

**STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY**  
 Capital \$100,000 Undivided Profits \$30,000 Surplus \$150,000.  
**First National Bank,**  
**OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.**  
**3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits**

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 THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.  
 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1908

**DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.**

FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
 W. B. SNYDER  
 of Locust Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
 W. P. ZEHNER  
 of Main Township.

**OLD-FASHIONED DEMOCRACY.**

In a speech made before the National Democratic Club in New York this week ex-Judge Herrick among other things said:

We are here to read men into the party, not to read them out.

Our party is a national, not a sectional party. We must not expect all members of our party to think alike upon every question, and we should not rule out of its membership those who differ from us in some particulars.

I have been taught to believe that the following are some of the essential principles of the Democratic party:

That the principal function of government is to prevent citizens from interfering with the rights of citizens, and that function being performed, that nation is governed best which is governed least.

Individualism, with equality of opportunity; no paternalism, no pampered citizens or industries, and no special protection to persons or classes.

Governments not engaging in business, or enterprise, that produces gain or profit, that can be conducted by individual or corporate capital and enterprise.

A simple not a splendid government, and that no more money should be exacted from the people than is necessary for the support of government economically administered.

The distribution and not centralization of governmental powers.

State sovereignty within constitutional limits.

Home rule, local self-government, the result, and also most efficient preserver of civil liberty.

That all property devoted to a purpose or business affected by a public use is subject to public regulation, and our transportation corporations should be so regulated by law that there shall be no favored localities, corporations or persons.

In protecting the individual and in affording equality of opportunity, we recognize the fact that large aggregations of wealth place the individual at a disadvantage. It leads to the crushing out of small dealers, deprives them of the opportunity of building up and maintaining a business of their own, and it often compels them to become employes instead of independent business men. This leads us to seek to limit and control these large aggregations of capital; we insist that their franchises and powers should be strictly limited and defined, and that they should be exercised under strict supervision and control, not nagged, worried, threatened and plundered, but simply controlled, in the public interest.

Our interest that the Government should, so far as a Government can, afford equality of opportunity, and our opposition to special privileges and partial taxation, lead us to oppose a protective tariff; wheth-

er that protection be for the benefit of favored localities or favored individuals. It is a grant of special privileges, favoring some to the detriment of others; it is taxation of the many for the benefit of the few.

We recognize that large sums of money must be raised for the support of Government; and that the simplest way of raising it is by means of a tariff; but such tariff should be one for revenue only; that if there still remain any infant industries in this country, or any class of mechanics or laborers that need protection, a revenue tariff can be so adjusted as to afford them all necessary relief.

Our mechanics and laborers have more to fear from the importation of cheap foreign labor to compete with them here than from the importation of the products of cheap foreign labor.

This is an altogether admirable statement of the position of the Democratic party both as to the policies it has contended for in the past and its attitude toward questions now at issue before the country. We commend it to the perusal of all Democrats, and especially of young Democrats, upon whose shoulders will devolve the burden of the maintenance of the principles set forth.—*Phila Record.*

**Judges Fear Burial Alive.**

Supreme Court Members' Apprehensions Divulged By Doctors.

That two Justices of the United States Supreme Court fear premature burial "to such an extent that they have made arrangements for every possible test for life after their death is reported as the statement of Dr. John Dixwell, one of the most prominent physicians of Massachusetts. He was arguing before the Legislature in favor of a bill requiring the application of 10 distinct tests in the case of every reported death before interment takes place.

"It is worth anything to prevent the horror of burial alive that many people undergo," he declared. "This horror exists as a fact and cannot be disputed. I have two Judges of the United States Supreme Court whom I have promised I would see should not be buried alive. They are friends of mine, and I know that they stand in deadly fear of burial alive."

Dr. Dixwell refused to tell to whom he referred, but it is known that he is intimate with Justice Holmes and Justice Moody, both of whom are from Massachusetts.

**Envelopes**  
 75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from \$1.50 per 1000 printed, up to \$5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

**Is It Your Own Hair?**

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
 Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

**THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.**

Special Correspondence.  
 Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1908  
 Congressman John G. McHenry has passed through the ordeal which more than any other makes life a source of terror to the "first timer" in Congress. That is to say he made his first speech last week. The first speech in Congress is about as certain to give the member stage fright as the first voyage across the ocean is to make him a victim of sea sickness. Of this malady Mark Twain said, "the first day you are afraid that you are going to die and the second day you'r afraid you arn't." Nobody has ever indicated whether or not the terrors of stage fright extend beyond the first day, but the general understanding is that when a Congressman gets through his first speech, he is "seasoned."

Whether Mr. McHenry suffered from stage fright or not I am not informed, but it is universally agreed that his first speech was a success. It was on the widows' pension bill and was freely pronounced one of the most happy and effective deliveries on that measure heard during its consideration. Mr. McHenry takes great interest in Pensions. He believes that it is quite as important to take care of wars that are past as it is to provide materials and munitions for wars that may and may not come in the future. He is especially concerned about pensions for widows of deceased veterans. In fact I have been told that he prepared and intended to introduce a bill on the lines of the one passed in the House the other day, but when he ascertained that an old member had done so, he concluded to drop his bill and help the other fellow.

It was in support of this other bill that he made his maiden speech and he left no one in doubt as to his earnestness. "This bill," he remarked, "appeals to the best impulses of the human heart. The first duty of American citizenship is to the family." Having thus introduced the subject he added that saving the family, which "is the fountain of patriotism as well as virtue," is more important than saving the flag. "We can't shift this obligation," he continued, "we cannot satisfy our consciences with the expectation that our successors may have better opportunities to do this." Then he gave instances which have come under his own observation. "In my own district," he declared, "I have learned of instances of such destitution and I feel that I would be recreant, alike as Representative and citizen, if I failed to do whatever I may to mitigate their sufferings. He told of a widow who had nursed her soldier husband through six years of almost indescribable suffering. The labor and expense of this fidelity had exhausted her resources and destroyed her health. But because of some delinquency in the pension laws this good wife and mother is unable to get a pension. "Is it any wonder," Mr. McHenry asked, "that this magnificent woman believes the government owes her something?"

Another case to which he referred is equally touching. A man who had served nearly four years with such fidelity and intelligence that he rose from the ranks to the grade of captain disagreed with the authorities in the "mustered out" camp and went home without the ceremony of a formal discharge. The war was ended and his services were no longer needed, so he thought the "frills and furbelows" might be dispensed with. And until business misfortunes in his old age reduced him to a state of destitution, he didn't realize that much harm had been done. But when he applied for a pension he found that he had been marked as a deserter and was not entitled to the pension. Before his military record could be corrected, moreover, he died, leaving a destitute widow who is also excluded from the government beneficence because her soldier husband was scheduled as a deserter. These facts made a profound impression upon the House and almost immediately after Mr. McHenry had taken his seat the bill was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. McHenry may not get all the legislation which he desires through Congress; though some of the principles expressed in his financial bills have been adopted by the authors of all the other bills on that subject. But he is making the people outside of Congress "sit up and take notice." At the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, recently held in Indianapolis, his bill to provide a fund for the relief of the families of men injured in coal mine disas-

ters was considered at great length. That is the most influential, and it may justly be added the most useful organization in the world. Under the wise guidance of John Mitchell it has achieved vast good both for capital and labor. During the convention which sat more than a month a number of resolutions with respect to Mr. McHenry's bill were introduced and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, the final report of which became the platform of the organization.

Since the adjournment of the convention the proceedings have been published, officially, and the report of the Committee on Resolutions is found to contain this expression: "Resolved, That we are thoroughly in accord with the principles embodied in the McHenry bill providing for a bureau of mines and a tax of 1 cent per ton upon all coal produced in the United States and Territories, for the relief of those who meet with accidents in mines and suggest that it be revised to conform to our constitution and its passage urged upon Congress." The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association having with equal cordiality endorsed his bill to abolish the tax on lumber, timber, bark and wood pulp, it may safely be said that John G. McHenry is fulfilling the best expectations of his friends.

**FLINN AND PENROSE.**

A few weeks ago ex-senator Flinn of Pittsburg, announced with a great flourish of trumpets that he was going to wade into the fight and smash Senator Penrose's chances for re-election to the United States Senate. Now Senator Flinn has hauled in his horns, and announces that he will confine his fight to Allegheny county.

Senator Penrose spent most of last week in Pittsburg, and has returned home well pleased with his visit, it being understood that Flinn's change of base was brought about while he was there. One of Flinn's political associates has announced that while the Flinn followers in the next Legislature will be opposed to Penrose they will go into a Republican caucus and abide by a decision of a majority of its members.

The Philadelphia Record says that "back of this declaration is a deal of more than ordinary importance and of somewhat startling character. It is declared that it involves an understanding that the organized liquor forces of the State and county will make common cause with Penrose in the election of members of the Legislature, the agreement being that the Senators and Representatives who may be elected as a result of this support shall vote for the re-election of Senator Penrose and against any proposed local option legislation. One of the terms of the deal is that the Republicans who may be elected to the next Legislature pledge themselves not only to be bound by a caucus to select a candidate for Senator, but also must agree in advance of sharing in the financial contributions of those interested in the deal to be bound by a similar caucus to be called to take action on the question of local option.

As stated, one of the initial moves in this deal was successfully made in Pittsburg during the past week, and a part of its terms are disclosed in the statement made by Max Leslie, as the representative of Senator Flinn.

**Doctor's Bills Reduced.**

If you own a Dr. Gunn's Household Physician or Homebook of Health.

A new, revised, and enlarged edition, containing over 1000 pages, together with the daily edition of *The Philadelphia Press*, one year, both for Four Dollars. This is the offer made by the Circulation Department of *The Philadelphia Press*. The Value is an Eight Dollar One. Order through your newsdealer, carrier or postmaster anywhere, but do it quick. The offer is good thirty days only.

**Carnegie's Fortune.**

Mr. Carnegie speaks as one with authority when he says that "no man succeeds simply by doing his duty." Duty had mighty little to do with the success achieved by Mr. Carnegie, whose fortune is monumental evidence of the power of a Trust fortified by the protective tariff.—*Kansas City Times.*

**OUR LINEN SALE**  
**PROVES A MOST SUBSTANTIAL SUCCESS**

Crowds of Customers Come for These Splendid Savings in Linens of Quality.

We have only two Linen Sales a year—one in February, the other in August—and we plan fully for them.

Here are counters piled high with linens of all kinds—table linens, napkins, linen toweling, counterpanes, sheet and fancy art linens—bought before the raise in prices.

As we bought early and below the present market there is an extra saving besides the usual discount of 15 to 20 per cent. off regular prices that can be obtained only by coming to this sale. Everyone agrees that there are exceptional linen values—as will you when you inspect these splendid offerings.

- BLEACHED TABLE LINEN.**
- 56 in. bleached table linen 30c value for 22½c
  - 54 in. bleached table linen 59c value for 49c
  - 60 in. bleached table linen 56c value for 45c
  - 72 in. bleached table linen 85c value for 72½c
  - 72 in. bleached table linen \$1.00 value for 89c
  - 72 in. bleached double damask \$1.75 value for \$1.49
  - 72 in. bleached double damask \$2.00 value for \$1.65
  - 72 in. bleached double damask \$2.75 value for \$2.39
- NAPKINS REDUCED**
- Napkins to match most of the bleached table linen, and they are all reduced. Space forbids telling you of all the prices, but you get an idea from the following quotations:
- \$1.25 Napkins now \$1.12
  - 1.75 Napkins now 1.49
  - 2.75 Napkins now 2.25
  - 3.00 Napkins now 2.65
  - 3.75 Napkins now 3.19
  - 5.50 Napkins now 4.89

**Spring 1908.**

Like the first twitterings of returning birds, come murmurs of Spring Fashions here, there and everywhere throughout this great store.

Like Japanese plum blossoms laughing in Winter's Snow, the Spring things smile out through Winter's Merchandise.

- Spring Dress Goods,
- Spring Suits—Women's,
- Spring Walking Skirts,
- Spring Waists,
- Spring Petticoats,
- Spring Gloves,
- Spring Neckwear,
- Spring Embroideries,
- Spring Dress Linens,
- Spring Cottons,
- Spring Silks,
- Spring Trimmings,
- Spring White Goods,
- Spring Dress Gingham.

Interesting to all are these first fashion-glimpses of Spring.

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

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD**

**Bulletin.**

**WASHINGTON CITY--THE MAGNET OF THE PEOPLE.**

The eyes of eighty million American people are now on Washington, the Capital of the Nation.

The wheels of the National Government are now in full motion. Congress is in session and the busy whirl of the legislative mill is intensely interesting. Many hours may be spent in the Senate or House gallery watching the legislators at work.

The other workshops of the Nation are also well worthy of a visit. The White House, the home and office of the President; the State, War, and Navy Building, with its museums and models; the Treasury Building, with its huge vaults; the Government Printing Office, the Patent Office, and the Congressional Library; the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, the great Monument, and the new Union Station are all attractive features of the Capital City.

The splendid city with its numerous parks and statues never loses its charm at any season.

The service of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Washington serves a wide territory. Its trains afford a direct means of reaching the National Capital, and tickets at reasonable rates are on sale at all ticket offices.

For the especial accommodation of those desiring to visit Washington at this season of the year, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged an attractive four-day Personally-Conducted Tour to leave Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Renovo, Altoona, Chambersburg, Lancaster, and other points in Central Pennsylvania, on Monday, March 30. Tickets, including in addition to railroad transportation, accommodations at either the Normandie, Gordon, or Riggs hotels in Washington for three full days, will be sold at \$15.00 from Wilkes-Barre, \$14.25 from Williamsport, \$15.85 from Renovo, \$13.90 from Mt. Carmel, \$15.40 from Altoona, \$13.00 from Chambersburg, \$11.60 from Lancaster, and at proportionate rates from other points.

Detailed itineraries and full information may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

**Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds**

It has proved its real value during 75 years. Ask your druggist for it.