

**STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY**  
 Capital \$100,000. Undivided Profits \$30,000. Surplus \$150,000.  
**First National Bank,**  
**OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.**  
**MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.**

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 J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907

**CREASY FAVORS A  
 SCHOOL COMMISSION**

Democratic Floor Leader Believes State's  
 Educational System Needs Revision  
 Throughout and That the Standard  
 Should Be Raised.

The Philadelphia Press says:  
 The public school system of  
 Pennsylvania is receiving consider-  
 able attention from members of the  
 Legislature. The fact that the  
 Keystone State stands nineteenth  
 in educational standard is con-  
 demned by almost every legislator.  
 They declare it to be an outrage  
 and have pride enough to urge  
 that it should stand first.

Already several measures have  
 been introduced to improve the  
 school system, and there are many  
 others to follow. However, it is  
 believed that too many laws practi-  
 cally makes them all useless. To  
 get at the very bottom of the mat-  
 ter, "Farmer" Creasy, of Columbia  
 County, the Democratic floor leader  
 of the House, who has given school  
 matters considerable study, believes  
 that the Legislature should provide  
 a commission to go into the school  
 system of the State and learn what  
 is needed to raise the standard.

The commission he would have  
 composed of the most prominent  
 educators of the State, and they  
 should be given power to examine  
 the systems which have placed  
 other States in the van of Pennsyl-  
 vania. They would be required to  
 report to the next Legislature with  
 recommendations for laws to wipe  
 out all existing school measures  
 and reorganize the entire system.

Representative John W. Carson,  
 of Beaver Falls, is also an advocate  
 of better school system. He has  
 a measure providing for a uniform  
 system of examination for appli-  
 cants for teachers' positions, which  
 he will introduce later. The bill  
 directs the Superintendent of Pub-  
 lic Instruction to prepare a uniform  
 system of examination which shall  
 be operative in every county of the  
 State.

Another bill along this line is be-  
 ing prepared by Representative M.  
 H. Shannon, of Luzerne County.  
 His measure will provide that the  
 Courts shall have the power to ap-  
 point a board of commissioners to  
 examine teachers.

It is said that in many counties  
 the school directors control the ac-  
 tions of the county superintendents  
 in granting certificates, and rela-  
 tives of directors are given prefer-  
 ence and the examinations pre-  
 pared to suit their ability. It is also  
 charged that many school directors  
 in the State have grown rich selling  
 teachers' certificates. This and the  
 Carson bill would be aimed to break  
 up this practice.

A short bill has been introduced  
 in the State Senate having for its  
 object to limit the places wherein  
 the sessions of the Superior court  
 shall be held and placing Scranton  
 and Williamsport outside the cir-  
 cuit of the court. The amendment  
 in the bill provides that the court  
 shall meet only in Philadelphia,  
 Pittsburg and Harrisburg once a  
 year. There will be a vigorous  
 opposition to the measure.

**REMINISCENCES.**  
 A Glance at the Customs and Pleasures of  
 Former Days.

As I am just emerging from a  
 long and serious siege of Bright's  
 disease, which rendered me un-  
 conscious, or delirious most of the  
 time for nearly six weeks, and now,  
 while in a state of convalescence, I  
 feel in a mood to search the archives  
 of memory for the simplicity of  
 family life in my youth, as com-  
 pared with family life at the present  
 day. This was before the irresistible  
 tide of progression and invention  
 swept so forcibly over the whole  
 country and rendered life so stren-  
 uous that the whole business world  
 is on the verge of nervous prostra-  
 tion.

Then the habitations of the peo-  
 ple were of the simplest and plain-  
 est kind, and ventilation was so  
 spontaneous that the people never  
 lacked for fresh air in their homes.  
 Most every home was blest with a  
 large family of children and to feed  
 and clothe them taxed every energy  
 of the parents, as nearly all cloth-  
 ing was home spun and home made.  
 The children were shod in the  
 winter with heavy cowhide shoes,  
 while in the summer it was the  
 "barefoot boy" and barefoot girl.

Most every family fattened from  
 seven to eight porkers, weighing  
 from two to three hundred each,  
 and when butchering time came,  
 they were killed and salted down  
 for the year's provision of meat, and  
 the delicious sausage they made by  
 the washtub full, some of which was  
 salted down, some hung up to dry,  
 and some smoked.

Ah! when the good house wife  
 had her frying pan full of meat over  
 the chimney fire, and the griddle  
 hanging from the crane, baking the  
 delicious buckwheat cakes, and the  
 coffee pot steaming with boiling  
 coffee, all this in preparation, while  
 the hungry children waited for the  
 stack of buckwheat cakes and hog  
 sop to be carried on the table with  
 the steaming coffee, to satisfy their  
 appetite which was intensified by  
 the smell of the palatable viands,  
 while roasting and frying.

This was not the experience of  
 one family only, but it was the rule  
 of the day and the custom of the  
 people.

Now we will take a peep at the  
 country cross-roads school. There  
 did not only come the little urchins  
 of ten or twelve summers, but all  
 the young men and women until  
 the little school house was crammed  
 with fifty and sixty scholars. Now  
 be it remembered, the text books  
 were also few and of the simplest  
 kind, while the master usually had  
 not mastered all of these. Of course,  
 the facilities for gaining knowledge  
 were few and limited, the boys and  
 girls could not make much progress  
 under the circumstances, especially  
 when the master was not very far  
 in advance of them.

Still another thought in considera-  
 tion is this: The health of the

**Why Refer  
 to Doctors**

Because we make medicines  
 for them. We tell them all  
 about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
 and they prescribe it for  
 coughs, colds, bronchitis, con-  
 sumption. They trust it. Then  
 you can afford to trust it.  
 Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
 "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
 Also manufactured at  
 SANSAPARILLA,  
 PILLS,  
 HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish  
 the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry  
 Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

people, young and old, was far  
 superior to that of the present day.  
 Was not the simple and plain life  
 and habits of the people more con-  
 ducive to health than is the stren-  
 uous life with increased comforts  
 and luxuries which the people enjoy  
 at the present day?

At that time, as I recollect it,  
 there were only three physicians  
 from Orangeville to Shicksbiny  
 and between the Knob and North  
 mountains, and these were Dr. Full-  
 mer of Benton, Dr. Barrett of Cam-  
 bra and a Dr. at Town Hill.

I remember calling Dr. Barrett  
 on a professional visit when a  
 young man, and who came a dis-  
 tance of five miles, and when I  
 asked: "What is the bill," he  
 answered, "one dollar."

At that day the flouring or grist  
 mills were run by wooden clogged  
 machinery and wooden shafting,  
 then later by cast iron cog ma-  
 chinery whereas now they are run  
 by belting.

It may be urged that the people  
 in the time I refer to, by reason of  
 incessant labor, necessitated by the  
 clearing up of the forests into beau-  
 tiful and productive farms, in addi-  
 tion to making provisions for the  
 comfort and happiness of their fami-  
 lies through the preparation of the  
 various fibers, through home manu-  
 factured cloth in sufficient quantity  
 to clothe their families, all of which  
 was accomplished by rude farm im-  
 plements and imperfect machinery,  
 or machinery that only partially  
 did the work for which it was in-  
 tended; that by reason of all these  
 inconveniences that the people were  
 slaves, without any hope of ever  
 gaining freedom.

Ah! they only performed loving  
 duties which were a pleasure, and  
 not irksome, for the sake of the  
 loved ones depending upon them  
 for the comforts of life. But again  
 it may be urged that the people,  
 old and young, had no recreation  
 nor social enjoyments. You should  
 have seen the people of a neighbor-  
 hood make a bee, or spell of any  
 kind, and without exception they  
 turned in and helped each other  
 clear the land of stone and rubbish,  
 or whatever job was to be done.  
 But along with these things went  
 the bottle to stimulate the weary  
 and fatigued, and to renew them to  
 further energy.

But again, in those days there  
 were hardly any, if any churches.  
 The people of all denominations  
 worshipped in school houses and  
 strange to say, at every service the  
 school houses were crowded to the  
 wall. Many spirited revivals have  
 I witnessed during protracted meet-  
 ing held therein.

But for social enjoyment, the  
 winter season afforded many oppor-  
 tunities which the farmers and their  
 families improved to the utmost.  
 During the seasons of good sleigh-  
 ing the farmers would hitch their  
 horses to the big sleds, and with  
 large strings of bells encircling the  
 horses, several families would  
 crowd into the sleds and a happier  
 and merrier set of people could  
 never be found in any age, and  
 they would drive four and five  
 miles to some friend's, and spend  
 the night in the most social enjoy-  
 ment imaginable.

The music of the sleigh bells  
 could be heard on a still wintry  
 night, in almost every direction for  
 miles around. I really love to re-  
 flect upon these days of simplicity,  
 honesty, and good will, among the  
 people, though rude and hard the  
 way of making a living.

J. C. WENNER.

**Trespass Notices.**  
 Card signs "No Trespassing" for  
 sale at this office. They are print-  
 ed in accordance with the late act  
 of 1903. Price 5 cents each. If

**Bill Affects Judges' Pay.**

**Ten Dollars a Day for Sitting in Other Districts**  
 When the judges' salary bill was  
 passed in the session of 1903 there  
 was a provision that judges should  
 receive no compensation, except  
 traveling expenses, for holding  
 court in other districts to which  
 they might be called. Previous to  
 that they got \$10 a day for services  
 in other districts, and one judge  
 was known to draw from the State  
 treasury nearly \$2,000 a year for  
 sitting in outside districts. By a  
 bill introduced by Senator Langfitt,  
 of Allegheny, the practice of pay-  
 ing itinerant judges is to be re-  
 vived. It authorizes the chief justice  
 of the Supreme Court, at the re-  
 quest of any court or bar associa-  
 tion, to designate a judge to sit  
 in court of a district other than his  
 own. The judge so assigned shall  
 be entitled to receive in addition to  
 his salary his actual expenses and  
 \$10 per day, which shall be paid  
 out of the State treasury.

**CASTORIA.**  
 Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

**New Bills Introduced.**  
 Relating to Public Schools, Barbers and  
 Social Clubs.

Senator Miller, of Bedford has  
 introduced a joint resolution in the  
 state senate for the appointment by  
 the Governor of a commission for  
 the purpose of amending, revising  
 and collecting the laws touching  
 upon the public schools and for the  
 further purpose of suggesting new  
 legislation for the welfare of the  
 schools. The Governor is to ap-  
 point seven competent citizens, of  
 whom the State Superintendent of  
 Public Instruction ex officio shall  
 be one, as commissioners. It will  
 be the duty of commissioners to  
 collate and reduce into one act all  
 the acts and statutes relating to  
 public schools and arrange the same  
 systematically under proper titles,  
 divisions and sections, to omit in  
 such revisions all acts that have  
 been repealed or supplied by sub-  
 sequent acts or which have expired  
 and to prepare and submit such  
 bills to the next Legislature as they  
 shall deem necessary to make the  
 public schools more comprehensive,  
 efficient and adapted to the needs  
 of its citizens.

Senator Kline, of Allegheny, be-  
 lieves that the State board of  
 barber examiners should be es-  
 tablished, consisting of five skilled  
 barbers, to be appointed by the  
 Governor, who must have had ten  
 years practical experience. With  
 this end in view, he has introduced  
 a bill. Under its provisions no  
 persons shall follow the occupation  
 of barbering without having ob-  
 tained a certificate of competency.  
 A person engaged in the business  
 three years or more shall be known  
 as a practical barber, and less than  
 three years shall be considered an  
 apprentice. Each applicant for  
 registration and certificate of license  
 is charged a fee not exceeding \$5.  
 The apprentice fee is fifty cents.  
 The board shall have the power to  
 revoke any certificate on account of  
 conviction of a crime; habitual  
 drunkenness for six months im-  
 mediately preceding the filing of a  
 charge; gross incompetency and  
 the unsanitary condition of the  
 barber shop.

If a bill introduced by Senator  
 Herbst, of Berks County, become a  
 law, every social club dispensing  
 any alcoholic or malt liquors to its  
 members shall before so doing take  
 out a license from the County  
 Treasurer, which shall be good for  
 three months from its date of issu-  
 ance and no longer.

For every such license there shall  
 at the time of its issuance be paid  
 to the County Treasurer a sum  
 equal to one-fourth of the retail  
 liquor venders licensed by the  
 Court of Quarter Sessions in the  
 city, borough or township where  
 the club is located.

Any social club at which any  
 such liquors are dispensed without  
 such license in full force at the  
 time shall be deemed a public nu-  
 sance and abatable as such, and all  
 persons concerned in its mainte-  
 nance or operation shall be liable to  
 indictment for maintaining a public  
 nuisance and upon conviction shall  
 be subject to the same penalties as  
 upon conviction for selling liquor  
 without a license.

No license obtained under the  
 act shall authorize the dispensing  
 or selling of any such liquors to  
 persons not members of the social  
 club licensed, nor to minors, nor to  
 persons of intemperate habits or  
 visibly affected by drink, but any  
 person concerned in dispensing or  
 selling such liquors to any person  
 of the classes aforesaid shall be  
 guilty of misdemeanor and upon  
 indictment and conviction punish-  
 able in the same manner as for  
 selling liquor without license.

**Wolverton Declines to Serve.**  
 Offered Position of Senior Counsel for Cap-  
 ital Investigation.

Senator S. P. Wolverton, of Sun-  
 bury, who was offered the position  
 of senior counsel for the capitol in-  
 vestigation committee, has declined  
 to serve.

Mr. Wolverton was in consulta-  
 tion with Governor Stuart on Fri-  
 day, and returned to his home in  
 Sunbury without accepting. On  
 Saturday he communicated with  
 the governor to the effect that he  
 would not accept the appointment,  
 stating that he was unable to leave  
 his business to attend the hearings  
 of the committee.

**TOWNSEND'S  
 MOVING  
 SALE**

**STILL CONTINUES**

**BIGGER BARGAINS  
 EVERY DAY!**

**WE MOVE IN TWO MONTHS.**

**TOWNSEND**

**The February Linen Sale!**

Our Annual Sale of Linen is now on. We promise  
 you that there's enough linen here to stock a dozen ordina-  
 ry stores; that we bought the bulk of it before the present  
 high prices (for linens have jumped sky high); that we have  
 not advanced our regular price, and that our regular

**Prices Are Slaughtered for This Sale**

**THE BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.**

Our 50 cent Mercerized Damask reduced to	45 cents
Our 89 cent " " " "	69 cents
Our 70 cent " " " "	59 cents
Our \$1 " " " "	85 cents
Regular 25 cent bleached linens reduced to	19 cents
" 50 cent " " " "	39 cents
" 60 cent " " " "	49 cents
" 65 cent " " " "	52 1/2 cents
" 75 cent " " " "	65 cents
" 85 cent " " " "	72 1/2 cents
" 1.00 " " " "	85 cents
" 1.25 " " " "	1.00
" 1.50 " " " "	1.25
" 1.75 " " " "	1.49
" 2.25 " " " "	1.75
" 2.50 " " " "	2.00
" 2.75 " " " "	2.25

The Unbleached Table Linens are all reduced  
 proportionately.

**NAPKINS REDUCED.**

\$1.50 Napkins for \$1.25	
1.75 " " 1.50	
3.00 " " 2.50	

**TOWELS and TOWELINGS.** There are bargains gal-  
 lore in towels and toweling—be here early. The 25c kind  
 21c a pair. The 30c kind (extra large) 25c pair. The \$1.00  
 kind for 78c a pair.

**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.**