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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907

#### The Democratic Chance.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, expressed the sentiments of a great part of the American people when he said in his Princeton speech:

We seldom stop to consider that the policy of masterly inactivity may sometime serve the State far better than one of misdirected action. Nothing would be better for the public health than a reaction from the present condition of overwrought governmental activity, and a period of quiet and of calm in which questions that really need solution could be solved.

The President has informed Congress that in the judgment of himself, as well as of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the transportation business cannot be carried on without violation of laws. That fact alone ought to shake the country's belief that the Congress which enacts the greatest number of laws is the most useful one. Mayor McClellan is right in saying that both parties are suffering from this itch for legislation; it is very contagious.

The country needs a Democratic party that will be true to its conservative history and traditions, and the party needs a leader who will call it back to its old standards, those under which it has rarely been defeated. The Democratic party is suffering from the fact that it has been in the opposition until nearly all elements of opposition, not only to the Republican party, but to American traditions and to all sound governmental policies, have joined it, and these discordant elements have become great enough to affect the course of the party. No party infected with Populism or Socialism will be trusted by the American people.

The growing opposition to extreme Protectionism, the revulsion from extreme centralization, the dislike of rapidly increasing expenditures on the army and navy, create conditions extraordinarily favorable to the prospects of the Democratic party in the election next year, but only the historic Democratic party can win. No Populist or Socialist aggregation under the Democratic name can carry the election.—*Phila. Record.*

#### Cochran's Bill Passed.

When the bill pensioning the Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors of the Civil war from \$5 to \$10 a month according to the length of service, was taken up for third reading, Mr. Roberts, of Montgomery, moved that it be sent to the appropriations committee. Hon. J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, the author of the bill, in opposing the motion, said the Senate should vote on the measure, and not send it to the committee to be killed. He explained that the bill was similar to a law now in force in Maine and should be passed because it was a meritorious one. The Roberts motion failed by a vote of 29 to 13. The bill then passed finally by a vote of 42 to 1, Mr. Roberts voting in the negative.

#### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature

#### OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Probably the most important public question that agitates the public mind, is the "Public School" question. Probably no other question so deeply concerns every individual as the question of education.

It is in reality a personal matter that should interest, even the most thoughtless and unconcerned. What is a community, where no intelligence is shed over it, to brighten society, through the influence of the public schools and literary attainments. Outside of the God given endowments of superior instincts and crude knowledge it could not be compared otherwise than acolyony of brute existence.

When we consider what education has done, and is doing for every community, we need not be surprised that the most philanthropic people, at great sacrifice, are engaged and interested in its progress and development.

And the more should all the people be interested, for the reason that the system of education is gradually, as it progresses, costing them more tax and money, and they should thoroughly study the question, to see whether they get worth of their money for the intellectual improvement of their children, and if not, have to remedy the system to an efficiency that they will get the worth of their money. The degree of intelligence of every community, must necessarily depend, not only upon our public schools, but the efficiency upon which our public schools are conducted.

All reasonable parents pride themselves when their children make rapid progress in their studies, and department of school conduct, under the leadership and instruction of competent teachers, and under no reasonable circumstances will the parents keep their children out of school, when in care of faithful and persevering teachers. In such schools the children's time is regarded as far more valuable than money. With such teachers tardiness and truancy are things unknown among their pupils.

Such teachers are public benefactors and highly commended by appreciative communities where such acceptable services are rendered. As education is above all things most desirable and valuable, the services of such teachers are, also above all consideration the most valuable that can be rendered to any community and they should be properly compensated therefor.

But since so many young people aspire to be pedagogues, an ambition so highly laudable, and honorable, and for which, so many acquire the necessary intellectual qualifications at a sacrifice of much time and money, but book learning alone, evidently, does not properly qualify, nor fit teachers for the school room, since so many prove miserable failures.

Since the teachers' salary is gradually rising and the people are so highly taxed to keep the schools open the required length of time, and as it so often happens, in nearly all school districts, that some teachers, who are employed render such poor services that are more detrimental than beneficial, whereby not only the taxpayers are robbed, but their children are robbed of their time and opportunity, which are far more valuable than gold or silver. Hence the question so often asked, at every term of school, and a burning question it is, whether such teachers should be allowed to continue their schools to the end of the term for which they were employed. We often hear the expression, "Better pay the teacher for the whole term, send him home, and save the fuel." Time wasted with children at school is not only lost, but irredeemable. Opportunities have fled which if properly utilized, would have developed into a mine of wealth, in the store of knowledge.

In ordinary business transactions all contracts are null and void whenever no equivalents are rendered for value received.

A poor school is the product of a poor teacher, and both are a poor excuse in our day, when the cost of education comes so high. Such schools are very, very dear, at no cost at all.

We never hear complaints against a high salaried teacher who renders acceptable service and under whom the children make rapid progress. But whenever a teacher fails to render satisfaction, the wail of complaint is heard far and near.

Not only do patrons of schools and their children know when they are imposed upon by an incompetent teacher, whose inability bears testimony in external, as well as internal accomplishment of his or her jurisdiction over school government in and out of the school. But the casual observer, and passerby, who happen to travel past the schools of the county, see many signs of evi-

#### TEACHER'S PENSION BILL DEAD.

With hardly a dissenting voice, the house of representatives last week killed the teachers' pension bill, on second reading, and the members had a lot of fun doing it.

Scarcely had the bill been read when Representative Dunmore, Republican, of Tioga, offered an amendment that not only teachers, but all persons attaining the age of 70 years, who had for twenty-five years been good and faithful citizens of the State, be made eligible for the pension of \$150 per year which the bill provides. The house accepted the amendment amid laughter and cheers.

Representative Marvin, Republican, of Pike, contributed his share to the entertainment by following with an amendment that, instead of teaching thirty years, as the bill provided, teachers should serve seventy-five years before being eligible for pensions. With a whoop of merriment this amendment was also adopted.

A third amendment was proposed by Representative Pratt, Republican, of Allegheny, providing that female teachers should be retired at the age of 60. As this house was not playing any favorites this was also tacked on the bill, and at once drew forth a point of order from Representative Blakslee, Democrat, of Carbon.

Blakslee presented what he termed a point of order, saying that the bill was impossible of fulfillment as amended, for it provided for retiring women at the age of 60, and that no woman would admit that she was 60.

Speaker McClain smiled broadly and admitted that the point was well taken, but nevertheless, decided to submit it to the house.

In a mighty shout the members sustained Blakslee, and the bill fell.

There was little time from the measure's inception when it was not virtually certain it would fail. Not only is there a general sentiment against civic pension lists among a large proportion of the members, solely on the merits of the question, but the constitution is quoted as being against any pensions except for military service.

The last lecture in the Normal Course was given Monday night by Dr. Edward B. McDowell, on the Panama Canal. The pictures including some motion pictures, made it a very interesting entertainment.

#### On With the Dance.

Evidently it is the opinion of our Solons at Harrisburg that now we have constructed a \$13,000,000 Capitol on the basis of a \$4,500,000 appropriation for a complete structure, we shall go further on the same line of procedure. We must put fringes on our frills. The Park is not big enough. One million dollars must be expended to make the inclosure conform to the dignity of the magnificent thing inclosed.

This is not the end. It has been suggested that the Executive Mansion is totally out of keeping with the gilded and bespangled luxury of the Executive office in the Capitol. Here is a saddening incongruity. Of course, the people of Pennsylvania will never endure to see their Governor, so splendidly housed in his working place during the day, obliged to eat his meals and lodge in the squalid Front street quarters of his late predecessors. No, no! Perish the thought!

There is still a good round pile of money in the Treasury. Berry may kick. The schools may go lame. There will be a little less money for good roads and hospitals. But who cares? Wasn't the gang vindicated? Shall we not live up to our thirteen-million-dollar standard? Whoop! As Corporal Tanner once observed, when the Democrats went out and the Grand Old Party came in: "Now, God help the surplus!"—*Phila. Record.*

dence on the school grounds, whereby they can judge the character of the school. It is often noticed that school houses are hit with mud balls, leaving stains the size of the ball, and the lot strewn promiscuously over with debris of various sorts, all of which are an index of what going is on within the school-room. A school without order within and without is no better than no school at all.

J. C. WENNER.

# TOWNSEND

## SPRING LINES

### ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY

As we do not get possession of our new store until April 1st we are compelled to open up our lines in our old stand.

# TOWNSEND'S

## THE NEW DRESS GOODS OF SPRING

### Are Now on Display.

Excel them? Impossible! Equal them? Try! We are proud of our selections—eager for you to see them—confident of your approval.

For with the greatest care we have picked and chosen and purchased, and know that there are not to be found more worthy and beautiful representatives of the newest and best in Spring Dress Goods.

Novelty and exclusiveness are the features of the gathering, and some of the rarest combinations of weaves, color and effects ever manufactured are included. Certainly the display is the superior of any in this section, and you need go no farther in your search for modish fabrics of the moment. Make your selections early, when the fabric, the weaves, and the color combinations are sure to delight you.

PANAMAS in gray mixtures—many of them, all different, and yet gray, 36 in. wide, 50c yard.

PANAMAS 42 inches wide—in all the spring colors, 79 cents the yard.

PANAMAS 46 inches wide in Stripes, Checks and Plaids in Grays—plain colors in two shades of Blue, Myrtle Green, and Garnet, \$1.00 the yard.

PANAMAS 50 inches wide in all colors and black—a special value for \$1 the yd.

PANAMAS 56 inches wide—Stripes, Checks, Plaids and over-Plaids in Gray, Plain Blue and Plain Black \$1.50 the yard.

CHIFFON PANAMA 40 in. wide in Black, Cream and all of the new spring colors \$1.00 a yard.

WOOL CREPES 42 inches wide in all the evening shades, 75c and \$1 a yard.

EOLIENNES 42 inches wide in Blue, Cream, Gray and Black, \$1 the yard.

PRUNELLA 44 in. wide in all Colors and Black, \$1.00 the yard.

STORM SERGES and CHEVIOTS in Blue and Black—steam shrunk and ready to make, 36 to 54 in. wide—prices from 50c up to \$1.50 the yard.

FANCY SUITINGS 36 inches wide—Checks and Plaids in the newest Spring Colorings—a window full of them, 50c the yard.

COLLINGDALES 42 inches wide—in all of the prevailing colors, \$1.15 a yard. The Black at \$1 per yard.

NUNS VEILING 43 inches wide, in all the newest Spring shades, Cream and Black, 1 yard.

WOOL TAFFETAS 40 in. wide in all the new Spring Colors, Black and Cream \$1

## F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG,

PENN'A.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

## Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years. Ask your druggist for it.

## Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

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Also manufacturers of  
SARSAPARILLA,  
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We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.