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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, MARCH 4, 1909

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS HE HAS DONE.

List Accomplishments of His Regime, Which
He Views With Great Satisfaction.

On the eve of his retirement from office, President Roosevelt looks with supreme satisfaction over the accomplishments of his seven years of administration. The President gives no post of honor to any one achievement, but has authorized the publication of those which he considers the most important, as follows:

The navy of the United States has been more than doubled. It is now done what no other similar fleet of like size has ever done. It has more efficient battle trim than when it started out more than a year ago.

The Panama Canal: No feat of quite such far-reaching importance has been to the credit of this country in recent years.

The peace of Portsmouth was a substantial achievement, as was also the part played by the United States in the Algeiras conference. The settlement of the anthracite coal strike was a matter of great moment to the American people from the standpoint not only of industrial, but of social reform and progress.

The forest reserves of the country have been trebled or quadrupled; the forest service has been reorganized and placed under the Department of Agriculture, and there have been created a number of reservations for preserving the wild things of nature—the birds and beasts as well as the trees.

In the matter of legislation the National Irrigation act, which is resulting in the development of the semi-arid states of the great plains and the Rockies, is an achievement second only in importance to the creation of the homestead act itself.

The administration of the civil Government of the Philippine Islands has been put upon a satisfactory basis.

Because of American interference in Cuba, the island is now in a thriving and prosperous condition and is on the road to a stable and orderly independence.

The treaty with Santo Domingo has put the affairs of the island on a better basis than they ever have been before.

The position of the United States in regard to the Latin-American Republics is infinitely better than ever before, as is also the case with Japan.

A law has been passed improving the administration of the army and of the National Guard.

The law establishing the Department of Commerce and Labor with the Bureau of Corporations, enabled this country to take the first really efficient step toward exercising proper national supervision and control over the great corporations.

The consular service of the United States has been completely reorganized.

A law has been enacted giving vitality to the Interstate Commerce

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Hitchcock

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 4, 1909.

On the evening preceding the twenty second of February Washington's birthday, Congress adjourned until the twenty third instant and went by steamers, special and regular trains and automobiles to Old Point Comfort to witness the naval pageant of the incoming fleet which by arrangement completed its round the world cruise on this national holiday. Your correspondent accompanied a large party composed mostly of the members of the House of Representatives and arriving at Hampton Roads early on the morning of the twenty second, we landed for an hour at Chamberlain's Hotel and after breakfast again boarded the excursion steamer and sailed down the harbor some fifteen miles following the President's boat the Mayflower which soon dropped anchor as the "Connecticut", the flag ship hove in sight passing the President's yacht with boom of cannon followed by twenty four powerful iron clads each of which fired salutes as they passed the President's yacht. The spectacle was quite impressive to those cognizant of the great money cost of these immense modern leviathans and of the great expense of keeping them afloat. To those who looked on without a taxpayer's conscience the procession of slowly moving ships at a distance of six hundred feet apart one looking very much like the other in the mist and rain became a little monotonous. Sixteen of the vessels were painted white and had anything but a war worn and stormbeaten appearance. Seven of them that had not been around the world but had only gone out in the Atlantic to meet and escort these vessels home were of a dark grey color. At a given signal the ships all dropped anchor in the deep waters of Hampton Roads in front of Chamberlain's Hotel and of the village of Old Point Comfort. At this moment two score of steam vessels excursion boats tugs and others opened the throttles of their whistles and for fifteen minutes there was such a din as only a chorus of fog horns can make. As night came on and darkness intervened the ships were outlined by hundreds of electric jets while searchlights played in every direction lighting sea and land and sky and demonstrating how difficult they could make it for a torpedo boat or other lurking enemy to approach without detection.

Commission, and for the first time providing some kind of efficient control by the National Government over the great railroads. A law has been passed providing for Federal meat inspection and inspection of the packing houses. Also a pure food law both of them of the utmost importance from the sanitary stand-point. In the matter of social and industrial reform, a law has been enacted creating a Juvenile Court for the District of Columbia; another providing for the investigation of the condition of women and child workers of the United States; an employers' liability law for corporations engaged in interstate commerce, for the Government itself and for the District of Columbia, where child labor has also been regulated by law. The Alaskan boundary dispute has been settled. The Pacific cable has been laid. The establishment of the army and navy maneuvers has much increased the efficiency of the army and doubled the efficiency of the navy. The movement has been started for development of inland waterways as part of the great movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country. A movement is under way for the betterment of the conditions of country life. Big corporations and labor unions have been brought impartially before the courts, and the most powerful wrongdoers in the land have been brought to justice and been punished by fine and imprisonment. Many successful suits, civil and criminal, have been undertaken by the Government.

Fish Laws in Legislature.

Two Important Measures Have Been Introduced.

There are at present two bills before the house at Harrisburg. Fish Commissioner Meehan is the father of one and the other is backed by the State Sportsman's association, representing 40,000 fishermen throughout the State. Although the Meehan bill went in some time ago the bill backed by the sportsmen was read in place Wednesday. The association holds that the department exercises arbitrary power and the bill presented is calculated to change the existing order of things. The bill is designed to give full protection to fish and at the same time put a stop to the obnoxious practice of arresting and fining people who have violated no law of this State. Back of this bill are 40,000 members of the Pennsylvania State Sportsmen's association and its alleged object is to remedy abuses and wrongs.

The bill states the methods you shall not use, prescribes penalties for what you may be supposed to intend to do. It provides, furthermore, that men who are justly convicted, but who do not have the cash in their pockets to pay the penalty, may enter into recognizance to pay within a certain time, and not go to jail, as under the present law they must; and that men who are unjustly convicted shall have the right to enter bail, pending an appeal, that is denied them under the present law.

Pension Bill Makes Progress.

Senator Blewitt in the senate has induced the appropriations committee to report favorably the soldiers' pension bill, the same that was introduced in the house by Mr. Reburn of Philadelphia. It was explained that it is merely to get it a place on the calendar and to have it printed. Arrangements are being made to have hearings on the bill at which veterans from all parts of the State will be heard. It carries an appropriation of \$2,700,000 and provides for \$6 a month pensions.

Congress has returned from its excursion and is probably no worse off from irregular meals and a sleepless night than from the ordinary dissipations of Washington life continuously indulged in by members and senators and their family entourages. The House has voted against increasing the President's salary from fifty to one thousand dollars but has compromised on \$75,000. Two weeks ago it was thought almost beyond doubt that the President elect Taft would receive the increase to \$100,000 but the bill having failed in the House there can now be no \$100,000 salary during Mr. Taft's administration for him to sign a bill increasing his pay. Mr. Clark of Missouri was active in opposing the increase to \$100,000. He stated that the income of the President including perquisites was now \$291,000 a year and that these figures were made from data for the appropriations committee. He contended that it was a mistake to suppose that the only compensation the President received was \$50,000 a year when in fact his salary and perquisites amounted to \$291,000 and that a careful examination would show that the President of the United States lives as well as any potentate in Europe and has money to spend for luxuries and traveling expenses.

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts took the opposite view supporting the amendment to increase the President's salary to one hundred thousand dollars. He informed the House that it cost President Roosevelt fifty thousand a year to live at the White House in his ideal hospitable way. The bill however was

passed allowing a salary of \$75,000 but omitting the \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Attorney General Bonaparte, Dr. Wiley and President Roosevelt have again shown themselves to be authoritative and good judges of whiskey and the wholesale manufacturers and dealers who have been putting forth a diluted colored and flavored imitation will now be compelled to call it by its proper name, "imitation whiskey". This is as it should be. Among the many good things to the credit of the present administration there is nothing better than its contention for pure food, pure drink and pure medicine. It is really refreshing to see whiskey and whiskey dealers given a black eye. The more the pure food and drug act is opposed the stronger becomes the position of the President, the Attorney General and Dr. Wiley.

New Use for the Maine.

Civil Engineer Would Make an Isle of Sunk-in Warship.

Foremost among the Americans who do not agree with ex-Governor Magoon's scheme for raising the battle-ship Maine from her bed in the harbor of Havana is Orosco C. Woolson, a civil engineer of New York city, who says the wreck should be transformed into an island park and at half the cost of taking it out to sea.

In a talk with a reporter the other day Mr. Wilson said:

"The wreck of the Maine, which lies in thirty-six feet of water, could be made into an island a thousand feet in diameter at a comparatively small cost which would serve as a memento of the sixty-three sailors whose remains were never recovered and which are believed to be in the wreck. The suggestion made to Governor Magoon to raise the Maine and tow it out to sea comes from those persons who do not realize what the wreck means to all loyal American citizens. The island, properly decorated with roses and palm trees, could be arranged so that people could promenade there and rest on the settees while they meditated over the fact of the gallant sailors entombed below.

"If the wreck was raised it is safe to say that the remains of the men would be left below without a grave unless they were fastened in the iron or wood work of the Maine.

There is plenty of space in the harbor of Havana for all maritime traffic, and the dredging round the wreck to form the island would be of great advantage to the commercial value of the harbor. I know the harbor well, and it is not at all necessary to raise the wreck of the Maine, and no loyal Cuban, I believe, would wish to see it done. It looks like sacrilege to me to disturb the few bones that the sharks have left of the sailors who went down with the Maine. There is no question of the cause of her foundering; that was settled years ago by able experts who were too intelligent to give an unjust verdict even if our country was at war with Spain."

Mr. Woolson has written a letter to Congressman R. Wayne Parker of New Jersey, pointing out his objection to the raising of the wreck of the battleship, and states that neither President Roosevelt nor Governor Magoon has taken into account the sentiment of the American people with regard to the Maine. He asks the congressman to do all he can toward having the wreck in Havana turned into a perpetual monument for those of the crew who were lost, and he said that he intended to bring the question before the Newark board of trade at its next meeting in order to get the support of that influential commercial body.—New York Times

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The Doctor's First Question

"How are your bowels?" This is generally the first question the doctor asks. He knows what a sluggish liver means. He knows what a long list of distressing complaints result from constipation. He knows that headaches, bilious attacks, indigestion, impure blood, and general debility are often promptly relieved by a good liver pill. We wish you would talk with your own doctor about this subject. Ask him at the same time if he approves of Ayer's Pills. Do as he says. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices \$10 to \$35.

Spring Suits Regularly \$20.00 \$17.50

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at \$12.75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, elect blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin; gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at \$26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted, slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At \$6.00 to \$14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at \$27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect); lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at \$20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36 inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.



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

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,

HEADINGS Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, in many grades and sizes.

CARDS Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.

CARD SIGNS No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, Etc.

IN BOOKS Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books, Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.

HAND BILLS Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.

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