

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST.

Capital \$100,000

Surplus \$150,000.

With the Largest Capital and Surplus in the County, a Strong Directorate, Competent Officers and Every Modern Facility, we solicit Accounts, Large or Small, and Collections on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent with Sound Banking, and Invite YOU to inspect our NEW QUARTERS.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, James M. Staver, Myron I. Low,
F. G. Yorks, Fred Ikeler, H. V. Hower,
Louis Gross, S. C. Creasy, Frank Ikeler,
M. E. Stackhouse, Clinton Herring.

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, FEBRUARY 10, 1910

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
of Bloomsburg.

Reforming the Legislature.

The next Legislature of this State will have some very important work to perform both in the matter of repealing bad laws, improving laws that have merit as well as faults and enacting new legislation that is needed. Under existing political conditions in Philadelphia and Pittsburg there is not much hope of changing the party complexion of the Legislature. But there is substantial ground for the belief that if the voters of the State who desire civic improvement will proceed with proper intelligence and energy, the minority in both branches of the Legislature may be so materially strengthened that good results in all directions may be achieved.

The time to begin this work is now. The place is in the selection of candidates for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature. Our friends, the enemy, have plenty of troubles to distract, if not divide, their forces, in various places. The opposition to the re-election of George T. Oliver, as Senator in Congress, is already large and constantly increasing. The resentment, on the part of the better element of the party, against the methods of the machine is not diminishing. These facts will help the opposition in efforts to elect better men to the Legislature. Thousands who may not be willing to vote against the candidates of the machine will refrain from voting altogether.

The magnificent effort of C. LaRue Munson to secure a seat on the Supreme bench last fall shows what the right sort of a candidate who proceeds along right lines toward the fulfillment of his ambitions may achieve. His experience proves that dozens of Democratic candidates for Senator and Representatives in the Legislature may be successful if they are men of the character to command popular respect and have the energy to present their claims to the people. Therefore Democrats should begin at once to select candidates for nomination at the June primaries. We ought to gain fifty seats in the House and half a dozen in the Senate and can if we will begin now and act wisely.

Bellefonte Watchman.

It May Be Pneumonia

"A hard chill, pain through the chest, difficult breathing. Then fever, with great prostration." If this should be your experience, send for your doctor. You may have pneumonia! If your doctor cannot come at once, give Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. When he comes, tell him exactly what you have done. Then do as he says. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Keep the bowels in good condition. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1910.

Now that Senators Aldrich and Hale have returned to the Capitol it is expected that there will be greater activity in legislative work. Senator Aldrich has been in Florida where he went for the improvement of his health. Senator Hale has been in Maine looking after his reelection to the Senate. He has considerable opposition there and many republicans and presumably all democrats hope he will be defeated. These two men Aldrich and Hale are the bosses of the Senate. Aldrich especially, has been in a way the most successful boss, if having ones way with his party counts, that the Senate has ever known. He has been brilliantly opposed in his own party notably by Senator D-liver of Iowa. Senator Aldrich is one of those mute politicians who attains his ends by mysterious silence and indefatigable work. Senator Aldrich is opposed to the postal banks but it is thought that the President's recommendation to establish such banks will be passed in spite of the opposition of Aldrich of Rhode Island and Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas.

It is given out that the President expects that the promises of the Republican party platform, reiterated by him in his campaign speeches, will now be carried out by the coaction of the insurgents and regulars. The House Committee on Rules no longer retains its despotic power and legislative measures can no longer be put through by the dictum of the Rules Committee but must depend on caucus approval. It really appears that the truce has been brought about through an understanding that the House organization will act with the insurgents and vote into law the postal savings bank bill, the interstate commerce bill and the conservation bill. The Federal incorporation bill, it is understood, may be postponed until next session. The bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona has passed the House and it is said in favor with the Senate. There is hope on the Republican side that the ship subsidy bill will be enacted. There is considerable elation in the camp of the insurgents who claim they have weakened if not broken the power of the Committee on Rules. It is certain that the Cannon-Dalzell crowd no longer parade matters out of the Committee on Rules with the confident expectation that a majority of the House will approve their action. Party caucuses are the order of the day where, after fair discussion an agreement is made and this alone receives the approval of the majority in regular session. It is said that the insurgents are hopeful of removing the Speaker, Mr. Cannon from the Rules Committee during the present session. It can be easily understood that the President is doing all in his power to heal the breach in the Republican party and to strengthen it for the doubtful fight in the next Congressional election.

The social season is at its height in Washington. Dinners and receptions at the White House and at the homes of the Cabinet ministers and at those senators and representatives who can afford them are the order of the day, or rather of the night and it is interesting to note the changes, small but significant, in social matters under different administrations. The chief innovation at the White House is refreshments to all invited guests. The number invited is not so large by any means as during the administration of Roosevelt and his predecessors but it is quite large enough to fill the Executive Mansion without crowding it. For example, the Congressional reception was held last night and some thirteen hundred guests attended including members of the Senate and House and the adult members of their families with many visitors to Washington and a large number of the permanent residents of the city. The gates of the White House grounds were thrown open at 9:00 P. M. precisely and the long line of carriages and automobiles that had formed began slowly to move forward and discharge their living freight. The guests filed along the gallery and up the stairs into the East room and after waiting twenty minutes a flourish of trumpets announced that the reception had begun, when all filed by the President shaking hands with him and Mrs. Taft and as many of the ladies of the receiving body as they desired to shake hands with. As they passed by the President and the receiving group they filed into the dining room where refreshments were served. The crowd was large and at times dense but the novelty of eating in the

White House was for the first time enjoyed by an unusual number. About eleven o'clock the Marine Band moved into the East room which was a signal for dancing, and in this pass-time the President took part with Miss Mable Boardman as his partner.

There is no lack of evidence that the Republicans in Congress are extremely anxious with reference to the elections that are to take place next November. On the other hand the Democrats are hopeful and it will not surprise political wiseacres if the next House shall be Democratic. This of course will settle the question in another way of Speaker Cannon's dictatorship. Another man, presumably Champ Clark, will be elected as Speaker of the House.

The investigation in Congress with reference to the cost of living is proving a very delicate subject to the Republicans, for they fear that the tariff will be blamed and that the party will suffer. Republicans as well as Democrats know full well that in spite of party assurances and in spite of the approval of the tariff bill in the President's Winona speech, the revision was upward instead of downward and the upward prices of everything that one eats, or wears, or uses, since then, prove that the Payne Aldrich bill was a snare in which the whole American people have been entrapped and robbed. There is a feeling of uneasiness in the Republican ranks that may develop into a panic.

THE MURDER CROP.

The Difference Between the German and American Methods of Dealing With Murderers.

The average number of murders in the United States annually during the twenty years from 1885 to 1904, was 6,597, according to Josiah Strong's "Social Progress." In 1895 there were 10,500 murders and in 1896 there were 10,662. In Germany the convictions equal more than ninety-five per cent. of those accused of murder. In the United States the convictions are 1.3 per cent. These amazing figures are cited chiefly by way of calling attention to an address delivered recently by Hon. Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell College and late American ambassador to Germany. Dr. White gave it as his deliberate opinion that the alarming prevalence of crime in this country is chargeable to the practice under which the administration of criminal justice has become largely a game played by clever lawyers. He pointed out that there are forty three times more murders in the United States than in Canada and eight times more than in Belgium, which has more than any other European country. Dealing with the matter of penalties, Dr. White declared that in the United States only one murderer in seventy-four is punished, and that the average criminal serves but seven years of a life sentence. For the dangerous conditions revealed by these figures Dr. White would institute measures of the most radical character. He ridicules the vicious theory that crime is a disease to be treated as such. It must be dealt with as crime alone and rather than continue the present defective administration of justice he would put the professional criminal to death as a measure of public safety. The proposal is startling, but as between society and the habitual criminal, whose interests are entitled to first consideration?

IS IT STILL A HOLIDAY?

State's Attorney General Has a Knotty Problem to Solve.

Attorney General Todd will be called upon to decide another of the knotty problems arising from the constitutional amendments adopted last November. The act of June 23, 1897, specifies a number of public holidays, including "The third Tuesday of February, election day." The constitutional amendments abolish the February elections after the present year, but no provision is made for annulling the legal holiday.

The question arises whether banks and other financial institutions will have to continue to close on the third Tuesday of February.

The year 1910 will be marked by four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. Both eclipses of the moon will be visible in America, but both of the sun will be invisible. The first total eclipse of the moon will occur on May 22, and the second will occur on Wednesday, November 16.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COME NOW FOR LINENS

Our Semi-Annual Event Emphasizing Marked Economics in Table Linens and Allied Linens.

Come. Select your linens. This is a linen buying time because it's money saving time. There is safety as well as savings in buying linens here. We will tell you whether a cloth is all linen, or cotton and linen mixed. You must not be fooled. But whether you buy all linen or cotton and linen mixtures—you'll get the biggest money's worth you ever secured.

BLEACHED TABLE LINENS

56 inch bleached table linen, regular value 25c now 20c
60 inch bleached table linen, regular value 50c now 45c
66 inch bleached table linen, regular value 75c now 69c
72 inch bleached table linen, regular value 85c now 73c
70 inch bleached table linen, regular value \$1 now 89c
72 inch bleached double damask, regular value 1.15 now 98 cents.
72 inch bleached double damask, regular value 1.50 now 1.29.
72 inch bleached double damask, regular value 1.59 now 1.39.
72 inch bleached double damask, regular value 1.75 now 1.59.
72 inch bleached double damask, regular value 2.25 now 1.98.

Unbleached Table Linens

56 in. unbleached table linens, regular value 25c now 20c
60 in. unbleached table linens, regular value 39c now 32½
60 in. unbleached table linens, regular value 50c now 45c
70 in. unbleached linens, regular value 56c now 49c.
60 in. unbleached linens, regular value 60c now 50c.
64 in. unbleached linens, regular value 75c now 58c.

Ready Made Towels Included in This Sale

Plain all linen huckaback towels 18x36 in. very heavy, regular value 50c. now 39c a pair.
Plain huckaback towels 17x36 in. regular value 30c. now 22 cents a pair.
Regular 30c Turkish bath towels reduced to 22c a pair.
Regular 50c Turkish bath towels reduced to 44c a pair.
Plain huckaback towels 17x32, regular value 20c apiece, now 18c a pair.
Every towel in stock reduced for this sale, and variety is complete. Buy towels now.

F. P. PURSEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A

An Irresistible Bargain.

\$1.75 Value for Only \$1.15.

ALL FOR

ONLY:

\$1.15

One Year's Subscription for
McCall's Magazine
Any 15-Cent McCall Pattern
you may select
One Year's Subscription for
The Columbian.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Is a large, artistic, handsomely illustrated hundred-page monthly magazine. It contains sixty new Fashion Designs in each issue. Every woman needs it for its up-to-date fashions, entertaining stories and complete information on all home and personal topics. Over one million subscribers. Acknowledged the best Home and Fashion Magazine. Regular price, 5 cents a copy. Worth double.

McCall Patterns

So simple you cannot misunderstand them. Absolutely accurate. In style, irreplaceable. You may select, free, any McCall Pattern you desire from the first number of the magazine which reaches you. Regular price, 15 cents.

The Columbian

is the oldest newspaper in the county. It is not sensational, and what it prints is reliable, and fit to be read by anybody. Regular price \$1.00 per year.

DON'T MISS

THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

Call at our office or address your order to

The Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa