

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

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

**OFFICERS:**  
 E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.  
 E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS:**  
 E. W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, Frank Ikeler, Joseph Ratti,  
 E. B. Tustin, Fred Ikeler, Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Creasy,  
 J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

**THE COLUMBIAN.**  
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**THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.**

ESTABLISHED 1857. CONSOLIDATED 1869  
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,  
 At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of  
 Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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, AUGUST 10, 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. CREASY.

**TO THE TAX-PAYERS and VOTERS OF  
 COLUMBIA COUNTY**

Several articles have recently appeared in the county newspapers in which are urged the expending of large sums of money in building additions to the Court House.

If this should be done it would be adding a heavy burden to the present high tax rate and large county debt.

I feel therefore, that, as the regular nominee of the Republican Party for the office of County Commissioner, and asking the suffrage of the people, I should give to the voters and tax-payers of the county a clear statement of the position I shall take in the matter if elected.

There is absolutely no necessity for rebuilding or making additions to the Court House.

I believe in taking the best care of the property belonging to the county, in keeping the buildings in proper repair, and the bridges and highways safe so that the people to whom they belong shall be able to use them in comfort or travel in safety; but I do not believe in heaping upon the shoulders of the tax-payers of our county any increase of indebtedness or taxation beyond what is plainly necessary to the proper preservation and care of the property for the use and needs of the people.

If the voters of the county shall honor me by electing me as one of the Board of Commissioners, I pledge myself to look carefully and conscientiously after the interests of every tax-payer and the whole people, and to exert every effort to reduce the county debt and to lessen the burden of tax on the people and to conduct the office with out any waste of public funds.

E. RINGROSE  
 Berwick, R. F. D. No. 3

**BLOOMSBURG 23 YEARS AGO.**  
 [Continued from 1st page.]

county of Montour was formed, Danville was made the capital, and it was thought that peace was finally restored between the two belligerent districts, as both now stood on equal footing, but such was not the case. Another fierce contest arose as to the repeal of the act of 1850, which finally resulted in the passage, on the 15th of January, 1853, of an act to straighten the division line between the two counties, by which a portion of the acquired territory was reannexed to Columbia. And now, after a lapse of nearly thirty years, the fierce strife has been almost forgotten, and peace and quietness reign between the people of the two counties. Columbia contains about 479 square miles, and according to the census of 1880 she had a population of 32,400 which has probably been increased 500 since that time.

**NAMING THE TOWN.**

When Mr. Eyer gave the settlement the name of Bloomsburg he was doubtless impressed with the beauty of the location, and felt that there was no place in that region where a town could bloom more luxuriantly, and he straightway gave it the title of which it is now so proud. For many years after it was named, and particularly during the contest with Danville (which was then coming into prominence on account of its iron manufactories) it was scarcely ever spoken of by any other title than that of "Bloom" and that was generally applied derisively. But it continued to grow and bloom on its hill-side location, until it has bloom-ed into a thrifty, active, enterprising burg, and it is now accepted by all as the lovely Bloomsburg, destined, before many decades roll away, to develop into a full fledged city of twenty or thirty thousand inhabitants. In 1870 it was organized as the town of Bloomsburg, the corporation taking in all of what was previously Bloom township. It is not a borough in the general acceptance of that term, but a "town," without a burgess, and its chief executive officer is the president of the council, which consists of six members. The town is supplied by water pumped into a reservoir on an elevation high enough to give sufficient pressure to throw a stream over the highest church steeples. The water is very pure and healthy, as it flows from the mountains, down a stream that has become historic since the rebellion. The reservoir and works, which are not far from the town, cost \$40,000. The court house is an antiquated structure in the old part of the town, but it will either be greatly improved soon or a new building erected. A new jail south of the railroad was recently built at a cost of \$60,000. The front is of Farrisville stone and presents a fine appearance. There are ten churches in which the population of 5000 worship, embracing Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Welsh Baptist, Reformed, Lutheran, Evangelical, Episcopal, Catholic and African Methodist. The church property is valued at about \$80,000.

**A MAN OF ENTERPRIS.**

Bloomsburg largely owes its present prosperity to Rev. D. J. Waller, who came here more than a third of a century ago as the pastor of the Presbyterian church. He is an ardent disciple of Calvin, a man of broad and liberal views, far-seeing, active, energetic, sagacious and progressive. For a third of a century he administered the Word of God in the little church of unpretending appearance, which still stands on the principal street. Finally he retired from pastoral labors, to devote his attention to a different line of duty, although he has not entirely relinquished the pulpit, which he occasionally fills. With the sagacity so characteristic of the man he foresaw a brilliant future for the place, and he made heavy purchases of valuable lands on the outskirts of the town, and laid it off into lots, and held out inducements to purchasers that were so tempting that many availed themselves of the bargains, and the result was that the town commenced growing. He donated the land on which the jail is built. Many fine dwellings have been erected on lots which he sold, and many more will soon go up. His own solid brick house, once out of town, in now in the centre of the addition. He also became largely interested in the North and West Branch Railroad, which is ultimately to run through to Williamsport, serving as its chief and most active officer. A portion of the road, running from Catawissa to Wilkesbarre, has been built, and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It will prove an important link, and had it not been for the tenacity and enterprise of

Mr. Waller, the charter might have languished and died.

**INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.**

There is considerable manufacturing at Bloomsburg, and the indications are that it will increase rapidly. Among the oldest enterprises may be mentioned the Bloomsburg Iron Company, which operates two furnaces, owned mostly by Eastern capitalists. Between 150 and 200 men are employed. The furnaces were started in 1844 with a capital of \$200,000. When both stacks are in blast, about 12,000 tons of iron are turned out per annum. C. R. Paxton is president, and E. R. Drinker, superintendent. Next in order comes the Bloom furnace, the building of which commenced in 1853, and it was successfully "blown in" in 1854, under the firm name of McKelvey & Neal, and continued as such till January 1, 1875, when Mr. McKelvey retired and the business was continued by William Neal & Sons. They employed from 150 to 200 men, and the annual production is about 8000 tons of very superior forge and foundry iron. The amount of capital invested is from \$150,000 to \$200,000. From the furnaces, one turns to the car works of G. M. & J. K. Lockard, which give employment to 250 men. Heretofore they have been averaging thirty six eight-wheel cars per week, besides mine cars. The firm has been enlarging their works from time to time and are still contemplating further improvements. The capital employed is fully \$200,000.

**TWO POPULAR INSTITUTIONS.**

Bloomsburg possesses two popular institutions, which are the pride of the town. The first is the State Normal School, under the presidency of Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., the buildings of which occupy a conspicuous position overlooking the town and surrounding country. The original building, costing \$25,000, was burned in 1875. It was rebuilt at a cost of \$48,000, and is 162x115 feet deep. The school, which was established in 1867, has been very prosperous and enjoys a high reputation among the educational institutions of the State. The faculty is full and able, and the management unexceptionable. So highly pleased was Superintendent Wickersham with the situation and building when he first examined the place, when a normal school was proposed, that he urged its acceptance at once. The school has been supplied with every appliance to facilitate the work of instruction, and success has been the reward in every sense. The location is unsurpassed for beauty, healthfulness and magnificent natural surroundings. The school, too, is generally full, numbering fully 300 pupils, and the greatest care is exercised by Mr. Waller and his assistants over the youth intrusted to their charge. And in conjunction with this popular institution, the town has another which has become famous throughout the country. Allusion is made to the Sanitarium, founded a few years ago by Dr. A. L. Turner, for the treatment of those afflicted with epilepsy.

In passing up the main street of the borough which leads to the Normal School, a peculiar little white marble building in the form of a Grecian temple, is observed in the burial grounds of the Episcopal Church, a few feet to the rear of the sacred edifice. On close inspection it is found to be a tomb, and a plain inscription tells the curious visitor that Wesley Rote and wife are buried within. He was an eccentric man, a politician by profession, and conceived the idea of investing his means, some eight or ten thousand dollars, in a tomb. He purchased sufficient ground for burial purposes of the church, which was conveyed to him in regular form by deed and duly recorded. Now, since the church is devious of removing the cemetery, as the town is encroaching upon it, a puzzle arises what to do with Wesley Rote's marble tomb, as he holds, although dead, a deed in fee simple for the ground in which his remains repose, and the church has no authority to take possession of the real estate and remove the dead. The problem is likely to remain for some time unsolved.

Among the wealthiest residents of the place is Rev. David J. Waller. His wealth, it is conceded, which consists largely of real estate, is fully a million of dollars. In its

[Continued on 8th page 1st Column.]

**Townsend's**  
**All Straw**  
**Hats**  
**1 1/2 PRICE**

3.00	Straws	1.50
2.00	"	1.00
1.00	"	.50
.50	"	.25
.25	"	.15

**TOWNSEND'S**

**A Chance Today at  
 More Wash Dress Stuffs.**

**25c. Dress Gingham at 15c.**

Mostly stripes, but a few plaids in the lot. Some Scotch Zephyrs among them.

**25c. Organdies at 19c.  
 12 1/2c. Organdies at 8c.**

Pretty as the flowers they are so full of. They make the daintiest of frocks, and at these prices should move out in a jiffy.

**20c. Mohair Lustre at 15c.**

For Dresses and Waists, one of the best wool stuffs we've had all season.

**25c. Silk Gauze at 18c.  
 15c. Silk Gauze at 12 1/2c**

We will have to give first place for coolness to the flimsy stuff. Mighty pretty, too. Both dotted and plain.

**15c. Cotton Taffeta 12c.  
 15c. Mousaline 12c.**

Both in cool, soft colors, the kind that are serviceable. Plenty, if you come early.

**25c. India Linens, 18c.**

It is 36 inches wide and worth the 25c. we usually get. It is, in fact, of extra quality.

**F. P. PURSEL.**

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

**Ayer's**  
**Cherry Pectoral**  
 Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.  
 "I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, whooping cough, and hard colds."  
 M. LOUISIAN, M.D., HUNTSVILLE, N. Y.  
 J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
**Bronchitis**  
 Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

**CASTORIA.**  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
 Bears the Signature of  


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.

