

The Columbian.

VOL 42.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MARCH 7, 1907.

NO. 9.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS

AT THE
Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business January 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	\$535,223.28	Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	41,761.12
Cash and Reserve	78,564.26	Circulation	100,000.00
		Bank Deposits	11,799.17
		Individual Deposits	368,227.25
	\$621,787.54		\$621,787.54

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

BEN GIDDING

New Advance Styles in Soft and Stiff Hats

FOR SPRING.

All the Newest Shapes and Colors are in.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

HAVE YOU SEEN

OUR NEW FURNITURE?

Our assortment of Furniture is so wide that we can hardly fail to please any taste, and we can please many tastes not otherwise pleased because of the dependable quality of our goods. The surest way to verify our assertion is to come to the store in person.

Drop Side Steel Couches

Complete with mattress and pillows, best steel frame and springs—Complete \$8.00 and \$8.75.

RUGS! RUGS!

We are showing an unusual line of large floor Rugs. It does not need special experience to appreciate the values. We'd like to have you see them. You will not be satisfied until you have one of the Rugs in your home.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. C. WENNER.

McHENRY SWORN IN.

His Family Will Not Move to Washington.

Congressman-elect John G. McHenry went to Washington on Monday to be sworn into office as a member of the house of representatives.

On Monday all newly elected congressmen were sworn into office. Congress then adjourned for this session, and the new members will accordingly not take their seats until the next session in December, unless a special session should be called before that time.

It is not the intention of Mr. McHenry's family to go to Washington to reside when congress opens next winter. While many of the congressmen and senators take their families to the national capital and make their residence there Mrs. McHenry and son will remain at their home in Benton, preferring not to make the change to Washington.

COUNTY BONDS.

On Saturday the county commissioners amended their former resolution providing for the issue of \$30,000 in bonds, to pay off other bonds now due, and the floating indebtedness, and reduced the issue to \$21,700.

The bonds were sold at auction at the court house on Saturday, to the following persons, at prices named:

9 bonds numbered from 1 to 9 each \$200.00 due March 1, 1909.

One bond sold to Catherine House for \$101.19; three bonds sold to Fred Ikeler for \$101.19 each.

The rate quoted for bonds of over \$100.00 is the price per hundred dollars.

11 bonds numbered 10 to 21, each \$200.00 due March 1, 1910.

Lot sold to Fred Ikeler for \$101.00 each \$100.00.

11 bonds numbered 22 to 32, each \$200.00 due March 1, 1911.

Lot sold to C. F. Girton for \$101.11 each.

13 bonds numbered from 32 to 45, each \$200.00 due March 1, 1912.

Lot sold to M. McHenry & Son for \$101.00 each.

12 bonds numbered 46 to 57, each \$200.00 due March 1, 1913.

Lot sold to Charles Mendenhall for \$101.00 each.

4 bonds numbered 58 to 61, each \$200.00 due March 1, 1914.

Lot sold to Fred Ikeler for \$101.80 each.

3 bonds numbered 62 to 64, each \$500.00 due March 1, 1914.

Lot sold to M. McHenry & Son for \$101.00 each.

5 bonds numbered 65 to 69 each \$500.00 due March 2, 1915.

Lot sold to Eugene Carpenter for \$101.25 each.

5 bonds numbered 70 to 74 each \$500.00 due March 1, 1916.

Lot sold to A. Z. Schoch for \$101.25 each.

3 bonds numbered 75 to 77, each \$1000.00 due March 1, 1917.

Lot sold to B. F. Redline for \$101.30 each.

DISINFECTANT NEEDED.

When the sewer backed up into the cellar of the Dentler building a force of men was put at work by the town pumping the water out. It was thrown out on the surface of the old Phillips lot. The town authorities do not want to lose sight of the fact that a disinfectant should be liberally used just as soon as the weather shows any signs of growing warmer. If this is not done the sewerage lying on the surface, exposed to the sun's rays, is liable to spread all kinds of disease.

THE "HIGHER LAW."

In a sensational criminal trial at Culpeper, Va., the presiding Judge one Harrison, made a statement of his interpretation of the unwritten or "higher law" which must have made the Virginians gasp who, with other people in this recent time, have no doubt been hearing so much about various kinds of laws not in the statutes that they have come to accept them.

The brothers Strother forced one Bywaters to marry their sister, and then when Bywaters was on the point of leaving the house after the ceremony the brothers, deeming Bywaters to be negligent or indifferent, shot him to death. The hypothetical question asked by counsel for the defense embodied, of course, an "emotional insanity" clause, and in addition made a reference to the "unwritten law."

"What's that?" asked the Judge. "The unwritten law?" It is not used in this court." The Judge's further remarks should be circulated:

"I cannot let the occasion pass without saying emphatically that no such law is known to the courts of this Commonwealth, if by such law it is meant that a person can take the law in his own hand and right his wrong, however great the wrong suffered by him may be.

"Provocation, however great, cannot justify or excuse homicide by a responsible person. It can only be considered in mitigation of the offense. Under certain circumstances, it will reduce murder to manslaughter, but never justify an acquittal.

"Every rational person must seek redress for wrong through the law and leave his vengeance to his God."

The Judge ought to have a monument erected to his common sense. This unwritten and all forms of the higher law are the excuses for lawlessness and lynch law. The framers of the higher law are the harebrained persons who form mobs; those who administer and execute the processes are people who have some criminal or illegal intent; and the judges in this jurisdiction are the moonstruck or irresponsible elements in every community who are not amenable to the law of the land and of common sense.—*Phila. Record.*

ABOUT THE SEWERS.

There is entirely too much carelessness among householders in permitting things to go in the sewers that ought not to be there. The sewer is not intended to be a general drainage system for the town.

Unfortunately the main on Main street is not half as large as it ought to be, but it would answer for a time yet, if it were not permitted to be blocked by foreign substances.

The time is not far distant when larger mains will have to be laid.

GONE WEST.

Arthur W. Sharpless, J. H. Coleman, W. L. Demaree and Lloyd B. Skeer left on Tuesday for California on a business and pleasure trip. They will visit the Gold Crater mining property at Sonora, and also the Yucca mines in Arizona.

PANAMA ILLUSTRATED.

The last lecture in the Normal School Course will be given by Dr. Edward Burton McDowell, on March 11th. It is profusely illustrated by motion pictures and lantern slides. It is highly spoken of by the press. Tickets 50 cents.

COMMISSIONS AND GRAFT.

Ours is an ideal government, and was so modeled and designed by our fathers, who created it, and consecrated it with their blood, that their posterity might have peace, liberty and prosperity, with equal rights to all the fruits of their production. But passing years have changed the principles of men, and the customs of former times. The garb of integrity has been laid aside and deceit and intrigue seem to clothe so large a portion of both public and private business.

It seems that the people bow the knee to the gods of corruption and thus corruption reigns supreme in public life. But if the principles of truth and honesty were as scrupulously observed and practiced by public officials and corporations, as the principles of rascality and corruption are sought after, and deliberately practiced, our statute books would be filled with a code of laws over which the people of our state would rejoice with thanksgiving and gladness. "A square deal with every person" would be the inevitable result.

The people would not petition the legislature against passing obnoxious and corrupt measures, which, continually press for precedence, nor petition for the repeal of already existing obnoxious laws that menace the peace and prosperity of our people.

The whole body politic has become leprosy with parasites, scabs, sores, ulcers and cancers that eat out the rights, liberties and substance of our people. But these are the natural fruits of corruption which haunt every remaining trace of civic righteousness, with the object of overwhelming all good, with degeneracy ultimately.

The rank and file of the people irrespective of party, hunger and thirst after civic righteousness, in every department of governmental affairs, but corporate greed, theft and graft among leading bosses have become so engrossed in their scheming for plunder, that they have lost all regard for the people's interests, that they violate every principle of justice that affects the welfare of the people.

If the political leprosy body loathed its disease of leprosy, it could easily be cured of its leprosy by dipping seven times in the reform river. One dipping does no good as that has been tried. It needs seven dippings and terrible washings besides, to thoroughly cleanse it.

Our State government, as originally organized was presided over by a governor, whose function it was to simply enforce the laws. There was no bureaus in which to lock up the rights and liberties of the people. This political leprosy body has created a fanatical bureaucracy, granting authority that equals the tyranny of the Czar of Russia. The Health Commission is clothed with authority that exceeds constitutional bounds and powers that the people cannot endorse, or it usurps authority destructive to personal liberty. This Commission proposes to saddle our public schools with burdens wholly foreign to the principles and object to the founders of our public school system. And if this commission is permitted to execute its designs, as outlined by Dr. Dixon, his remedies and cures for stamping out all the causes of disease, will be a hundred fold worse than the diseases.

And it is a noteworthy fact that the more Dr. Dixon prescribes remedial legislation, the greater is the death rate, and the greater inroads diseases make into the health of the people. Dr. Dixon cannot

OUR PROGRESS.

The advance made in this country during the past thirty-six years is almost beyond comprehension. Farm lands have increased in value from nine billion dollars to twenty-six and a half billions. During the same period the value of farm products has jumped from two billion dollars a year in round numbers to seven billions. The railroad mileage has increased from fifty-two thousand miles in 1870 to two hundred and twenty-three thousand miles in 1905. The iron industry has increased from 3,835,000 tons to 25,000,000 tons, and steel from 1,247,000 tons to 20,023,000 tons. Coal from 71,000,000 tons to 425,000,000 tons. The industrial growth of the country has been phenomenal. In 1870 there were 252,000 establishments employing 2,053,000 hands with a capital of two billion dollars and a total product of \$1,252,000,000. Last year over six million hands were employed, fourteen billion dollars of capital invested and a total product of seventeen billion dollars. The national banking capital has doubled since 1880, the banking assets have trebled in the same time. The savings banks deposits are four times as great as they were twenty-five years ago. The number of savings bank depositors has increased from 2,335,000 to 7,696,000 and the bank clearings have jumped from fifty-eight billions in 1880 to one hundred and forty-two billions in 1905.—*Ex.*

Treasurer's Statement for February.

The following is the statement of County Treasurer M. H. Rhodes, for the month of February:

To cash on hand Feb 1st.....\$1987 12

Ant. rec'd during month..... 5297 58

Total.....\$7284 65

CR.

By amt. paid solicitor.....\$ 25 00

" assessors..... 227 21

" United Gas Co..... 58 82

" For Coal..... 61 32

" County Supt..... 200 00

" Constables Feb. Term..... 117 42

" Int. on bonds and coupons..... 245 45

" Bonds redeemed..... 900 00

" County auditors 1907..... 220 20

" Auditor's clerk..... 66 00

" Soldier's burials..... 145 00

" Water Co..... 31 08

" Sheriff Est..... 95 25

" Huntingdon Reformatory..... 102 20

" Jurors, February term..... 556 99

" Tubbs bridge contract..... 76 65

" Elwell Feb elec tick etc..... 139 00

" Court crier..... 22 50

" Reeler bridge settlement..... 271 50

" Seated & unseated land tax..... 61 13

" February election..... 1917 29

" Linville stenographer..... 80 00

" Sundry persons miscel..... 1308 78

" Cash on hand..... 295 26

Total.....\$7284 65