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First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.
 5 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

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 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1907

LOCAL OPTION.
 Will Be the Issue Next Year.

Steps are being taken to begin one of the most remarkable movements for temperance known in Pennsylvania since the memorable campaign of 1887 when the voters of the Commonwealth declared against a Prohibition amendment to the Constitution. Harrisburg is the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League in Pennsylvania and home of some prominent Prohibitionists. The Anti-Saloon League maintains an office there, and made itself felt in the last session of the Legislature to a marked degree. It has subsidiary organizations all over the state, and plans are being made for a campaign next year which will make local option the keynote in every legislative district. The movement to give communities the right to say whether they shall have saloons or not, which is spreading over the country, has reached Pennsylvania, and politicians say that it will be the real battle in this state next year. The story is being told there that one of the prominent politicians in the state, a state senator, after filling a political engagement in one of the up-state towns one evening just before the election, went to a social club where he was approached by a hotelkeeper, who asked the senator's opinion about the local option movement that is spreading over Pennsylvania. Upon learning that the inquisitor was in the hotel business, the Senator, who has not been known to be friendly to the temperance cause, quickly replied: "I will give you just fourteen months to get out of the business. The next Legislature is sure to pass a local option law."

Take Care in Mailing Post Cards.

Large numbers of souvenir post cards mailed never reach their destination as they are confiscated at the local post office in compliance with the ruling of the postal authorities. Some kinds of post cards cannot be sent unless in envelopes. Many make the mistake and seal the envelopes, thus making necessary a first class rate of two cents and the consequent holding of the article for postage. The following is the ruling:
 The postal regulations in relation to post cards enclosed in envelopes is as follows:
 Postal cards and post cards mailed under cover of sealed envelopes (transparent or otherwise) are chargeable with postage at the first class rate—two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. If enclosed in unsealed envelopes, they are subject to postage according to the character of the message—at the first class rate if wholly or partly in writing, or the third class rate (one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof) if entirely in print and the postage should be affixed to the envelopes covering the same.

CASTORIA.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little*

The Oldest City in the World.
 From Leslie's Weekly.

Proofs of the oldest civilization known to archaeology have been discovered by Dr. Edgar J. Banks among the ruins of Bismya, in Mesopotamia, a week's journey to the south of Bagdad. The conclusions of the explorer are that the remains unearthed have an antiquity of not less than ten thousand years. Permission to excavate in this remote and dangerous neighborhood—dangerous by reason of the lack of water and the nearness of fierce Arab tribes—was obtained from the Turkish government only after long negotiations, and even then it was only the presence of an American fleet in Turkish waters that forced from the Sultan an *irade* authorizing the archeologist to begin his work, which he was finally enabled to do on Christmas Day, 1903.

From the outset it was evident that the ruins were not of comparatively modern date, since the potsherds on the surface of the mounds (consisting of a series of parallel ridges about a mile long and half as wide) were obviously of great antiquity. The walls of the tower of a temple were soon uncovered, and the first inscription was identified as belonging to the period of the Babylonian King Dungi (about 2750 B. C.). Farther down were bricks bearing the name of King Urgur (2800 B. C.); a little lower was found a piece of gold with the mark of Naram Sin (3750 B. C.); and just below that level were the large square bricks peculiar to the time of Sargon, probably the first of the Semitic kings of Babylonia, who flourished about 3800 B. C. In the last eleven metres through which shafts were sunk remains of various periods were found, the earliest of which is placed at about 8000 B. C.

A white-marble statue was unearthed at the base of the temple tower which has been identified as the effigy of the Sumerian king Daud or David, a pre-Semitic ruler who antedated his Hebrew namesake by 3,500 years. This is the oldest statue in the world, being of the period of Babylonia's highest civilization (according to Dr. Banks), about 4500 B. C. The inscription on it gives the name of the buried city as Udnun, and of the temple, also the oldest yet discovered, as Emach.

Learn to Cook.

The regular price of The White House Cook Book is \$2.00, the price of *The Philadelphia Press* daily, one year is \$3.00. *The Press* makes a special cut rate offer whereby both can be secured for the unheard of low price of \$3.50.

Write the Circulation Department of *The Philadelphia Press*. Do it before the books are all gone.

**Weak Lungs
 Bronchitis**

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—
 "Sold for over sixty years."
 Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Also manufacturers of
 SASSAPARILLA,
 PILLS,
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 We have no secrets. We publish the formulas of all our medicines.
Ayer's
 Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.
 Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1907.

The recent bond issue by President Roosevelt has created no little suppressed excitement among the Democrats in Washington who are now, quietly but anxiously, expecting a forceful statement from Mr. Bryan showing that the Republicans in their endeavor to explain the present financial situation, are quoting his arguments of 1896. Whatever may be said of Mr. Bryan's "free silver" remedy, the explanations now offered by the Republicans all go to prove the correctness of the philosophy of this luminous genius. Recent events have demonstrated, indubitably, that there is not enough money in the country and that the New York banks and financiers have been able to secure control of most of the circulating medium. The very arguments for elasticity of currency which the Republicans ridiculed with such vehemence when presented by Mr. Bryan in '96, will be presented for the consideration of the coming Congress by President Roosevelt. It is the strong belief among politicians in Washington, that, whether nominated or not, Mr. Bryan is a candidate of whom the party may well be proud, and that he has lost none of his charm, despite the fact that he has been twice defeated for the Presidency; some going so far in their enthusiasm even as to predict that he holds the Democratic party in the hollow of his hand and will keep it there until after the convention meets.

The Republicans view the coming session of Congress with great concern, and their situation is really a delicate one. When it is recalled that the most bitter invective and denunciation ever delivered against Grover Cleveland by statesmen prominent in that party were employed in the castigation given him for issuing bonds in time of peace the embarrassment of the Republicans in their present predicament is easily appreciated. Undoubtedly on the floors of Congress a brave "bluff" will be put up, after their usual grandiloquent style, but they are telling each other, confidentially, that they will have to undergo the mortifying experience of eating their own words.

Although the necessity of financial legislation has been long realized, and the need of providing elastic currency has been recognized as imperative ever since Mr. Bryan's speeches of 1896, in fact ever since the repeal of the Sherman Silver Act, there has never been enough of courage and harmony in the Republican party to enact the needed legislation, in spite of the fact that it has been practically in full control of both houses of Congress most of that time. And it is even doubtful if the Republicans will be able to get together on a working basis during the coming session and enact efficient legislation that will successfully cope with the situation. President Roosevelt says he has assurances that Congress will adopt measures for the relief of the country, and Speaker Cannon declares that he has been advised of no such contemplated enactments and knows nothing at all about the subject of financial legislation. In the meantime, the country at large can only wait, in suffering silence, to see just what will happen.

The greater part of the President's annual message was completed before he returned to Washington from Oyster Bay, but of course there were some things that had to be left until a later date. It cannot be learned if he has modified his recommendations, as originally drafted in the message, in regard to the regulation of corporations, but it is certain that he favors either the repeal or radical amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law. That he desires this change not because it is generally too radical, but because it does not permit reasonable traffic arrangements among railroads, is well understood.

But of course that chapter that will be awaited with the greatest interest relates to the necessity of new currency legislation, and it is known that while the President will discuss the present situation in an entertaining manner, he will absolve the administration of any responsibility for it. This message, like all its predecessors, will be somewhat voluminous.

Whatever dissensions on the tariff and the currency may exist in the Republican party, voiced by its prominent representatives in this city, the Peace Conference of the Central American states at least is proceeding most harmoniously and

there is every indication that an amicable understanding will be reached. The conferees are working on a project to form the basis of a permanent peace treaty between the five nations represented, and the committees expect to be ready to report the latter part of the week on the work accomplished.

According to officials at the Treasury Department it is unlikely after all that the Exposition at Jamestown will remain open after November 30th and until the fleet sails for the Pacific, as was suggested by President Tucker, during a recent visit to Washington. It is stated that the appropriations covering the government exhibits are available only to November 30, and that its part in the show will be necessarily closed at that time.

Trend of Public Opinion.

The admission of Oklahoma as a State in the Federal Union is a distinct gain to the fundamental principles of the government. While the question was pending the President "batted in" with the purpose of influencing the actions of the people. He wanted to compel a Republican victory in the new State. But so far from yielding to his demands they resented his interference. They elected a Democratic Governor, a majority of Democratic Congressmen and a Democratic Legislature which will in turn elect two Democratic Senators in Congress. It is a clean sweep of Democracy against imperialism.

The result of the recent election in Oklahoma is more significant than the election of a Democratic Governor would imply. It means something more than a temporary triumph of the Democratic party in the new State. It clearly reveals a revulsion of matured public judgment against the trend toward imperialism throughout the country which is expressed in everything which President Roosevelt does. In fact the new Governor of the new State declared, practically, in his inaugural, that the Democratic majority in the State was a sign of the reversal of the Roosevelt notion of centralization.

The American people are essentially conservative. Immediately after the Spanish war the spirit of jingoism ran through the country. We no longer talk of creating military organization in the public schools to teach militant patriotism. The present aspiration of the citizenship is to teach the value of industrial and commercial supremacy and that is what the fathers of the Republic aim to promote. A dozen years from now, unless the signs are misleading, there will be no demands from the White House for increased facilities of the army and navy. What the people will want is an increase in the rewards of labor.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office.

Turkey is Not Essential.

Many Other Fine Dishes that Would Take its Place on Thanksgiving.

In view of the high prices which it seems will be forced upon the people for turkey for the Thanksgiving Day feast, the *Chester Times* suggests various other means whereby a good dinner may be had by saying: "But turkey is not essential to a good dinner for Thanksgiving or any other occasion, and the good housekeeper can easily get along with some other menu. It is a good year to demonstrate that turkey is not necessarily an element of the Thanksgiving for the market stalls teem with edibles to help the family out. Young porkers do not cost as much as turkey and a dinner on stuffed pig is preferred to turkey by some epicures and the meat tastes very much like the first cut of the national bird. But if the menu cannot be pig, then why not try chicken, which can be procured at a reasonable rate, either for a roast or the old-time stew, while there is lamb, the varied cuts of beef and the whole sisterhood of meats that make good eating and will serve to circumvent the turkey trust and if there is care in looking for the side dishes and the extras that go to make up the Thanksgiving feast, much money can be saved."

TOWNSEND
THIS WEEK
 WE ARE OFFERING
20% Off
SUITS AND OVERCOATS!
 Don't Fail to Avail Yourself of this Opportunity
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 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</p>
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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.