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CAPITOL GRAFT CASE ARGUED.

The case of Snyder, Mathues, Shumaker and Sanderson, for fraud in the new capitol construction, was argued before the Superior Court at Harrisburg last Saturday.

"The defendant Snyder, as auditor general, has been very properly condemned and convicted," said Attorney James Scarlet, addressing the superior court on behalf of the State in opposition to a new trial for the capitol grafters, "because, as a member of the board of public grounds and buildings he knew that millions were being spent without authority of law and never reported that fact. The conspiracy in the fact that Snyder and late Treasurer Mathues knew the bills were false, and yet paid them." Attorney General Todd, speaking also for the State, charged that the defense had been "manufactured to hide a great crime." He said Superintendent Shumaker swore when Architect Huston was paid that all the furniture had been delivered, when, as a matter of fact, it continued to arrive for six months afterward.

Attorney Lyman D. Gilbert, for the defense, charged Attorney General Todd with stating things that were not in evidence. He declared that the prosecution's case rested largely on documents which Snyder could have destroyed, had he been guilty. He said "the jury was confronted at every turn with slanderous newspaper articles and cartoons"—which, of course, were also "not in the case."

P. F. Rothermel, counsel for Sanderson, concluded the argument. He declared the State had not attempted to prove anything but high prices, and that no evidence of fraud had been shown. He contended that his client had a right to charge as he did, and that the State was not defrauded thereby.

Thus the decision on appeal now rests with the superior court, on arguments almost identical with those upon which Judge Kunkle in the Dauphin county court refused the defendants a new trial and sentenced them to pay fines and go to jail. If that decision is affirmed it can only apply in Mathues' case so far as the fine and costs go. If a new trial is granted it can only relieve his estate of this item of expense.

To Prevent Easy Pardons.

Bill to Require Presentation of Prosecutor's Facts.

If a bill introduced by Senator Crow, of Fayette, Monday night becomes a law, hereafter a history of every case that is taken to the Board of Pardons must be furnished to the board from the District Attorney's standpoint.

At present, in considering a case the board has only the applicant's side of the case to consider, unless the District Attorney opposes the application, and as a consequence criminals are set free on this one-sided presentation of facts. Attorney General Todd is responsible for the measure.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Era of Good Feeling.

President Taft Selected a Democrat for His Secretary of War.

Ex-Mayor Dunne of Chicago, was rather premature in refusing to attend the dinner given by the Iroquois Club by its members, to J. M. Dickinson, who has accepted the office of Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet. He did it on the ground that Mr. Dickinson had deserted his party. Mr. Dickinson denies that he has ever ceased to be a Democrat. It is entirely creditable to the president that he did not feel confined by party lines in the selection of his Cabinet, but as assurance of his wish to be president of the whole country, and not of a section of it, he selected a citizen of the south, who belongs to the party which is in an overwhelming majority in that part of the country. Nor is Mr. Dickinson open to criticism for accepting. The duties of the Secretary of War are the same whether the administration be Republican or Democratic, and if Mr. Taft desires to make nationalism as conspicuous a feature of his administration as possible and keep partisanship as far in the background as he can, Mr. Dickinson does a patriotic thing in consenting to be one of his advisers. Mr. Roosevelt's administration, in the features for which it will be longest remembered, was non-partisan. In his efforts to curb the great corporations and to protect the working classes in all their interests he had at least as much Democratic as Republican support. He took into his Cabinet three men who had always been Democrats, and so far as we are informed they are Democrats still. Mr. Straus was sent by President Cleveland to Constantinople, and because he was especially fitted for the post Mr. McKinley sent him there also. His work as the head of the Civic Federation commended him to Mr. Roosevelt as Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Paul Morton and General Wright, who succeeded Mr. Taft last summer, were Democrats, and we presume they still are. The broadening of the administration to make it thoroughly national instead of strictly partisan is not a matter to be deplored, but to be approved of, especially by Democrats who constitute the one truly national party.—Phila. Record.

Gone Navy Crazy.

The country has gone navy crazy and has launched out on a scale of expenditure that involves not only the millions that are now being invested, but the whole future of the country, for Senator Hale never said a truer thing than when he told the senate that the initial cost of a battleship is the least part of the expense.

It is the pretense that the purpose of this fleet, like that of all fleets, is to preserve the peace of the world. There are battleships enough today afloat if they were for police duty to preserve the peace of the world for a century. And yet every nation is today straining its nerve for more battleships to make peace that much more certain. Even poverty stricken Italy must have four more battleships, and Austria three or four, so solicitous are they for peace.

It is to be remembered that "Liberty enlightening the world" was erected in New York harbor by grateful foreigners before we had enlarged the navy or made a triumphant tour of the world with battleships. It is time we began to have some care that Batholdi's statue does not point with a finger of satire.—Des Moines Register.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice: Mr. E. M. Jones.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1909

The special session of Congress called exclusively for the consideration of the traffic bill will assemble Monday the fifteenth of this month. It was expected that there would be a fight at once between the insurgents and the old guard. The insurgents, it is known are those who are rebelling against the czarship of Speaker Cannon, and the old guard are those who have stood by him in his usurpations. A few days ago the insurgents were exulting in the hope of success and the Cannonites were no doubt alarmed and had made some concessions but now it appears that the President has taken a stand practically favoring the old guard and there is dejection in the ranks of the insurgents. They had hoped to elect another speaker than Cannon and this they probably could have done by combining with the Democrats, but the President, under the impression that contention and division will inimically affect the speedy solution of the tariff question, has urged harmony and Speaker Cannon at this writing appears to be the selection of the majority for the Speakership.

The Ways and Means Committee has all but completed a tariff bill which is practically ready for presentation and it is understood that the American Protective Tariff League has issued a call for the reserves. By "reserves" are meant all true stand-patters at home or abroad. They are urged to come to Washington and use their influence for a strong protective tariff bill. This means, of course, that the real fight has not begun. The craft of the bill made by the Ways and Means Committee is a mere skeleton upon which a bill, after much debate and scrambling will be hung and what the final bill will be, no man can tell or scarcely imagine. The advocates of real revision looking to wider markets and those who would like to have a tariff bill for the whole people, producer and consumer alike, are unorganized and widely scattered. They cannot be aligned like the stand-patters, but it is of great importance to them (for they are a very large majority) that they shall do something to offset the compact organization of those who will oppose every change in the direction of real revision. With Speaker Cannon in charge as is now expected and with his tariff convictions unchanged and unchangeable, the tariff reformers of the House have a hard task before them. At the other end of the Capitol, Senator Aldrich, is the chairman of the Committee on Finance and the undisputed boss of the Senate. It is difficult to understand the reasoning which insists that the retention of Cannon in the chair of the House is necessary, as is claimed, in order to get revision. But this is the argument advanced by those who desire the speaker's continuance in control of the House.

There is going to be a desperate struggle and it will probably keep Congress in session all summer. There is at present a strong determination in Congress and doubtless throughout the country, as voiced by the press, that there shall never be another inauguration on March the fourth. Last inauguration day out did all its predecessors and more could not be said as a superlative of elemental villainess. It is probable that the last Thursday in April will be the day selected for future inaugurations. This would be in accordance with the resolution introduced by Senator Hoar, deceased, which resolution was twice passed by the Senate and was pigeonholed in the House. Washington was first inaugurated on Thursday and that day is advocated not only from a standpoint of sentiment and historical precedence, but in order to preclude the possibility of the inauguration falling on Sunday, as would happen if a day of the month were selected.

Governor Charles Hughes has written saying that it gives him pleasure to serve on the committee for the purpose of changing the inauguration date and to co-operate so far as he may, to bring about the desired change. Governor Hughes was here and saw the weather. He secured special review by the President of the New York Seventh Regiment which, on account of the blizzard, did not arrive here until after the inauguration, although it had started the day before, and he met several thousand of his constituents from New York who were quite as badly off. Of course, everyone is agreed that the date of the inauguration should be changed. Someone has taken the trouble to look up the records and it is discovered that for the first inauguration of Lincoln it was clear and bright. His second inauguration was on a cold and cloudy day and the streets were muddy. The first Grant inaugural was on a raw rainy day and the second in 1873 was upon the coldest ever known in Washington with the thermometer only four degrees above zero. There was rain on the Hayes inaugural and the ground was covered with snow when Garfield came into office. In 1885 Cleveland had a very favorable day but four years later when Harrison was inaugurated, there was snow in the morning and a cold rain during the remainder of the day. When Cleveland came into office the second time, it rained and snowed. McKinley in 1897 had a fine day but he had a rainy day for his second introduction into office. Roosevelt's inauguration was on a tolerably good day. It was clear but cold and windy. This year the inauguration capped the climax. It was the worst ever known and has caused an universal demand for a change of date.

Taft Slow With Message.

Mr. Taft has followed his usual rule and put things off. With Congress called in extra session and waiting with bated breath for a message from the President, there was no message. Instead, to an inquiry from Congress came the response that the message probably would be in on Tuesday, but not to count on it.

The Legal News.

A new feature in The Philadelphia Press is a Record of the Courts, Judgments and suits, correctly and accurately reported and compiled by a competent writer. Any one connected and interested in legal affairs can keep posted by selecting The Philadelphia Press as the daily newspaper for morning reading. There are other features which will prove as valuable. One feature which will appeal especially to Army and Navy Men is the United Service Orders, reporting on all Naval matters and Marine news; all the latest Real Estate, Transfers, Mortgages, Building Permits, and a Daily New York Letter, Financial and Market Reports, which are reliable, Eastern and Western Stock Reports and Quotations, as well as all other important news. If you are not a reader of The Philadelphia Press and wish to learn more about it and something of interest to you, address a post card to The Philadelphia Press, Circulation Department, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

There was some talk of putting tax on coffee in the new tariff bill, but it has been decided by the committee to leave it on the free list. During the rebellion coffee was taxed as a necessity of war, but in times of peace the people of this country would never submit to a tax on an article that is a household necessity to every family.

Why Take Alcohol?

Are you thin, pale, easily tired, lack your usual vigor and strength? Then your digestion must be poor, your blood thin, your nerves weak. You need a tonic and alterative. You need Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. We believe your doctor would endorse these statements, or we would not make them. Ask him and find out. Follow his advice. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. The endorsement of your doctor will certainly greatly increase your confidence in Ayer's Pills as a family laxative. Liver pills. All vegetable. Ask your doctor about them.

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, &c.

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.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Our Stock Includes: Cut Cards, all sizes, Round Corner Cards, Card Board in Sheets, white and colors, Name Cards for all Secret Societies, Window Cards, Shipping Tags, Manila Tag Board, Bond Papers, Ledger Papers, Cover Papers, Book Papers.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events. Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied. Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing Columbian Printing House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.