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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1907

WHITE HOUSE POLITICS.

Representative Burleson, in N. Y. Sun.

There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Roosevelt proposes to be the nominee of the Republican party next year. As I see the matter he is bending all his energies and exhausting all the resources of a political cunning without parallel in my experience to compel the Republicans to nominate him by acclamation. Although he renounced all such ambitions after his triumphant election in 1904, and has since permitted different persons supposed to share his confidence to assert that he still adheres to the decision proclaimed three years ago, the fact remains that those closest to him are most insistent that he must serve another term whether he will or not. Members of the intimate White House circle, fresh from communion with the object of their idolatry, can be heard almost any day explaining that the President, whatever may be his personal preferences, cannot be allowed to abandon the nation in the hour of its need; that he will be forced to sacrifice himself upon the altar of patriotism at the demand of a reverent and adoring people.

Everybody having any sort of acquaintance with men and things at Washington knows perfectly well that Mr. Roosevelt could put an end to this kind of gabble if he wished to. They are his own familiar cuckoos, most of them his personal appointees, all of them his humble and expectant toadies. That they continue to preach the necessity of four more years of Roosevelt is proof enough that the President approves, even if he has not actually inspired, their servile clamor.

The President's affectations are transparent enough to those who care to scrutinize them. He proclaims his policies as the augurs of old used to proclaim the oracles, but who knows what they mean excepting panic and disaster? If he wanted to punish culprits he could have done so. He could do so yet. If his purpose were to pillory the individual malefactor and thereby assure the country of protection against its spoliators he might easily populate a dozen penitentiaries within six months. But he doesn't intend or desire any of these things. The criminals—I mean the known ones—are important forces in his party or lavish contributors to his campaign fund. To disturb them would be to imperil the apotheosis of 1908. Even the angel of rescue and salvation needs stage mechanism and a scientific manipulation of the lights. The arrest and indictment of forty or fifty reliable party workers and subscribers might easily paralyze his most ingenious arrangements.

If Theodore Roosevelt be not the next Republican President of the United States the enlightened historian of the future will make it very plain that the deliverance was due entirely to the miraculously quickened conscience and intelligence of the American people.

The Danville Hospital for the Insane is advertising for 1800 pounds of turkeys for their Thanksgiving dinner.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1907.

On Nov. 16th there will be a new state added to the sisterhood. That is the date the President has set for issuing the Oklahoma proclamation. It might have been done sooner as the document is now in Washington, but there is a good deal of business waiting to be cleaned up before the territorial courts and the date of the proclamation has been set back as far as it can be under the law.

It is interesting to note that though the new state will be proclaimed and admitted, there will not be another star added to the flag till next fourth of July. Then there will be a new flag issued with 46 stars in the field instead of the present 45. This is a matter of custom. New flags will not be issued in all cases, but the stars will be arranged with eight in some of the rows instead of six, preserving the balanced rectangle of the field and making the change only appreciable to the trained observer.

Congress is always well to the front, with new inventions either when there is a chance to spend money or to add to the convenience of the senators or representatives or both. The latest thing proposed is a central dictating and type writing bureau for the new House and Senate office building at the Capitol and for such of the members as want to work by the new method from the rooms in the old Capitol building. The scheme is a device of the Swedish inventor Poulsen, he of wireless telephone fame. It is a machine that will take dictation over a telephone wire at a distance.

It is a remarkable and uncanny acting piece of mechanism. There are two big spools carrying a very fine steel wire. This wire is wound from one spool to the other by a small motor. The dictating is done into an ordinary telephone transmitter that may be located fifty miles from the machine, but the conversation or letter or whatever is to be recorded is printed in invisible waves of magnetism on this wire as it passes over an electric needle. All that the Senator has to have on his desk is the telephone transmitter hung over a small disk like a little clock face with an indicating needle that tells him whether his recording wire is running out on the distant machine. When he finishes dictating the typewriter in the central bureau simply reverses the motor on the recording machine and puts the letter or speech into typewriting and sends it to him completed. There is no clack of a typewriter in his office, no stenographer to sit around and listen to conversations with his visitors and no dirt and muss from shaving down wax records. Dictation from any committee room can thus be taken in the central bureau and there all the work of transcribing is done. The record remains on the wire indefinitely and withstands all sorts of hard usage but can be instantly wiped out by a contrary electric current after which the wire is ready for use again.

Senator McCumber was at the White House this week with the draft of a bill that he will introduce early in the session. It provides for chartering corporations by the federal government. It is aimed to meet the demands for federal charters that have been put forth in many quarters. The books of the corporations will be open to the inspection of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the amount of stock and bonds issued will be fixed by the Department, based on the actual value of the assets of the company. Any existing corporation can apply for and secure a federal charter without reorganizing. The adoption of the federal charter is made optional and not obligatory, but it would act as such a guarantee of stability and proper administration that it is thought it would prove a valuable asset. The President did not express himself on the measure, but it is in line with some of his utterances and is likely to have the support of the administration.

James Hamilton Lewis was another of the distinguished callers at the White House. This former representative, he of the radiant whiskers, has worked up a reputation as rather an odd character. But he is an astute politician and a keen observer so that his remarks carry the weight that attaches from coming pretty close to the rank and file voter. He is rather a third term man, but what he said emphatically was that if President Roosevelt ran again, William Jennings Bryan would not. Conversely if Roosevelt did not run, Bryan would take the Democratic nomination and would draw a good deal of the

strength that would otherwise go to swell the Roosevelt vote.

President Roosevelt is very well satisfied with the way in which Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou handled the government end of the recent money panic in New York. Government funds to the extent, it is said, of \$25,000,000 were deposited with the national banks and this action did much to restore public confidence and relieve the money stringency which was really the chief cause of the panic. But the action of the Secretary of the Treasury has not met with such warm approval from a number of observers. It is reported that Representative T. W. Sims of Tennessee is preparing a resolution for a thorough inquiry into this use of government funds. He claims that the action was without warrant in law and predicts that as soon as the government support is withdrawn the market will go back and the panic be renewed. Mr. Cortelyou also made a good many enemies in the South at the time of the panic by refusing the same aid to the southern planters that he extended to the New York banks. Mr. Burleson of Texas called on him at that time and pointed out that many of the big cotton men of the South were being forced by the banks to sacrifice their cotton because the banks needed the money and would not hold the cotton as collateral in the warehouses as they had been in the habit of doing. He wanted a few millions of government money deposited with the national banks in the South the same as in the North. But the Secretary said that he did not see his way clear to do this.

Progress in the Panama Canal Zone.

Thanks to the capable officials now in charge, the work of constructing the Panama Canal is being pushed forward energetically and efficiently, and conditions on the Isthmus are steadily improving. This greatest of modern engineering feats possesses many interesting features, some of which are presented in a double-page of photographs in the current issue of *Leslie's Weekly*. These show scenes observed recently by Miss Gertrude Beeks, of the welfare department of the National Civic Federation, who made an inspection tour in the Canal zone, by order of Secretary Taft. This is an automobile number, and it contains a variety of matter according with its title, including a neat cover drawing in colors by Victor Perard; an article by Mrs. C. R. Miller, on automobile in Hawaii; a contribution by William P. S. Earle, on the grafting chauffeur; and notes and comments on "The Man in the Auto." Among the illustrations are a photograph of England's famous megalithic structure Stonehenge; views of the disastrous effects of the powder-mill explosion at Fontanet, Ind.; snap-shots of football games; a picture of the Pilgrims' dinner in New York, at which the Bishop of London was a guest of honor; the photo contests, and the usual theatrical page. Harriet Quimby contributes an article on the doings and sayings of the people of the stage. The collection of utterances of notable men is a particularly good one, and the prediction of a Moslem "holy war" will be read with interest. The editor of the mining department discusses the liquidation in copper stocks, and the financial editor reviews the late declines in the stock market in an optimistic vein.

Don't Feed Him.

Tramps Have No Legitimate Excuse for Living.

There is little excuse for the existence of tramps in this section, and the men who are bumming about the country, out of employment, are doing so from choice rather than from necessity. Farmers have been complaining of scarcity of help; contractors in many cities cannot procure a sufficient number of men to carry out their construction work. The railroads are short of help, and in fact there are openings for all who want work. The able bodied man who goes begging from town to town, few of which species have made their appearance in this section of late, should be reminded of this fact rather than encouraged in their idle course by gifts from those whose bounty they ask.

TOWNSEND

We presume you want to be as up-to-date with your dress as the other fellow, even if you do not pay as much for your clothing as he does.

We pay the greatest attention to our medium priced goods just the same as we do to the best grade of goods we buy. You will be sure to find the style correct even in our cheapest

Clothing, Overcoats,

Rain Coats, Top Coats

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.

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
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.

Kitchen Helps

A full and complete line of the justly celebrated Edelweiss cooking ware 10c to 1.50.
Rochester Nickle ware in Chafing dishes, tea and coffee pots, syrup jugs and what not—all guaranteed.
Scrub Brushes 10c to 25c
White Wash Brushes 25 to 50c.
Wisp Brooms 10 to 25c.

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 3.50.
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

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

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured at
Ayer's SERRAPARILLA
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.