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Capital \$100,000 Undivided Profits \$30,000 Surplus \$150,000
First National Bank, OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Solicits the Business and Accounts of Farmers and Business Men.

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5 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN W. KERN,
of Indiana.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
WEBSTER GRIMM,
of Bucks County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
JOHN G. McHENRY,
of Benton.

FOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
FREEZE QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaring Creek Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
CLYDE L. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton Borough,
(Second Term.)

HARRY CREASY,
of Bloomsburg,
(Second Term.)

HON. JOHN G. McHENRY.

The Phila. Record of Sunday publishes the following sketch of Hon. John G. McHenry, Representative in Congress for this district, in its "Captains of Industry" series:
A leader in the industrial life of a rural community is not as much heard of as men of like capacities who head the industrial enterprises in large cities with newspapers of wide circulation to advertise their prominence. To their own communities, however, men of this type are as necessary and important as the more widely-known captains of industry of the great centers of population, and when, as is sometimes the case, a man of this type extends the sphere of his operations to many rural communities he becomes a public benefactor on a large scale.
Such a man is John G. McHenry, of Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the present member of Congress from the Sixteenth district of Pennsylvania, comprising Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Northumberland counties. Mr. McHenry is one of the youngest of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, having been

born in Benton township, Columbia county, April 26, 1868, and having just passed his fortieth birthday. He is a true son of the soil and received his early education in the public schools of Columbia county and in the Orangeville Academy. His early bent was toward a business life, and upon leaving school he spent a short period in farm work. Displaying more than average managing capacity at the early age of 19, he was employed as assistant in the management of a mercantile and lumber business with a small distillery attached.
The business grew and prospered under his management, and in 1901 the distillery was incorporated separately, the future Congressman becoming the head of the concern. It is now one of the largest in the State, and pays to the Government a revenue of a half million dollars in internal taxes upon its annual output.
Mr. McHenry's distinguished trait, however, consists in his recognition of the principle that the prosperity of an individual business concern in any community depends largely upon the average prosperity of the entire community and upon the cultivation of a proper spirit of co-operation among all the members thereof. It has been the chief work of his active life to interest his neighbors and make them part of every enterprise which could be fostered to increase the power and influence of the community. His first achievement in this direction was the organization of a co-operative department store at Benton.
Another evidence of the place he had achieved in the confidence of his neighbors was furnished when the people of northern Columbia established a national bank at Benton and elected him, although one of the youngest stockholders, its president.
The success of the Benton National Bank led Mr. McHenry to suggest to the State Grange that the farmers of Pennsylvania could free themselves from the periodical stringency in money affairs due to the speculative panics which from time to time occur in the great financial centres by establishing a chain of Grange Banks in the State. The idea appeared reasonable and its application feasible to the Grange leaders, and Mr. McHenry was invited to inaugurate the system. This he did, and already a dozen banks of this kind have been established or are in process of organization. The effect of this system of Grange Banks is to retain the surplus money of each community in the community itself, to be employed for the handling of crops, the promotion of local industrial enterprises and the attraction of trade to the neighborhood, instead of being drained away, as has been too often the case heretofore, to the great speculative money centres, leaving the communities from which it was drawn without sufficient funds for the transaction of local business whenever from any cause a monetary stringency arose in financial centres.
This plan of local banks, established for the purpose of promoting local industries and rendering each community financially independent of Wall street or any other speculative financial combination, has grown popular in Pennsylvania and promises to extend to all the rural communities of the United States, and the credit of originating it and putting it in successful operation in Pennsylvania belongs to Congressman McHenry. If he had accomplished nothing else, this achievement should prove an enduring monument to his public spirit, integrity and business capacity.
Mr. McHenry was born in a Democratic county and has consistently aligned himself in politics with his Democratic neighbors. When only 20 years old he was elected chairman of the Democratic Committee of Colum-

bia county, and during two campaigns displayed organizing capacity which commanded the confidence and admiration of the local and State leaders of his party. He was promoted to the chairmanship of a division consisting of nine counties of the State, including those of his own Congressional district, and succeeded in rescuing his district from the opposition which had held it for four years. He was made the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district in the campaign of 1906 and was elected by a plurality of 2676, coming within 100 of carrying the county of Northumberland, the most populous in his district, over his Republican competitor who was a resident of that county and the sitting member for the district at the time. He has been renominated for a second term, and there seems to be little doubt at present of his triumphant re-election.

WILL SOON MARKET COAL

The Cabin Run Coal Company, Beaver Township, Rushing Colliery to Completion.

The Cabin Run Coal Co., operating on the McAuley mountain, are rapidly getting into shape to market coal. The breaker is completed and the work of placing the machinery began on Tuesday. It will have a capacity of 10,000 tons per day. As soon as the machinery is installed the plant will be complete. The power house with two steam boilers, one 100 h. p. and the other 150 h. p., a dynamo and engine, is ready for use, and the sawmill and engine is in similar shape. An engine is in position at the head of the plane to hoist culm to the breaker, and all of this machinery has been given a running test. The idea is to ultimately operate the entire plant by electricity.
Fresh mined coal will be sent down to the breaker by means of chutes, and will be taken from three openings—a drift and two slopes. Coal will be taken from the Baker operation and the Longenberger tract. Several hundred tons are ready to be put through the breaker, and a number of miners are at work getting the inside workings in shape. The force will be greatly increased as soon as the breaker is started, but at present every suitable place is stocked with coal and this must be removed before the force can be increased.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Mrs. Annie E. Lynch of McKeesport, Pa., died last Friday, weighed 700 pounds. It took fifteen men to handle the casket.

Ten new cardinals are soon to be appointed in the Roman Catholic Church, and one of them may be an American.

State Treasurer Sheatz has exceeded last year's record in payment of the State school appropriation, the total disbursements for this object in the 60 days between June 1 and August 1 aggregating \$4,069,141.78, or \$1,670,723 more than paid in the same period last year.

In order to expedite the work of the grand jury, Judge Fanning of Bradford county, is having printed in pamphlet form instructions to be sent to each grand juror when he is summoned. When he comes to Court, having read the explicit instructions laid down by the Judge, the juror will have a comprehensive knowledge of his duties.

It has been found that the new navy pay law, which went into effect May 13, provides no special rate of pay for officers on leave, and one result may be that Civil Engineer Peary will receive full pay, \$4,500 a year, during his leave of absence to look for the pole, instead of \$2,600.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed a contract with a Chicago firm to construct a new coal wharf at the upper end of the Nescopeck yards. The new structure will be constructed of steel and will require the work of many men for a month or more to complete. Upward of 25 cars of crushed stone and several cars of cement will be needed in its construction.

M. R. Preston, who cannot run because he is in a penitentiary for murder, persists in his refusal to pose as the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for President, and August Gillhaus has been substituted for him. It shows how careful the Socialist Labor party is about these important things, that before Gillhaus was agreed on as a proxy for Preston he promised that in the event of his election he would allow Preston to select the Cabinet.

men neglect to draw wages. One Railroad holds \$9,000,000 in Unclaimed Pay Checks.
Not less than \$9,000,000 in unclaimed wage checks is awaiting claimants in the treasury of the Sunset lines of Texas. Not a thousandth part ever will be claimed, or the owners would have called for it long ago. The money is kept in a special fund, and if a laborer shows up twenty years later and can prove his claim, the money will be paid to him. In this way the railroad company differs from the United States, for on all government work unpaid wages are accreted to the general fund after the expiration of a year, and the government is just that much ahead.
It is hard to believe that such an immense sum as \$9,000,000 could accrue through the laborers not drawing their checks. But most of the work was done by Mexicans who disappeared without saying a word as to their whereabouts. Ignorant and untutored, the Mexican when he wishes to quit, simply packs up his belongings, and hikes out without a word, never stopping to draw the pay he is entitled to.
Negroes, too, add to the fund, but their contributions are not so frequent as from the Mexicans, for the negro knows more about how to get what is coming to him. But it frequently happens that a negro working on the section gets wind of retributive justice being on his track for some offense committed elsewhere, and he promptly takes leave. Sometimes he sends for his wages later on, but often it goes to help swell the unpaid wage fund.
What to do with the money is a question that has never been answered by the railroad company. The practice in the past has been to keep it in trust, but the amount is increasing to such large proportions that some other disposition may be sought. It will probably will reach \$10,000 in the next year, and no doubt many of the claimants are long since dead.

Houses of Sawdust.

Sawdust is of great value in the construction of house building materials in Germany at least. In Berlin already a number of buildings are in process of erection, in whose formation sawdust plays an important part.
The sawdust is mixed with certain inexpensive pulverized minerals, and is formed into bricks, plastering and so forth, by means of strong hydraulic pressure.
It has been demonstrated that the building materials constructed in this manner are impervious to dampness, and are quite fire-proof as well. They are also remarkably firm and of extremely light weight.
A still further advantage is said to be that the material of this sort can be tinted and colored to suit the most exacting taste with a slight amount of trouble and expense, so that the ornamental part of house building can be carried on from the time the first sawdust brick is laid in its place.

WILLIE EATS 'EM ALIVE.

Bosco of the Freak Museum Not the Only Worm Exterminator.
W. B. Proctor the well known soap millionaire, imputed a part of his success to his soap's popularity among children.
Mr. Proctor claims that habits of scrupulous cleanliness could be formed in children if, at first, they were paid to bathe. He had at the tip of his tongue a number of amusing anecdotes about the extraordinary mercenary character of the small boy.
One of these anecdotes concerned a little boy who came to his mother one day for a nickel.
"Och," said the lady, "be industrious and earn your money. I am tired of always giving, giving to you."
The youngster departed in thoughtful silence. Thereafter for some time, he did not make a single demand for cash. His pleased mother discovered the reason for this obedience late one afternoon, when, in a secluded part of her garden, she found her little son standing in the centre of an appreciative crowd of urchins.
Directly behind him, quite neatly printed on cardboard and tacked to the arbor, was this announcement:
WILLIE JONES WILL EAT
1 small worm for.....1 cent
1 large worm for.....2 cents
1 butterfly for.....2 cents
1 caterpillar for.....3 cents
1 hop toad for.....5 cents
And the boy, his mother plainly saw, was doing a tremendous business.

Rice in India.

Burma has under cultivation for rice nearly 7,300,000 acres, and this is less than one-tenth of the total area under rice in British India.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beane's Dispensary

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CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beane's Dispensary

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.
\$14.00 SUITS FOR \$10.00.
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.
Sizes 14 to 36—every suit a new creation.
22.50 and 23.00 SUITS FOR 16.00
Elegant materials and tailorings—blues, brown and greens. Many of the best models. Sale Price \$16.00.
25.00 SUITS FOR 17.50.
Excellent assortment, most all sizes in this lot. Best styles included. High grade handsome materials.
32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.
The newest creations. Some of them copies of fine imported models, fine quality of fabrics—good color variety. Sale Price \$25.00.
F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of Envelopes and Paper to Match
FOR
Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.
Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.
Twenty-Four Styles of Type
FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.
We Do All Kinds of Printing
Columbian Printing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.