

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital \$100,000. Undivided Profits \$30,000. Surplus \$150,000.

First National Bank, OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1907

**HARMAN SAVED
 BERRY FROM GANG**

Present Nominee for State Treasurer
 Scotched Snake in Extra
 Session Bill.

KNOCKED MATHUES OUT.

Defeated Scheme to Distribute Twelve
 Millions Before Lid-Lifter
 Took Hold.

Just one speech made by the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, John G. Harman—or, rather, a series of speeches to which he was aroused in the course of a memorable debate—is regarded by the Democratic leaders as sufficient to prove his eminent worthiness to be the successor of State Treasurer Berry. Although the Democratic nominee is less than 35 years of age, his achievements have made him an influential leader of his party. He was the most eloquent Democrat in the State House of Representatives during his service therein, which was in the regular session of 1905 and the extraordinary session of 1906. He was invariably called upon by his fellow-Democrats whenever strong argument, from a legal standpoint or otherwise, was wanted for their side.

Mr. Harman made many notable speeches in the House, but his most effective one defeated the Machine purpose to divide the State's surplus funds, under the new law's plan, among banks and trust companies favored by the Organization, before Mr. Berry could be installed as State Treasurer. The speech or speeches of Mr. Harman on that occasion are to serve a good purpose in the approaching campaign. As a result of the conference of Democratic State leaders in Harrisburg on Friday, it is announced that there will be a good deal to tell the people in addition to the comment which the Democratic speakers will make upon the prosecutions of the Capitol plunderers. Although the Democratic State platform has made the Capitol revelations the one great issue, it is to be shown that the candidate for Berry's place is an issue in himself. Mr. Berry, who is to accompany Mr. Harman on the speaking tour of the State, will find in Harman's record a prolific source of facts to prove that the right sort of man to maintain the good work begun by the present Treasurer is the party's standard-bearer in this campaign.

WOULD-BE STRANGLERS OF BERRY.
 In a gathering Saturday of Democrats in Philadelphia who talked of the anticipated coming of State Chairman Dimeling to establish campaign headquarters in the city, the Harman speech which has been specially referred to was discussed in detail, and was pronounced a very valuable portion of the campaign ammunition. They argued that his speech not only showed the desperation with which the gang legislators, even in the "reform" extra session, strove to bunco the taxpayers of the State, but proved also that Mr. Harman combined

in himself the qualifications of a successful party leader and of a citizen fit to be trusted with the custody of the public funds.

Upon the occasion in question, when the extra session of 1906 was well advanced, Mr. Harman was aroused by the gang's doctoring of the "Jackson bill" for the regulation of the deposits of the State's money. Mr. Harman declared that the bill, as it came back from the Senate, "ought to be called a bill to strangle the incoming State Treasurer." It was only the middle of February when the bill was thus going through the Legislature and Mr. Berry was not to become Treasurer until May. Harman denounced the bill as being aimed "to rebuke the people who elected an honest man to office, and arrest the judgment of the electors" of the Commonwealth." He pointed out that the Senate had so amended the bill as to make it take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

SAVED THE DAY FOR BERRY.

It is believed by the Democratic leaders that the bill would have passed the House in that shape if Mr. Harman had not appealed so powerfully to the respectable element of the Republican side. The bill provided for the manner of distribution of the funds by a board composed of the three Revenue Commissioners and the Banking Commissioner. Berry was to be one of the Revenue Commissioners in May, but "Midnight" Mathues was a Commissioner at the time of Harman's speech. Mathues' colleagues in that Commission were Auditor General Snyder and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Banking Commissioner was Berkeley, the Somerset boss. The gang wanted the funds disposed of by these four men in advance of Berry's taking the oath of office.

Harman called attention to the fact that two of the members of this board were not elected by the people, who had chosen Berry to have a hand in the apportioning of the deposits. "If you pass this bill," said Mr. Harman, "the State Treasurer-elect, when he takes office on the first Monday of May, will have no part in the placing of these funds, and I say to you as Americans, as lovers of decency in public life, as admirers of some degree of honesty in public affairs, this 'amendment' ought not to pass." Continuing, he said:

The people demanded in the last election that the gentlemen who had control of the situation for years and years upon this hill-top must come down and out to give way to a man in whom they have shown confidence. I care not whether he is a Prohibitionist, Greenbacker, Mugwump or Democrat, they had confidence in him, and desired that he should have some control and some say in the handling of the State's money. When that vote was cast the people never dreamed that there would be an extra ses-

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—
 "Sold for over sixty years."
Ayer's
 Sarsaparilla Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

sion of this Legislature to undo and thwart and gag and bind fast the man they elected to look after this money. This was no part of that campaign. This was no issue before the people. The simple proposition was the election of a man in whom they had confidence. "Mr. Speaker, I ask you and this House, regardless of politics, I ask you as citizens of this Commonwealth, is there a shadow of a square deal in this proposition? By the terms of this bill you deprive the incoming State Treasurer of the last shred and vestige of power in depositing many millions. You would transfer from him to this Board of Commissioners the power that is given him by virtue of his office to have control over these funds. You would place the disposition of ten or twelve million dollars of the people's money in this Board of four men, two of whom are simply gubernatorial creatures, and none of whom was ever asked or expected by the people to have anything to do with this business. You would place the money in the hands of men who are not under bond for it. Do you think the people of this Commonwealth ever contemplated anything of this kind?"

If there was one thing made clear in that election, it is that you are free men now. No longer need you fear any whip plied over your head in this House. No longer do you see the gentleman from Philadelphia, in defiance of the rules, pass up and down the passageways of this House, giving orders about certain bills and threatening that if you disobeyed, your appropriation would be cut. My friends, they are all down and out, and past and gone, and this State today enjoys a new birth of freedom. I ask you, my friends, to be free men. Will you tell me that you will go back home and confess to your constituents that you voted to tie the hands of the man they elected to office as State Treasurer? Will you vote to thwart the will of the people who elected a man who will give us an honest deal and a square administration of the office of State Treasurer? I appeal to you, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, but as men elected to represent the people of this State, who placed this man in office, that we should and must rise above the consideration of partisan politics, and not concur in this "amendment."

Yet several of the Machine "whips" continued for hours inventing arguments against Harman. Even Mr. Jackson, sponsor for the bill, argued that it would be a great convenience to the incoming Treasurer to have the distribution of the funds done before his installation. Harman, returning again and again to the conflict, felt obliged to become more "personal" than he had been. He said that "the very issue upon which Mr. Berry was elected was that the Treasurers, for years, had manipulated the funds of the office to the shame and disgrace of this Commonwealth, and the people rose in their might and smote that shame and demanded that it be wholly abolished."

Harman expressed the belief, if his appeal should fail, "that by the first Monday of May, 1906, every dollar of the State's money will be snugly stowed away in the favorite banks. There are twelve millions now, and every dollar of it will go. Mr. Berry was elected to handle those twelve millions. He was not elected to be a member of a Board in which he would have no power." Mr. Harman added that, of course, Mr. Berry could not be prevented by this or any other legislation from "lifting the lid." He was sure to do that, all right; but it would be a pity if he should be barred from putting out the existing funds.

Harman was victorious in that fight. The bill was changed in accordance with his demands, and although the Democrats still condemned certain features of the measure, they had the satisfaction of seeing the operation of the new law deferred until June 1, 1906, a month after the famous lid-lifter took hold of the treasury. Concerning the frequent boast of the "eminent respectables" of the Republican Organization that their party gave the people the extra session and its "reform" laws, the Democratic campaign speakers can add at least one new argument to their old contention that every reform of that extra session, and very much more, had been persistently demanded by the Democratic legislators term after term.

When Harman eloquently advocated and voted for the representative apportionment which the Republicans, in defiance of the Constitution, had refused to enact at the proper time, he deliberately legislated himself out of office, as

the reapportionment cut Columbia county's representation to one member, and he, like everybody else, believed that "Farmer" Creasy would be the one returned.

The new response to the Machine boasters who point to what the G. O. P. did in Harrisburg after it was forced to "be good" is the simple query as to what would have happened to Berry in the discussion upon the Jackson bill if Harman, or a man of his type and ability had not been there.—*Phila. Record.*

PROPER BUSINESS PRECAUTION.

No newspaper in this broad Commonwealth which is supporting the Republican candidate for State Treasurer will seriously claim that his reputation for ability and integrity is any better than that of Judge Pennypacker when he was taken out of the quiet life of the judiciary and catapulted into the office of Governor. He was claimed as a model of official excellence. He was said to have no faults at all, perceptible or even conjectural, yet he became the worst Governor we have ever had, the most iniquitous of all our Chief Magistrates. His administration will stink in the nostrils of the people for scores of years.

If the people hadn't elected William H. Berry to the office of State Treasurer in 1905 Judge Pennypacker would still be enjoying the enviable reputation for probity and honor which he acquired while on the bench. For nearly three years he had been allowing his personal and political friends to loot the State and encouraging the nefarious processes. But almost the moment that a representative of the minority party got into the fiscal boards the iniquities were stopped and the atrocious character of Pennypacker was exposed. Mr. Berry could neither be deceived, cajoled nor coerced into acquiescence in the vices.

If the Republican candidate for State Treasurer is elected this year the old conditions will be restored. Granting that he is as honest as Pennypacker was, he will nevertheless yield to the same influences which corrupted that man of simple life and lofty impulses. For these reasons it is the palpable duty of the people to continue the minority representation in the administration of the state government by electing that sterling and courageous Democrat, John G. Harman, of Columbia county. There is no political significance in such a result of the election. It is simply a proper business precaution.

—*Watchman.*

Pure Food and the Cost of Living.

From Leslie's Weekly.

Some food industries will suffer under the new laws. Certain kinds of fish that have been widely sold have been cured in the past with borax, a preservative prohibited by the new regulations. It will be necessary for the manufacturers of this fish either to find some other way of curing it or to withdraw it from the market.

The same is true with some colored goods, where their brilliant appearance has been the chief factor in their sale. When dyes are not allowed, the lack of attractiveness of some dessert preparations will lessen their use. This will not raise prices; at first it will tend to lower them. The laborer with a large family and small purse, who is compelled to patronize the cheap grocery, has been getting cheap food in the past—cheap in price but dear in real value. Now he may continue to go to the low-priced store, but while a few months ago he knew very little of the quality of the groceries in his basket, at present, if he is so fortunate as to live in a State where food laws are in power, he can depend upon it that his dollar has bought a dollar's worth of nourishment, not a lot of adulterated spices, artificial vinegars, misnamed coffees, and bleached and preserved canned goods.

A "Sovereign" That Costs Only a Dollar.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is a "Sovereign" medicine for nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, and all the ills peculiar to women. It drives the poison from the blood, and restores the patient to the bloom of health. You will never regret the exchange of one dollar for a bottle.

There's A Chance
 to find something here in
 the suit line that you are
 badly in need of.

1/4 OFF REGULAR SELLING PRICE.

\$25.00	Suits	Now	\$18.75
22.00	"	"	15.50
20.00	"	"	15.00
18.00	"	"	12.50
16.00	"	"	12.00
15.00	"	"	11.25
12.00	"	"	9.00

**TOWNSEND'S
 NEW STORE.**

**July Clearance Sale
 AT PURSEL'S**

We have on sale thousands of yards of bright, new Summer Dress Goods at bargain prices. Right in the very heart of the wash fabric season, when the demand is at its height, we have slaughtered prices in a way that makes your buying elsewhere an extravagance. But bless you we have a regular feast of bargains all over the store. Read every item here quoted—they are all interesting.

- SUMMER DRESS GOODS.**
 We have divided this vast quantity into five different lots for your quick choosing. We do advise you to come early.
- Lot 1—Including Lawns in dots and stripes—splendid colorings. 5c the yard.
 - Lot 2—Thin dress materials in Lawns, Voiles, etc. Regularly 15 to 25c the yd. Good variety—won't last long—9c a yd.
 - Lot 3—Cotton Foulards, highly mercerized and silky all new Foulard styles. Some stripes and dots. Regularly 25c. On sale for 16c the yard.
 - Lot 4—Printed Mulls—the prettiest and sheerest Mulls on the market. Floral and stripe designs in all the beautiful colorings. Regularly 25c. Now 19c yd.
 - Lot 5—These exquisite Cotton and Silk Novelties that were 39 and 50c are now 32c the yard.
- Lot of Ladies' Dress Skirts**
 We have gone through the entire stock and placed on sale one hundred Skirts in Panamas, Mohairs, Chev. lots, all styles, just half price.
- \$6.50 Skirts \$3.25
 - 5.50 " 2.75
 - 3.88 " 1.99
- LOT OF SPECIAL EMBROIDERY**
 Suitable for Lawn, Muslin and Cambric. From the narrowest edgings to the 9 inch flouncings, insertion to match. Divided in three lots.
- Lot 1, 5 cents a yard
 - Lot 2, 10 cents a yard
 - Lot 3, 19 cents a yard

F. P. PURSEL.
 BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

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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.

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