, mix it with American wheat and manufacture the mixture into flour for export, and when this flour is exported to secure the return of the duty they paid on the wheat when they imported it. The Dingley law provides for such rebates, or drawbacks, when the imported material can be identified in the manufactured and exported article, but there is no possible way for the Treasury officials to determine how much imported flour there is in a given quantity of flour except by the affidavit of the miller which may, or may not, be fraudulent. If the Canadian wheat was radically different from American wheat such identification might be possible, but in view of the fact that hard wheat is grown on both sides of the Canadian line and that the most expert cannot tell whether a given sample comes from a farm north or a farm south of the line, the Senator's point seems to be well taken. Incidentally, the Secretary's ruling has caused a depreciation of the price of wheat of from 6 to 10 cents a bushel, which was precisely what the millers wanted.

LOWER COURT AFFIRMED.

Hard-Fought Case of Sarah C. Cromley vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

Litigation in the hard-fought case of Sarah C. Cromley vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it would seem, is at last ended and the plaintiff will receive the damages awarded. The Supreme Court sitting at Philadelphia, on Monday, handed down an opinion in the case affirming the lower court. The case was tried last November the jury returning a verdict of \$7428 damages.

The case of Sarah C. Cromley vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has gone on record as one of the hardest fought cases ever tried in Montour county. The facts will easily be recalled. In 1901 Joseph B. Cromley and five-years-old son of Limestoneville were struck by the Buffalo Flyer while crossing the Pennsylvania track at Watsonstown. Mr. Cromley, his son and both horses were instantly killed.

The case was brought up November 11, 1903 whereupon Judge Little entered a compulsory non suit on the ground of contributory negligence. Upon his refusal to strike off the compulsory non-suit an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which body returned it for trial.

The case was placed on trial on November 14th last before Judge White of Indiana County specially presiding. The case was one of unusual interest and attracted much attention throughout the neighboring counties. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$7428.

After the verdict the Pennsylvania Railroad Company took an appeal to the Supreme Court. The case was argued on the second Monday in February by James Scarlet and Edward S. Gearhart for the plaintiff and H. M. Hinckley and I. X. Grier for the defendant.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder that cures Corns, Bunions, Fungal, smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

ROCKEFELLER METHODS UNHOLY.

Time for Church to Rebuke Them, Declares Committee.

The sub-committee of six prominent Congregational ministers appointed by the committee on protest against the acceptance of the Rockefeller gift last week issued a statement giving their reasons why the American board should return to Mr. Rockefeller his \$100,000. The statement says in part:

Our protest rests on the conviction that the church must not stand in a compromising relation to a man who in public thought represents methods that are oppressive, dangerous and wrong.

We cannot disregard the effect which his name, in view of facts that are widespread and notorious, unfortunately carries with it. The church stands for leadership in moral and spiritual progress. It cannot afford to enter into any relation that may weaken or discredit it in the fulfillment of its task. The main question is one of the moral prestige and power of the church.

Though money gained by fraud or force dribble into our treasuries or pour into it by floods, of itself it can bring only contamination. It is by voluntary relation to the donor that moral responsibility is incurred.

The church owes it to itself and to the public conscience to acknowledge responsibility when it voluntarily enters into dealings with a donor who stands openly impeached of a serious offense, which it is our duty to condemn.

A Christian corporation has a character which it may not compromise by doubtful alliances. The application of this principle was never so much needed as now.

The motives which constrain us to this appeal are a deep solicitude because of the corporate evils that threaten our nation, our sense of the solemn and imperative mission of the church as the moral educator of the people and a jealous zeal lest its energy and authority be impaired by any seeming compromise with the evil it is set to condemn.

NFW HIGH SCHOOL LAW.

Passed By the Legislature and Signed By the Governor.

The legislature has passed an act which the governor has signed permitting children, residing in school districts in which no public high school is maintained, to attend a high school in some other district, located near their homes, and providing for the payment of cost of tuition and school books. According to the old law, pupils were permitted to attend a high school in an adjoining district, providing the school directors of the district in which the high school was located, were willing to receive pupils from outlying districts and that such pupils either pay their own tuition or that they arrange with the directors of their own districts for such payment. By the new law the payment is made obligatory on the school boards of the district in which no high school is located.

Sprawl Good Roads Bill.

The conference committees of the house and senate held a meeting Thursday and it was agreed to report a measure apportioning the cost of roads between townships, counties and state as follows: The township and county to each bear one-eighth of the expense and the state three-fourths. The committee was composed of Roberts, Godcharles and Calpin for the Senate, and McLane, Hunter and Wayne for the House. This is considered a great victory for the interior districts. Under the late law the bulk of the state aid was going to the richer eastern counties because the poorer districts did not feel able to put up the one-sixth. Under the proposed bill the townships will pay but one-eighth of the cost of improvement.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood.—D. C. Holt, West Haven, Conn.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Townsend's

We Offer You a Chance of a
15.00 SUIT FREE.

With every 50 cents worth you buy we give you a guess on the number of beans in the glass jar in our window.

The ladies can guess as well as the men. Should the lucky contestant be a lady, we will give her a

\$15.00 Ladies' Tailor Made Suit.

This Contest will be Decided May 1st.

TOWNSEND'S

Best Shoes and Oxfords SMARTEST, NEWEST STYLES.

For Men \$3.50 to \$4.00

Such world-wide known shoes as the *WALK OVER*, the *MACINTOSH*, the *BOSTONIAN*; they are what put this store in the front rank for Men's Shoes. We show them in both the new and conservative shapes, all leathers. You'll save from 50c. to \$1.00 on any pair you buy.

For Women \$1.50 to \$3.50

AMERICAN GIRL, *PATRICIAN*, and *BERNALDA*, these are the shoes that have carried this shoe store to the front. All leathers, and all weights of soles. Toes and heels in so many varieties it is almost safe to say every fancy can be met.

For Children 50c. to \$1.50

There is one shoe for children that stands head and shoulders above every other shoe. *THE LENOX*, it is *RIGHT* any or every way you take it. We show it in great variety.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.



STOP THAT COUGH

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