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First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

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THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE,
JOHN B. RAND,
 of Westmoreland County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
W. H. BERRY,
 of Delaware County.

Democratic County Ticket.

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

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAS. L. POHE,
 of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS
 of Bloomsburg.

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

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN

HARRY B. CRESSY.

THE SAFETY OF A NATION
 Is in the Diffusion of its Wealth.

"Rich as Croesus"?
 Croesus' fortune was a paltry \$8,000,000.
 John D. Rockefeller's fortune is not less than \$500,000,000.
 But to our story.
 There are now 10,087 known millionaires (more than one-half of whom—5,027—are in America), their fortunes totaling \$9,000,000,000. Every State and Territory is represented in the list, and one millionaire, an Indian, Melvin Dempsey, is in Alaska. Nearly all of the remaining 5,060 millionaires are in Europe, though Asia has 900, and South America and Africa each have their share.

In 1846, Moses Y. Beach printed in the *New York Sun* a list of New York City's rich men. He gave the names of 1,024 possessing \$100,000 each and of 23 men with \$1,000,000 each. Now only millionaires are counted among the rich, and there are 1,300 of them in New York City alone.

In Australia Sir Jervoise Clark has a sheep ranch worth \$150,000,000; and in South Africa "Abe" Benly is so rich that he gave 80,000,000 acres of valuable land as a contribution to the Salvation Army.

Among the millionaires of London, Sir Thomas Lipton's \$25,000,000 is a "small fry" when compared with estates such as that of the infant Earl Grosvenor valued conservatively at \$80,000,000, or of the premier Duke of Norfolk, whose income is \$7,500 a day.

We are drawing no morals in this article. Yet one is forced to think profoundly, when he learns that

there are many very wealthy men, including 49 millionaires—in Russia, and not one in Japan save the Mikado himself. The entire nation, according to the "Tiji Shipo," Tokio's leading financial journal, holds but 447 fortunes of as much as \$250,000 each, and these are the richest. Our Senator Clark or Mr. Flagler could either of them buy out the entire 447. And yet Japan has no paupers. It is a land of people well drilled, of farms well tilled, and of pockets well filled. Their wealth is evenly distributed. On the other hand Russia's rich are lavishly elegant in their manner of living beyond anything mere money has made possible in other lands. Not a duke or a prince of the blood but indulges in magnificent extravagances which make the Occidental gasp with amazement. What has been said of millionaires generally is at least true of those of Russia, judging from the result of Russia's contest with the Japanese, it is that we sorrow, not that these Russians have so much money, but seem to have nothing else.

The Czar has always been called the richest man in the world, and his fortune is set at \$1,200,000,000 but Muzaffar, the Shah of Persia, wears a green stone in his turban worth \$4,000,000, and whatever Persia herself is worth, is his.

Considering the growth in individual wealth since the days of Moses Beach, we are justified in fearing a development of a money power during the next fifty years that will be full of peril. The safety of a nation is in the diffusion of its wealth.—*Cent Per Cent* for July.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.
 Democratic State Committee Rooms.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 5, 1905.
To Democrats of Pennsylvania:
 In obedience to the instructions of the Democratic State Committee and as required by Rule VI. of the rules governing the Democratic Organization of the State, notice is hereby given that the Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which met on the 24th day of May last, will reconvene at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Board of Trade rooms on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905,
 for the purpose of placing in nomination

One candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.
 And to transact such other business as may properly come before it, in the interest and welfare of the Democratic Party.
 P. C. MEEK, J. K. P. HALL,
 Secretary, Chairman.

Confederate Fly Stars and Stripes.

A Richmond dispatch says: For the first time in the history of the institution, Lee Camp, the Confederate Soldiers' home, near this city, flung to the breeze from its flag-staff the Stars and Stripes in honor of the Fourth.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it.—A. M. BOUGAS, Rockingham, N. C.

for **Fading Hair**

AN HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

On the occasion of the banquet tendered to Col. J. G. Freeze by the bar of Columbia and Montour counties, the remarks of the Colonel following his introduction were of such general historic interest that they are reproduced in full.

Col. Freeze said:
 I wish I had such command of the English language as would enable me to make you entirely conscious of the profound feeling of happiness I have in receiving at your hands the testimonial you have granted me this evening. I am not able to do that, but I can assure you that so long as I remember anything I shall remember this night and this occasion; and I trust that in your further progress through life you may be able to carry with you a consciousness and recollection of the happiness you have given to me.

I will not, Mr. President, upon this occasion endeavor to give my friends who are before me here a direct disquisition upon the law. I do not propose to ask them to read Blackstone through once a year and to take Chitty's Pleading to bed with them and study the discriminations and distinctions between trespass and trespass on the case. But I propose, in reply to a word that occurs in the invitation that was given to me, to give you a sort of historical recollection of the bench and bar of forty years ago. I think perhaps to the younger gentlemen who are here before me—all of them probably born after the time of which I speak—that sort of recollection will be more interesting than anything else that I could say.

As has been already said by the gentleman who presides at this banquet, my connection with the bar of Columbia County began 57 years ago, on the 19th day of April, 1848. When we remember that the county of Columbia is 92 years old, it is a curious fact which I think I can state to you that, with one single exception, I have seen on the bench every man who has ever presided in the Courts of Columbia County.

When the county was erected in 1813, the Hon. Seth Chapman, a gentleman of the bar of Bucks county previously, had been commissioned as a Judge of the County of Northumberland, of which Columbia was then a part; and he was upon the bench when Columbia County was erected, and became of course the first President Judge of our Courts. He remained upon the bench until 1833, when he retired, and the Honorable Ellis Lewis—subsequently a Justice of the Supreme Court and Chief Justice of the same body went upon the bench of that district, and, of course, in the same way, presided over the county of Columbia. Judge Lewis I need not say to you gentlemen, was one of the ablest lawyers that ever sat upon this bench, or perhaps as able a lawyer as ever practiced law or was a member of any bar in the State of Pennsylvania.

He was followed by Judge Donnel of Northumberland, who remained upon the bench but about fourteen months when, unfortunately, he sickened and died March 18, 1844.

He was followed immediately by the Hon. Joseph B. Anthony of Lycoming county. Judge Anthony remained on the bench for a considerable time, and at the end of his term of some five or six years—he died in 1851,—he was succeeded, through a change in the district, by Judge Conyngham of Luzerne county. We begin to remember him.

He was succeeded after a little while by Judge Warren J. Woodward of Luzerne; and after a short time—when Woodward took a nomination for the bench at Reading, Berks county, by Aaron K. Peckham of Wyoming county. And he was succeeded subsequently by Judge Elwell.

Of him we all know something. He remained upon the bench here for more than twenty-five years, and it is an honor to the people of Columbia county—to the bar and to everybody else—that from the day he came upon the bench until he left it there was never a minute that anybody thought of running for Judge against Judge Elwell. He was elected to the bench in this district three times without opposition, as much of a credit to us as it was to him.

But I had the honor of some acquaintance with Judge Elwell before he came upon the bench here, and I had the honor of going as one of the committee of the Bar of Columbia county to Sullivan county, where on that occasion he was trying causes before another very distinguished gentleman, Hon. David Wilnot, to ask him to become a candidate of the people of Columbia county for the honor of the bench in this district. We had a considerable interview with him in the evening, and he told us that he would consider the subject and give us an answer next morning. When we met him he said: "Gentlemen,

I have concluded to accept that nomination and to be a candidate for Judge in your district, upon one single condition, and that condition is that I shall not be required to come into Columbia county, to write a letter, or to say a word in favor of my election. I leave it with you." And we assured him that we did not ask him to do anything except to consent. The convention was held some time after that and Judge Elwell received all the votes of the delegates of Columbia, except three, which were given to a personal friend; and the next time he was nominated, and the third time he was nominated, there was nobody against him.

That, gentlemen, gives us a little idea of the manner in which matters of that sort were accomplished and done a good many years ago. There were no contests. There were no difficulties whatever; and the gentlemen who were put upon the bench were of first quality of lawyers in the State of Pennsylvania.

I was a candidate for admission to the bar of Columbia county, after having served my apprenticeship as a student in the office of Joshua W. Comly of Danville, in the year 1848, on the 19th day of April, and have therefore completed my 57th year of practice. It is a very, very long time. All the gentlemen who were at that time members of the bar of Columbia county have passed off to the Grand Assize; and so far as the bar of that time is concerned, substantially I stand alone. Let me name a few of them to you:

George A. Frick, John Cooper, John G. Montgomery, Legrande Bancroft, Joshua W. Comly, William G. Hurley, James Pleasants, Morrison E. Jackson, Mr. Buckalew, Edward Baldy, Robert F. Clark, Mr. Leidy, Mr. Rhoades; all these then members of the bar of Columbia county. And I would be exceedingly glad if they were all members yet, and if Montour county was still a part of us.

During the time especially that Judge Elwell was upon the bench, as has been already said, there were more heavy and large and important cases tried in this county than in any other county in the State of Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Large interests in coal lands and other matters passed through his hands and under his judgment. The Cameron Will Case, which in its time was a very important one, was brought from the county in which it originated, here to be tried before him. I have seen the leading members of the bar of Pennsylvania here trying causes before him; and when they came here, it is not too much to say for him as the presiding officer of this Court that they met a man whose judgment and knowledge of the law was equal to that of the best man that ever came before him.

Let me for a moment (for I have already made a list of them upon one of my papers here) give you an idea of the gentlemen who were here and practiced before him. I have seen here in this Court Maynard and Lynn of Lycoming, and Packer and Wolverton of Northumberland, and Hughes and the Ryans and Bartholomew and Judge Marr and the Kaerchers and F. B. Gowen and Georg. F. Baer. I have seen Hendrick B. Wright, Harrison Wright, Chief Justice Woodward, Governor Hoyt, Atty. Gen'l Palmer. I have seen George M. Dallas, F. Carroll Brewster, Judge Parry, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, and many other men here in practice before him. They were the Golden Days of the practice of the law in the county of Columbia.

When I came to the bar in the Court House almost immediately adjoining the building in which we are now assembled and having this magnificent banquet, there before Judge Anthony, when I was admitted the oath of office was administered to me by that old veteran of whom we all remember something, Jacob Eyerly, Prothonotary of this Court from 1830 to 1836 by appointment, and from 1839 to 1863, 24 years by election by the people.

I do not know, gentlemen, that I can give you much further information upon the subjects that I have been speaking to you about, but I think they are new to you generally, and therefore I have thought it expedient and proper to say something about them.

Among the other cases that we

[Continued on 8th page 1st Column.]

Townsend's
Clearing
Sale
Friday and
Saturday.

Two
Days.

TOWNSEND'S

A Vigorous Sale of
Shirt Waist Suits.

Pretty Suits that were
5.50, now 4.75.
 Cotton Voile Waists trimmed with lace insertion, full plaited skirt, crushed girdle.

White Lawn Suits were
5.00, now 4.25.
 Waist trimmed with lace insertion and embroidered medallions. Tucked skirt and crushed girdle.

Suits that were 6.75,
now 5.75.
 Organdie Suit with lace insertion, trimmed waist and double flounced skirt.

2.48 for the 3.00 Suits.
 Suit of figured lawn, tucked yoke waists and gore strap trimmed skirts.

2.25 Neat Gingham
Suits, now 1.49.
 Both figured and striped effects. Box plaited waist Good, full plain skirt.

Mohair Luster Suits, were
4.00, now 2.98.
 Seen in green, blue or tan, plaited throughout.

F. P PURSEL.
 BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
 and prevent pneumonia,
 bronchitis and consumption.
 The world's Standard Throat and Lung
 Medicine for 75 years.
 Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

