THE COLUMBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1908 It is generally conceded in Washington that the Democrats have Senatorial branch of Congress in the election of John Sharp Williams as a member of that body. He is well liked and his auflity is disputed by none.

The announcement by Governor Hughes that "Barkis is willin'.' has aroused multitudinous and diverse sensations in the breast of the Republican Pegotty, anticipations that are not altogether pleasurable. however interesting the prospect may be for the country at large. The prediction is made in political circles in Washington that the seat of war in the Republican party will now be transferred to the New Eng-land States and that the Ohio conflict will look like a skirmish when

There are some men in the Democratic party who occupy responsible positions in the councils of their party in the House of Representatives that believe their party's welfare will not be best subserved by Clark nominated him in the House last week, the demonstration created through the art of oratory, with which the eloquent Missourian is so familiar, did not strike a responsive chord in the breast of every Democrat on the floor. These men believe that, twice defeated as the candidate of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan's candidacy would, under existing conditions, be just as fatal to success in 1908 as it was in 1896 and 1900, and they believe that the party should seek out some man who can bring strength and confidence to the national ticket. the only road which would lead to Commenting on our frequent party success, joined with their col-elections the Harrisburg Courier leagues in the demonstration, leagues in the demonstration, though they deprecated anything the campaign most of our political which would appear to commit the friends will agree with us that we minority members of the House as a whole to the personal cause of Mr. Bryan. That the Republicans

fore the Senate Finance Committee. It is understood that Senator Bailey is the author of the bill, and that it differs from the Aldrich bill in its provision for the issue of gained a strong support in the United States notes instead of national bank notes in times of emergency, and changes the rate of interest to be paid by the bank with which the notes are deposited. Both are to be issued against deposits of government, State, county, and municipal bonds, although the Aldrich bill also includes first mortgage bonds of railroads. There are some other variations in the proposed substitute from the Aldrich bill, but the foregoing is the principal difference between the two measures. There is a bare possi-bility that the Democratic Senators will hold a caucus on the question of supporting their substitute, so as to secure the solid vote of the

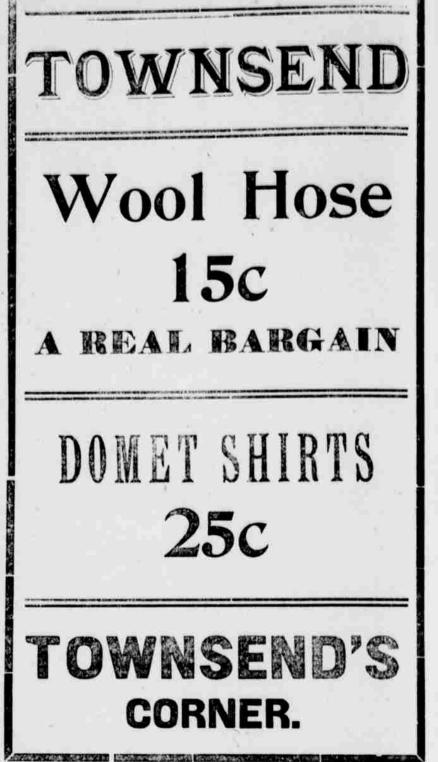
to acquiesce in the general pro-visions of the Aldrich bill, how be-

8.000 Traiss Stop-30,000 Men Idle.

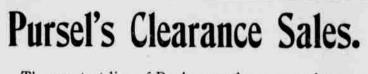
320,000 Freight Cars. Needed Last Year, Are Sida-Tracked Now-8,000 Locomotives Idle.

Figures prepared for one of the large railroad companies, says the Tribune, show that a week ago there were 320,000 idle freight cars in the United States and about 8.000 locomotives which are laid up because of the falling off in traffic. As there are 2,200,000 freight cars in the country, this would show the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the Presidency, and so when Champ cars owned by railroads are stored on side tracks waiting for loads. Figuring the value of cars at \$1,000 each and of locomotives at \$:5,000 each, the statement shows that the railroads have \$440,000,000 tied up in rolling stock for which there is no present use. The great shortage in rolling stock last year caused large orders for cars to be placed by railroads. As late as last Octo-ber the reported shortage was 87,ooo cars.

Estimating the average freight train at forty cars, the 320,000 cars now idle would be equivalent to 8.000 trains for handling each of which four men are ordinarily required, so that it may be estimated that more than thirty thousand men have been laid off-the New York Central for example, since the beginning of this month, has laid off enough to make a saving of \$250.-000 a year, in addition to previous cutting down of its force-and many others have been placed on short joined in the cheers at the mention time. But fixed charges of a railroad must be met in dull times as well as in active and maintenance and other expenses must be provided for, and in view of all the facts the management of many railroads the Chicago convention next June, are understood to be discussing the question of reducing wages, as a disliked but necessary measure.



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The greatest line of Rockers we have ever shown and probably more of them than was ever gathered together at any one time in this section. We picked and pruned from two of the largest manufacturers in the business and to make a long story short, there isn't any better and very few as good.

'Twill do your eyes good to see them. They make such splendid gifts. Children's Rockers-a host of them, 75 cents to \$2.75.

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THE COLUMBIAN. ESTABLISHED 1866. THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

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All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908

MCHENRY ON FINANCES.

Congressman John G. McHenry of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, who is prominently identified with the Grange bank interests in Pennsylvania, is in favor of a government guarantee of bank depos-its. A bill which he has just offered in the House provides for the levying of a tax upon all banks who participate in the movement One Fight is Barely Over Until Another Is On. Urged the withdrawal of Bryan as for the purpose of making good depositors' losses, and while the government guarantees the return of he depositors' money, the governnt holds each bank liable for its

> rata share, and thus the burden any loss falls directly upon the unks and not upon the treasury of he United States. And though undoubtedly Mr. McHenry's plan will meet with opposition, yet his experience in banking affairs gives him the right of consideration. It is his belief that with a government guarantee, surrounded with such safeguards as are provided in his bill, there will be such a large increase in circulation by drawing hence it will be over the general Major General Bell, Chief of additional emergency currency will not be needed. But, as he says, no man can tell with any degree of certainty whether we have a sufficient amount of money at the present time to meet the legitimate demands of our commercial progress and that any legislation enacted at this time should be sufficiently broad and sound to provide for any future emergency which may arise. He believes that under the present financial system a few men in Wall street have absolute control of monetary conditions and have it within their power to create a money scare at will. This condition being generally admitted to be true, he says the time has arrived when the personal interests and the business interests of our people demand that power greater than Wall street shall be created through the medium of their own government. - Ex.

maintain his commanding position in the party machine of which he was the head. If he had been a man of lofty impulses and high headed by Hughes. The developideals, he would have been cast ments of the next few months will aside as other men of that type were be watched with the most absorbdiscarded. Quay was what he was ing interest by the country at large because if he had been anything $*_{ik}$

J. M. Staver, Vice President.

Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Creasy,

Frank Ikeler,

Louis Gross,

E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

Joseph Ratti,

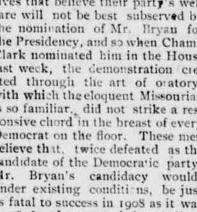
H. V. Hower

Surplus \$150,000.

else he would have lost his power. All things considered we are glad that the statue is approaching completion. We are anxious to see what will be done with it and who will participate in the ceremonies attending the erection and unveiling. To the last day of his life the Presidency, and so when Champ Quay was cherished by the leaders of his party as a model of political sagacity and patriotism. As he emerged from the criminal court with the odor of a prison clinging to his garments he was idolized by men who pro'essed morality. Now that he is dead they will probably shun his effigy. But they can't shake off the responsibility for his iniquities. He was bad but probably mainly for the reason that his friends required it of him. - Watchman.

TOO MANY ELECTIONS.

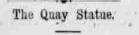
says : "We believe at this stage of have too many elections. We scarcely got through counting the votes in November before we are called upon to express ourselves concerning this, that and the other office to be voted for the coming the belief of the Republicans in the spring. It has got so that even the weather has to take second place to politics as a subject for conversation. Now the city is in tumult whomsoever that man may be. over nominations. A few weeks elections. Before we can catch our breath after strenuous attempts to save the country at the polls in February, the county candidates who are to be nominated in April will begin to do business in the promise-getting line, and from the time those are named to the period of the state conventions, thence on to the national conventions in June and the presidential in November, we shall hear nothing but politics, politics, politics."



of Bryan's name was significant. These cheers were called forth by weakness of Mr. Bryan as a candidate against the man chosen by

Staff, in his annual report just issued, declarsd himself of the opinion that the law which abolished the canteen from the army should be repealed for the general good of both the soldiers in the army and the War Department officials. He says that under the new law there is more alcoholism and more disease than there was prior to its enactment. Among many other interesting paragraphs in this report is the following which is regarded as most pertinent : "Unless other great nations are wrong half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the and wasting time and money, they are giving us an object lesson which Americans will have to learn some day by costly and humiliating experience. Time and training are both necessary to convert an untrained volunteer into a soldier, whether for infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers or signal corps. The last great war clearly demonstrated that the side which is ready and acts promptly gains decisive at large was 151,000. Bidwell's advantages."

minority.



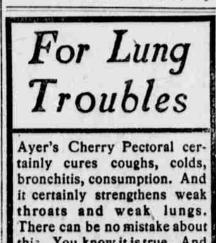
through semi-official channels, recently, that work on the Quay statue is rapidly drawing toward a finish. For more than two years an eminent sculptor has been "plugging" away at the marble, and a photograph taken within a week indicates most excellent results. The face and figure already show a striking resemblance to the "old man," and if present expectations are not disappointed, the "counterfeit presentment" will soon be ready to put in place. The public has not been informed as to the place, thus far. The act of assembly designates the capitol grounds but the promoters of the enterprise are said to have different notions on the subject.

Of course it doesn't matter much where the effigy is placed. A statue of Quay will represent Quayism as much in one place as another. In-side or out it will stand as the emblem of corruption in public life. Quay's career was a long drawn out orgie of political vice. He not only practiced but taught and encouraged official immorality. But that was the only way he could

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 COLUMBIAN office. tf.

John G. McHenry, the congressman from this district, is a candidate for the position of delegate to the Democratic National Convention from this district. If Mr. Mc-Henry has as many friends in the other counties of the district as he has in Sullivan county there will be no doubt about the result. John G. can have anything he asks for from The public has been informed, the Sullivan county Democracy.

-Dushore Review, Rep.



this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so. The best kind of a testimonial -- "Sold for over sixty years."



President Roosevelt has been obiged, after all, to alter his riding the cases of officers engaged in civil duties who would not, in all prohability be called upon to engage in field operations. The President's decision was made after a confersubject, called forth mainly by the case of Lieut. Col. William L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers in charge of the government work in the improvement of New York Harbor. Col. Marshall is a man of generous weight, who has been so busily engaged with his engineering duties as to have no time for "banting," and his retirement would be most detrimental to the accomplishment of the plans for the improvement of New York Harbor.

The Democratic Senators have suddenly decided to put in a financial bill of their own, after seeming

The Kind You Have Always Bought

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Prohibition's Balance of Power.

From Leslie's Weekly.

The Prohibition national convention, which meets in Columbus in the middle of July, will need to be watched by the Republican and Democratic politicians. As a political party the Prohibitionists have had a longer career than any other three of the minor parties which the United States has seen. In 1872 they put their first presi-dential ticket in the field, and they have had one in every presidential campaign since then. The 25,000 votes which their candidate, St. John, polled in New York in 1884, three-fourths of which were drawn from the Republicans, defeated Blaine and gave Cleveland the 1047 plurality in that decisive State which made him President. St. John's aggregate vote in the country 264,000 votes in 1892 was the largest poll ever made by the Prohibitionists. Swallow, in 1904, received 258,000. The marvelous expansion which they have made test order so as to waive the test in since 1904, however, as shown by the territory which they have put on the "dry" list, makes it exceed-ingly probable that the ticket to be nominated at Columbus will poll at ence with Secretary Taft on the mentioned, St. John defeated Blaine for President twenty-four years ago, and broke the spell of the Republicans' imagined invincibility. It is easily possible that the Prohibitionists may hold the balance in 1908 in several States, and turn the scale one way or the other in the electoral college.

Mission, Weather and Golden Oak Morris Chairs, broad arms complete with Velour, Corduroy and Leather cushions \$5 to \$15 Mission Rockers with

broad arms and panel backs -solid wood seats \$4.75 to \$6.75.

Mission Rockers with leather seats and panel and inlaid backs \$7.00 to \$13. Mission Rockers with

leather upholstering on back and seat, \$8.00 to \$15. Mission Arm Chairs and

Rockers complete with loose leather cushion \$10 to \$15.00.

Golden Oak Saddle Seat Rocking Chair, panel back and shaped arms from 1.75 to \$11.50.

Wisconsin roll seat Rockers in Golden Oak and Mahogany finish, the very picture of comfort, bolted and riveted-built for service, \$2.50 to \$10.00

Elegant Mahogany Rockers and corner chairs-same with plain veneered seats, others upholstered in leather or green hair cloth \$4.00 to \$14.00.

Polished Golden Oak Rockers-luxurious leather seats-high and low paneled or upholstered backs, \$3 to \$15.00.

Antwerp Oak Rockersback and seat - shaped arms, splendid, upholstered in plain and embossed Mexican leather,\$14,.\$14.50 and \$15.00.

Mission Screens filled with plain burlap and heavy tapestry, also wood panels, \$5.00 to \$9.50.

Mission Library Tables, drawers and shelf, for magazines-plain and quartered oak stock, \$5.00 to \$10.

Mission Writing Desk (for men) complete with pigeon holes and drawers, \$10.00 to \$16.50.

Mission magazine and book shelves, \$1.98 to \$6.00

Mission weathered oak hanging hall racks with beveled plate mirror \$3.75. Women's Mission Desk

Chairs \$3.00 to \$3.50. Mission Card Tables-

leather or green felt tops, close folding, \$3.98. Umbrella Racks, Tabour-

ettes, Dinner Gongs, Smoking Sets, Pipe Racks, Foot Stools, and numerous other items in Mission Furniture that go to make up the perfect Den.

