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THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of
Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year
in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in
advance.

All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.

WILL NOMINATE KNOX

Washington, May 19.—Lieut. Gov. Robert S. Murphy of Pennsylvania will present the name of Senator P. C. Knox, Pennsylvania's candidate, to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. Mr. Murphy has been invited to perform this office for Senator Knox and has accepted the honor. He is one of the best orators in the state and the friends of the Pennsylvania senator are well pleased at the selection.

Mr. Murphy is a son of Francis Murphy, the great temperance advocate and is recognized as one of the ablest speakers that ever stump the Keystone State. His home is at Johnstown where he is a leader of the local bar. In 1906 when Governor Stuart canvassed the state Mr. Murphy, as the candidate for lieutenant governor was a member of the governor's campaigning party and he won a reputation as a stump speaker. He has a fine presence and a wonderful voice and it is certain that every delegate in the hall at Chicago will be able to hear him distinctly.

It is probable that had Charles Emery Smith, the editor of the Philadelphia Press, lived he would have had the honor of nominating Knox, for he and the senator were close friends and Mr. Smith's oratory is known from one end of the country to the other. But in Mr. Murphy will be found the ability to perform the duty in a very acceptable manner and it is believed by his friends that his nominating speech will rank well with the nominating speeches of Ingersoll, Conkling and others who have swayed Republican national conventions.

Doubtful States in 1908.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

Let the Republican campaign managers remember that the majorities in New York in 1896, 1900, and 1904 were abnormal, and could not be repeated in 1908 even under the best possible conditions for the party. Previous to 1896 the State had been swining from one party to the other, in successive presidential campaigns, for over a quarter of a century. Connecticut and Indiana had been very uncertain in those days also, while New Jersey had usually been Democratic. Let them also bear in mind that in 1892, in Mr. Cleveland's second election, not only did New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana go Democratic, but the Democrats carried such stalwart Republican States as Illinois and Wisconsin, while the swing of six hundred votes from the Republican to the Democratic side would have given Ohio to that party. Cleveland secured one of Ohio's electoral votes. And the Republican candidate of that year, General Harrison, was a native of Ohio and a resident of Indiana.

A Pennsylvania law of 1820 provides that a vehicle must give one following and at a more rapid pace, one-half the traveled portion of the road, under a penalty of \$20. The penalty and costs were recently collected from a farmer near Erie who refused to give half the road to an auto following him.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 18, 1908.

There has been a surprising amount of Johnson talk in Washington and wherever he has gone the Minnesota Governor has been the center of a group of politicians since he came here to attend the natural resources convention. It is even rumored that there is a movement on foot among the governors to start a sort of gubernatorial Johnson movement, to have the whole thing carefully organized and then, at what they deem the psychological moment, to come out strongly for the handsome young Governor of Minnesota. Of course as soon as this program is made public there will develop strong opposition from the Bryan strongholds and it is entirely possible the movement will die aborning, but that it is being seriously discussed here in Washington, there is no doubt.

The Republicans have once more given a notable exhibition of party discipline by suppressing the Brownsville debate for this session. Senator Culberson jumped into the breach and tried to force a vote before adjournment, but he was powerless against the almost solid Republican opposition, led by Mr. Foraker himself who, only a few days ago, was swearing by all the gods of war that the Senate should not adjourn without voting on his resolution restoring the discharged negroes to the army. Just what happened to Mr. Foraker is not known, but of course he was in the hopeless minority and it is probable that the Republican leaders laid down the law to him so emphatically that he was powerless to do otherwise, especially as he still hopes to come back to the Senate for another term.

The Republicans have tried to sidetrack the Rayner resolution providing that a court of inquiry shall be granted to Colonel Stewart, whom the President has ordered to Fort Grant, Arizona where, as one army officer expressed it, "He has nothing to command but tarantulas." The Republican majority referred the resolution to the committee on Military Affairs where they hope to keep it until adjournment, but Mr. Rayner has not given up the fight and he will do everything possible to secure prompt action by the committee. The case of Colonel Stewart is a peculiar one. He seems to have displayed an extraordinary capacity for quarreling with all his subordinates and with civilians, but Mr. Rayner's contention is that he at least deserves to have the charges brought before a court of inquiry or before a court martial, before he is punished, while the President contends that were it possible for officers to appeal to a Senator and get a court of inquiry whenever ordered to a post they dislike it would disrupt the discipline of the army.

The natural resources convention which the President has brought together at the White House was probably the most notable in the nation's history and the distinguished men of both parties who participated in the sessions are most hopeful that it will result in genuine benefit to the country. Extraordinarily enough, the purpose of the conference, the conservation of the natural resources of the country, is wholly Democratic rather than Republican, but then Mr. Roosevelt has never hesitated to appropriate any good idea which Democrats evolved. The Republican policy has been to confer these resources on their political favorites, precisely as they favor special interests by the tariff. However, the question is assuming such vast proportions that loyal Democrats feel that they cannot permit partisan bias to diminish the earnestness with which they apply themselves to the problems which the President proposes for their consideration.

Speaking of party discipline, the Republicans have apparently gotten together behind Secretary Taft and it now seems probable that no other name will be presented to the Chicago convention. Many of the party leaders who were most opposed to the nomination of the Secretary a short time ago are now working energetically for harmony at Chicago. It has long been recognized as the keynote of Republican success that the members of that party bury all personal preferences. I had almost said convictions—and labor for the success of their candi-

dates, when chosen, and well wishers of the Democracy hope that this year the same may be true of their party.

There are many public men in Washington who regard the visit of the American fleet to Japan with grave concern, and the reports from the Pacific coast, where the sailors are being treated with extraordinary consideration and hospitality, do not diminish the apprehension. It is pointed out that the officers and men will start across the Pacific after an experience as well calculated to make them egotistical, not to say cocky, as any that could possibly be devised. Under these circumstances they will, it is feared, be in no humor to take any affronts, even though they come from wholly irresponsible sources, and yet should they become enraged at any incident in Japan the most untoward results might ensue. There are many Republicans who believe that the President made a mistake in accepting the invitation of Japan and all will breathe easier when the visit to Nippon is a closed incident.

THE CONDORS OF CALIFORNIA.

Great Buzzard Kings of the Pacific Slope are coming Extinct.

One night in the '80s a helper from the Murietta ranch in Southern California was killed by a mountain lion that lived in the bushes back in the San Bernardino range, says a writer in the Century Magazine. From our camp the next day we noticed several buzzards, on a dead pine up the hillside. One of the rangers pointed to a lone speck floating in the summer sky. "King of the buzzards," he said. An hour later the speck had increased in size, and he pointed to another speck just within the scope of vision. The next day the old Mexican took me up the arroyo and I counted 17 buzzards and two other birds that seemed twice the size of a buzzard, feasting on the carcass of the heifer. I was interested in the big birds, but the only information I received was a picture back toward the highest peak of the range.

Years later as my interest in birds grew I could get comparatively little information about this "king of the buzzards," or California Condor (*Cathartes californianus*), for not many people had ever seen the bird, and very few had first hand information as to its nesting habits.

The report that it was rapidly following the great auk and that the species would soon become extinct was not without some foundation, for the California condor has a range more restricted than any other bird of prey. In the early part of the last century it was reported fairly common as far north as the Columbia river region, but now it seems to have entirely disappeared from that locality. Once it was reported in Utah, and Dr. Elliott Coues saw it in Arizona in 1865. With the exception of a record in southern Oregon, the habitat of the California condor now seems to be the region from Monterey county, Cal., south through the mountains of the east coast range and the extension of the San Bernardino range into Lower California. There is no record of the bird in Mexico.

It is not surprising that collectors have searched the mountains and that museums are willing to pay big prices for the eggs, for after a correspondence of several years W. Lee Chambers has found that there are only 41 California condor eggs (26 first class and 15 second class) in the various museums and private collections of the world, while there are about 70 eggs of the great auk, which is now extinct. There are only half a dozen of the birds in captivity, and that number is not likely to be increased to any extent at present.

As to Fiction.

There's no doubt, of course, as to the superiority of fiction which pictures life as it should be over fiction which merely pictures life as it is. The rub comes in the unfortunate circumstance of there being so few of us who really know what life should be—too few, indeed, to fill up the chinks in the advertising pages, not to mention the body of the magazine.

A Conditional Gift.

The gods knew what they were about when they made health a conditional gift to mankind. For if it were absolute and inalienable, human folly would have a distinguished opportunity the less, and by that much be hampered in its appointed work of fostering and promoting trade and industry.

The man who can sculpture a stumbling block into a stepping stone has done more than most sculptors ever accomplish.

SUBSTANTIAL Lowering of Suit Prices!

Today we commence a period of Suit Selling destined to be the best in the department's history. To get quickly to the bottom of the matter, these few facts are told. Within a very short time the space occupied by these suits will be taken for advance summer garments. This low price method is taken to get what Spring Suits remain out in time to accommodate the new arrivals. The following prices will prove interesting to the woman who has yet to purchase her Spring Suit.

\$10.00 SUITS FOR \$7.50.

Latest styles stripes and plain colors. Sale Price \$7.50.

\$12.00 SUITS FOR \$9.98.

Blue and brown, self striped Panama, Prince Chap Style. Sale Price \$9.98.

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Worsteds and self stripe Panama, Prince Chap and Cutaway style. Sale Price \$10.00.

\$17.50 SUITS FOR \$15.50.

Excellent quality of Chiffon Panama, blues, browns and black. Jacket 27 inches, fitting back with dip front, worth \$20.00. Sizes 14 to 40. Sale Price \$15.50.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 SUITS FOR \$12.98.

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32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.

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