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 THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.
 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907

Political.
Democratic State Ticket.
 FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOHN G. HARMAN,
 of Bloomsburg.
Democratic County Ticket.
 FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
 of Bloomsburg.
 FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
BOYD TRESCOFF,
 of Millville.
Sheatz Lacked Moral Courage.

According to the testimony of a Philadelphia *North American* representative Sheatz left Philadelphia on March 16th, 1903, fully determined to vote against the Susquehanna canal bill, which passed the House finally on March 17th. The esteemed *North American* says: "It should be stated further that Mr. Sheatz took special pains to vote right on the Susquehanna 'snake.' While in Philadelphia the day before the bill came up he inquired of the *North American* when it was to be called. Upon learning that the vote would be taken on the following day, he canceled an important business engagement, and went to Harrisburg specially to do his duty and vote against the measure."

But when he reached Harrisburg he came under the influence of Insurance Commissioner Durham and the other machine managers and VOTED FOR THE BILL. No doubt when he left Philadelphia he intended to vote against it. On March 11th when it was defeated he did vote against it which would indicate that he was aware of its vicious character. But the power of the machine was too great for him to resist. He hadn't the moral courage to say "get thee behind me Satan." He lacked that quality of probity which opposes wrong under all circumstances. The force of the machine overwhelmed him. He yielded and then by acquiescence in an error made the false pretense of a courage that he didn't possess.

Yet some of the bogus reformers in the State say now that if Sheatz is elected State Treasurer he will be able to resist the machine in matters of infinitely greater consequence to the managers of that "criminal conspiracy" than the Susquehanna canal bill. They pretend to think that he would stand as Mr. Berry has stood against graft notwithstanding the vast interests of the machine in manipulating the treasury and public contracts. Nothing could be more absurd. He would do precisely as he did in March, 1903. That is he would serve the machine in the treasury as he did in the Legislature and his election will restore the system as certain as day follows night.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The office of Associate Judge is of great importance to the people of the county. Judge Krickbaum has the qualifications to fill it and he has done this with entire satisfaction. Go to the polls on November 5th and give him your support.

The Two John Oscar Sheatzes.

In the past *The Record* has not hesitated to approve every patriotic and proper act of independence on the part of Candidate John Oscar Sheatz in his capacity as a legislator and as a man. It takes nothing back. But when Mr. Sheatz appears before the people as a candidate for an important State office it becomes the duty of an independent newspaper to more carefully scrutinize his record and make due comparison of his capacity for useful public service with that of other candidates for the same position. So considered, it is not to the credit of Mr. Sheatz that he has been willing to accept a candidacy at the hands of an Organization so utterly condemned as the Republican Organization in Pennsylvania. His sole prestige as a public man has been gained by his several instances of manly opposition to gang measures. The serious objection against him lies not in the fact that he was sometimes independent, but in the fact that he was not always independent. He voted for some of the gang's vilest schemes.

Mr. Sheatz cannot complain of criticism based on his record. He cannot complain of the unfavorable showing when his public record is weighed in the balance against that of John G. Harman, his Democratic competitor. The gang leaders do not love Mr. Sheatz for the decent things he has done, but they are smart enough to value decency as a political asset, and they are trying to make use of it to get their fingers back in the State Treasury and keep the surplus where it will do the most good and get Boies Penrose back in the Senate for another term.

Mr. Sheatz is now an independent decoy. He is a negligible quantity. It is his backers whom the people desire to rebuke.
 —*Phila. Record.*

Vote for William Krickbaum for Associate Judge. Election Tuesday, November 5th, 1907.

AN ENCOURAGING PROSPECT.

An activity and spirit prevail at Democratic headquarters in Philadelphia such as has not attended its operations in many a year. The number of leading Democrats from all parts of the State who are calling at headquarters and manifesting the liveliest interest in the progress of the campaign is unprecedented, indicating that the Democratic party, not to speak of Independents, is being solidly arrayed in favor of the election of John G. Harman as State Treasurer. Prominent Democrats who have not been openly active in State campaigns since the last Presidential election are now either writing encouraging letters to headquarters or making their appearance there for the purpose of promoting Mr. Harman's candidacy.

Is Your Hair Sick?
 That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.
 The best kind of a testimonial—
 "Sold for over sixty years."
 Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Also manufacturers of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

UNION VETERANS NOW SLASH SHEATZ.

In G. A. R. Hall They Bitterly Denounce the Trick That Beat Pension Bill.

WORK AS UNIT AT POLLS.

"Don't waste a particle of ammunition; wait until you have the enemy dead to rights, then shoot your ballots straight and true next election day and force John O. Sheatz to an ignominious retreat in his efforts to capture the Republican State Treasuryship. Knock him out so that the scheming masters of the Republican State Machine cannot continue robbing the taxpayers any more and deprive the old soldiers of needed aid."
 This was the pith of the sentiment expressed at an enthusiastic meeting of the War Veterans' Political Association of this part of the State, held in the lodge room of Lincoln Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic at Shamokin, Friday night.

Ninety-five per cent. of the audience were Republicans, comprising members of the Grand Army, soldiers not affiliated with the organization, sailors and marines, Sons of Veterans and a fair-sized scattering of the wives of old soldiers, the women also exhibiting enthusiasm in the effort to create a sentiment among all veterans in the State to chastise the dictatorial and tricky Republican Machine.
 When President John D. Harris, former commander of Lincoln Post, called the audience to order he was greeted with applause, as were M. J. Freeman and W. C. Roth, also former past commanders of the post and prominent in the organization of the political club.

A LETTER THAT STIRS THEM.

M. C. Roth, member of Company K, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who had his left thigh shot away by a Confederate minie ball at the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, and is one of the best known soldiers in the State, a few days ago communicated with comrades of the war throughout the State, a number of enthusiastic replies in favor of his sentiments being received Friday, and when they were read at the meeting Friday night, they were heartily cheered as well as Mr. Roth's communication.

WANING HARDWOOD SUPPLY.

Although the demand for hardwood lumber is greater than ever before, the annual cut today is a billion feet less than it was seven years ago. In this time the wholesale price of the different classes of hardwood lumber have advanced from twenty-five to sixty-five per cent. Yellow poplar, which was formerly second in point of output, has fallen off thirty-six per cent. and elm has fallen off one half. The cut of the soft woods is four times that of the hard woods, yet it is doubtful if a shortage in the former would cause dismay in so many industries. The cooperage, furniture and vehicle industries depend upon hardwood timber, and the railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, agricultural implement manufacturers, and builders use it extensively. The hardwood cut in Ohio and Indiana, which seven years ago, led all other states, has fallen off one half. Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin have also declined in hardwood production. The chief centres of production now lie in the lake states, the lower Mississippi valley and the Appalachian mountains. Twenty billion feet of hardwoods would be a conservative estimate of annual productive capacity of the 75,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Appalachians if they were rightly managed. Until they are we can expect a shortage in hardwood lumber.—*Ex.*

Find a New Defective Law.

Dauphin Officials Will Test the Act to Hire Defense.

The Dauphin County Commissioners have instituted proceedings in Court to determine the constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature providing for the payment by the county of counsel appointed by the Court to defend indigent defendants in murder charges.
 Two attorneys were appointed by the Court to defend a foreign murderer, and the County Commissioners pleaded exceptions on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, being defective in the title.
 The allowance for counsel is \$200 and the expenses incidental to the case and fees. The counsel accepted service, and the matter will be disposed of in 10 days.
 Support the Democratic ticket as nominated. Don't cut if you want a clean administration at the Capitol.

LABOR WARS.

Both Employer and Employee Have Lost Millions by Labor Disagreements.

The Department of Labor at Washington has collated, and will soon publish some very interesting data in regard to the causes and cost of strikes and lockouts in the United States for the past twenty-five years. Short of actual war there has never been devised a more costly, unsatisfactory and materially disastrous method of settling economic disputes. For the twenty years, between 1881 and 1900, inclusive, the loss to employees through strikes amounted to \$257,863,478. The loss to workers through lockouts in the same period was \$48,819,745, or a total loss to employees through industrial disturbances of \$306,683,223. The number of establishments involved in strikes was 117,509, making an average loss to employees in each establishment in which strikes occurred of \$2,194. These strikes threw out of employment 6,105,694 wage earners, making an average loss of \$42 to each. There were 9,933 lockouts in the twenty years; the average loss to each employer, \$4,915; the number of employees dismissed, 504,307, making an average loss of \$97 to each wage earner. It is estimated that the loss to employers through strikes in the same time amounted to \$122,731,121, and through lockouts, \$19,927,983, making a total cost to employers of \$142,659,104. The above monstrous figures only cover the money loss of the combatants—employers and employees. No attempt has ever been made to compute the extent of loss inflicted upon the mass of men and women not directly engaged in labor disputes, for which there is no recovery. But the interruption of output in important industries and incident disturbance of values have no doubt proved as great cost to the public as that borne by the actual participants.

Playing With Fire.

The notion is spreading that the fleet is going to the Pacific for any but peaceful purposes, and that the statement that the trip is only for practice is a mere pretense. Some people will naturally think that the administration has inside information, and that a Japanese attack upon the Philippines is nearer than we common people know. Others will see in the movement an exhibition of the president's talent for forcing an issue. All who know Mr. Roosevelt will recall his frequent assurance, usually made in conversation with diplomats, that foreign nations realize that he is a friend of peace because he is ready to fight for it. In view of the sentiment which he represented and illustrated by the article in the *Times*, the proposed expedition assumes wicked proportions. It is a distinct menace to peace, the preservation of which may come to depend upon the honorable intentions of the Japanese government, which doubtless knows that the American people are not in favor of war with any other power; and that most Americans who agree with or who are convinced by the writer in the *Times* regard the whole affair with dissatisfaction, if not with apprehension. In the mean time it would be well for the American people, if any power of indignant protest remains to them, to assert themselves, and to refuse to be led into a war, or into the appearance of expecting war.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The prospects are brightening every day, and the enemy is alarmed. Harman and Berry are enthusiastically greeted by immense crowds wherever they go, and the tide has set in favor of a State Treasurer who cannot be influenced or coerced by the Penrose and Mc-Nichol machine. If Harman is defeated it will be the fault of apathetic Democrats who have not patriotism enough to vote, and of cowardly Independents who want to break away from the party lash, but have not the courage to do so. There are enough Democrats and independent citizens in the State to elect Harman, if they will but do their duty.

Go to the polls on Tuesday, November 5th and vote for William Krickbaum for Associate Judge, and John G. Harman for State Treasurer.



Come in and see our line of \$10 and \$12 Suits for Men Black, Greys, and Fancy Mixed. They will surprise you.

We are showing a very large range of Overcoats, all weights and colors. \$5.00 to \$40.00.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

BUYING TIME FOR Thrifty Housewives

Right at this time when good housewives are buying Furniture and Kitchen Ware, our extra values will make this store the mecca for nearly all of them.
 Now just a word as to this Furniture. We only ask that you look all around—compare ours with other stock and we feel confident of your verdict—"I CAN DO BETTER AT PURSEL'S."
 And the Kitchen Helps—we can only mention a few in the space of course, but if you have a need in that line come here. We will save you money every time.

<p>Furniture. Rocking Chairs 1.50 to 15.00. Parlor and Library Tables 1.50 to 22.50. Buffets 20.00 to 39.50. Side Boards 10.00 to 35.00 China Closets 20.00 to 40.00 Extension Tables 5.00 to 35.00. Dining Chairs 4.50 to 25.00 a Set. Couches 6.75 to 39.00, Chiffoniers 6.00 to 22.50. Bed Room Suits 16.50 to \$100. White Enameled and Brass Beds 5.00 to 35.00.</p>	<p>Kitchen Helps Floor Brushes 1.00 to 1.50 Wall Brushes 60c. Stove Brushes 15 to 25c. Washing Machines 7.50 to 9.50. Clothes Wringers 1.75 to 2.75. Carpet Sweepers 1.75 to 2.75. Cedar Wash Tubs, (three sizes) 90c., 1.35 and 1.75. Painted Pine wash tubs 75 to 90c. Galvanized wash tubs 80, 90 and 1.00. Wash Boards 15 to 40c. Wood Scrub Buckets 20c Galvanized Buckets, 10 qt. size 20c., 12 qt. size 25c Fibre water buckets 35c. Heavy Tin water buckets, 12 qt. size 40c., 14 qt. 50c. Enameled water buckets 38 to 90c. Heavy Tin Wash Boilers (with lid) No. 8 for 1.25 and No. 9 for 1.35. Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 8 for 1.35 and No. 9 for 1.50. All copper Wash Boilers \$3</p>
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F. P. PURSEL.
 BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
 For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.