

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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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 19, 1907.

Indications are that a satisfactory solution has been reached of the Japanese immigration question. While no official announcement has been made on the subject, it is understood that the President, the Secretary of State, and the Speaker of the House have agreed to an amendment of the immigration bill that will preclude the necessity for an exclusion act. Just how the Japanese school question will be settled in San Francisco is not yet known, for Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco representatives are not much in evidence. It seems that the main question is going to be settled between this government and Japan, and the school question will be taken up afterward.

The basis of the proposed settlement is simply this: Add a provision to the immigration bill that no Japanese are to be admitted to this country without passports. The Japanese government then undertakes to assume the responsibility, and will not issue passports to undesirable citizens. This gets around any talk of an exclusion act or a treaty or anything else. The reason that this government believes itself safe in leaving the matter in the hands of the Japanese government is that the officials have told the state department all along that they are not in favor of Japanese immigration to this country. They have use for all the able bodied men they can get in Korea, Manchuria and Formosa, and they have only been issuing passports to Japanese to go to the Hawaiian Islands because there was a large Japanese population there already and the plea made by most of the applicants was that they were going to join friends and relatives. As a matter of fact the most of them came direct to the United States, and now that the situation has been explained to the Japanese government, it has promised to stop the issue of passports to Hawaii and the Philippines except in selected cases. If this is done, the whole question can be settled without much trouble.

The tariff commission that has been meeting with the German experts, to try to arrange for satisfactory trade relations with this country, has finished its report, and it is understood that it will be speedily submitted to the President, and by him transmitted to Congress. The commission has pointed out a number of commodities on which reciprocal reductions can be made to the satisfaction of Germany without hurting the interests of this country. More than that it has pointed out a number of changes that can be made in the administration of the valuation regulations and custom declarations, all of which will add to the good commercial feeling between the two countries. These matters could be embodied in a treaty, but it is thought more likely that they will be made an integral part of the tariff law and their advantages thus thrown open to all nations alike. It may not be possible to get the

changes enacted into law at the present session of Congress, but the *modus vivendi* under which we have been carrying on trade with Germany has been extended for a year so that there will be time enough in which to act.

The Department of Agriculture this week issued a circular letter to the railroads, calling their attention to the fact that the so called "28 hour law" governing the transportation of cattle on the railroads was being persistently violated and warning them to regard its provisions as it would be strictly enforced. There was a great fight over this "28 hour law" last summer. The cattle shippers wanted to extend the time in which cattle could be transported without food, rest or water, from 28 to 36 hours. There was a protest from the Humane Societies all over the country because the law as it stood was all too liberal of torture. Still, the railroads won, and the law was so amended that upon the application of a shipper cattle could be carried by the railroads for 36 hours, suffering the tortures of hunger, thirst and exhaustion. Then the Department started in to enforce the amended law, and it has already piled up 500 violations, the time occupied in transit sometimes running as high as 92 hours. There were certified to the Department of Justice this week 16 cases against the Rock Island road, some of them extending to 60 hours. A maximum fine of \$500 has been asked for by the department in each one of these cases, and it is announced that every case of violation will be prosecuted if evidence can be collected to support it.

The over transportation is not the whole story either. The law contains a provision that when the cattle are put off to rest and feed, they shall be given proper accommodations and proper food and drink. It has been found by the inspectors that in too many cases the corrals where the cattle and sheep are placed are belly deep in mud, and in many cases the poor animals have not been able to reach either the food or water provided for them. This phase of violations will be taken up next and the Department expects a heavy crop of convictions.

The President has sent to Congress a strong message on the need for reform in the land laws touching the disposal of mineral lands held by the government. The plan of the administration is to lease these lands instead of selling them, and the President pointed out in his message that one beauty of the plan was that if any fault were legitimately found with it, the government at least would have the lands and could make some other disposition of them. On the other hand if the lands are alienated, the

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

government can not recover possession.

The plan is being strongly opposed by the coal and oil interests, while the big cattle, and especially the sheep interests, are equally opposed to the scheme of leasing the grazing lands. Both of the measures are for the common good and are drawn by officials who have practical experience in dealing with such cases, but there will be a hard fight against them before they are allowed to pass.

Cost of the Philippines.

Senator Clay, of Georgia has introduced a resolution asking for an official statement of all that the United States Treasury has been called upon to expend on account of the acquisition and maintenance of its title to the Philippines. He could hardly have touched a more interesting subject. Thoughtful people have long been cogitating the question with more or less anxiety. Various and widely separated estimates have not abated either the doubts or fears. All that is known is that the aggregate has run into hundreds of millions and that thus far there have been few or no returns for the vast outlay.

Soon after the acquisition of those miasmatic swamps and jungles we were assured that a great commercial triumph had been achieved and that as soon as the germ of benevolent assimilation had developed a little we would begin the harvest of trade with Asia. The Pacific would be crowded with ships; it was predicted, from the cargoes of which our people would make fortunes beyond the wildest dreams of avarice. But season has succeeded season without producing even the symptom of gain while the expenditures are studiously kept from the public view. Senator Clay wants to know about these things and the public shares his curiosity.

Senator Clay has not indicated what his purpose is in asking for this information but it is a safe conjecture that he is not influenced entirely by curiosity. Probably his idea is to use the information for making an estimate or devising a plan to get rid of the Islands. Some of our able statesmen are moving toward the view that the property costs too much and comes to too little to continue the experiment which has proved successful and we can conceive of nothing which would more certainly promote that view than a detailed statement of the expenses already incurred. We hope Senator Clay will succeed in his undertaking.—Ex.

Betsy Ross House's Peril.

"Congressmen with no more patriotism than some of ours are not fit for their jobs," declared C. H. Wengerber, the representative of the American Flag Home and Betsy Ross Memorial Association, in discussing the refusal of the Federal Government to assume the guardianship of the Betsy Ross Flag House at No. 237 Arch street, Philadelphia. This action upon the part of Congress makes the maintenance of the House uncertain, unless the city or State appropriate money for the purpose. Mr. Wengerber waxed indignant as he discussed the question and said:

"One million people contributed, so that the house where the first American flag was made might never be destroyed. We planned to have a park around it and other improvements. We have struggled for years to keep the building up, but are no longer able to do so by the sale of simple souvenirs. We have had a hard fight all the way through contending with Congressmen and public officials, who apparently have no love for their country. I do not know what will happen unless the city or the State take over the house. It is not likely, though, that a city which makes us pay taxes for this building will appropriate a few hundred dollars toward its maintenance. When Americans allow such an institution as this to decay our national patriotism is getting to a dangerous ebb."

What the Swing of Years Might Bring.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been a guest of the city of homes this week, and has made a speech there. Two things in the speech invite notice, for different reasons. "I do not know to what extent our people sell abroad cheaper than at home," he said. "I am not among those who seriously object to the policy." That sounds natural. But listen to this: "Though a strong Protectionist myself, I concede there is much force in free-trade arguments; undoubtedly the American people, in the swing of years, would be prosperous were this a free-trade country." Who ever expected to hear the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw talking that way?—Hartford Courant (Rep.)

To Drop Spring Elections

Legislature Will Move for Amendment to Constitution.

Spring elections in this State will be abolished if the amendments to the Constitution which have been prepared by Clinton Rogers Woodruff and Charles C. Binney are adopted. Senator Charles L. Brown, who is strongly in favor of the new bill, will introduce the measure in the Senate and look after its passage by that body. The amendments provide that only one election be held annually, in November, the municipal election coming in the odd numbered years and Federal elections in the even-numbered years.

In commenting on the proposed amendments Mr. Woodruff said: "The amendments have been prepared to do away with the necessity of having two elections a year, or really four elections a year, as the primaries under the new law involve nearly as much labor, trouble and expense as the municipal and general elections do. The plan of annual elections in New York has worked admirably, and the amendments prepared by Mr. Binney and myself for the Election Reforms Committee is designed to introduce a similar system in this State.

There is a very general sentiment in favor of the amendments on the part of representatives of all the parties. It is conceded that we have too many elections and that the people are put to too much trouble and expense. I am sure that better results will follow from having one election a year than under the present system. Just take up one matter, that of registration.

"If we had but one registration a year, like they have in New York, there would be no question of changes of residence or deaths. The matter would settle itself. At present it requires the utmost care and caution on the part not only of the registrars and of the Registration Commissioners, but of the representatives of the parties, to make sure that all removals are noted and the names of those who have removed and died since the fall election are stricken from the registers.

"The indications are that the amendments will be adopted at the present session of the Legislature. They will then have to be advertised and repassed by the session of 1909 and then submitted to the voters of the State before becoming operative."

Bill for State Fair.

If the bill reported by Mr. Jones to the house becomes a law, Harrisburg will have an annual State fair which will be a credit to the State, and not an imitation affair devoted to horse racing and fake side shows. The bill appropriates \$200,000 for the holding of a State fair near that city every year, and provides for a commission to arrange for it, principally consisting of farmers, fruit growers, cattle raisers and others engaged in agricultural and kindred pursuits. It will be a State fair pure and simple and under the proper auspices will no doubt be a success.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

NOTICE.

The supervisors or their treasurers and treasurers of boroughs can receive their respective shares of license money for 1907 on or after March 1st, 1907, by presenting themselves at the treasurer's office in Bloomsburg and receiving for the same.

M. H. RHODES,
County Treasurer.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from \$1.50 per 1000 printed, up to \$5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

TOWNSEND

A Small Lot of Those

\$3.00 SUITS FOR MEN

STILL LEFT AT

TOWNSEND'S

MOVING

SALE

WE MOVE IN ABOUT A MONTH.

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 ordinary 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 " " " "	52½ cents
" 75 cent " " " "	65 cents
" 85 cent " " " "	72½ 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 galore 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.

