

LIVE QUESTIONS.

Articles of Articles Contributed to These Columns by Advanced Thinkers.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

The name trust first came into use after the formation of the Standard Oil trust in 1882. It comes from the fact that trustees received and held in trust the stocks of various competing corporations.

There are two ways of increasing profits: First.—By advancing the prices of finished products. Second.—By diminishing cost of production.



BYRON W. HOLT.

means for causing prices to advance. Production can be restricted only when there is a complete or partial monopoly of sources of supply or machinery of production.

Cost of production may be lowered: First.—By reducing the cost of selling a product.

Second.—By more economic distribution. Third.—By working only the best or most favorably located plants.

Fourth.—By adoption of the best machinery and methods previously in use in any of the plants.

Fifth.—By a better utilization of materials and the saving of waste products.

Sixth.—By reducing wages. Seventh.—By reducing prices paid for raw materials.

The power of trusts to advance prices of products and to reduce wages and cost of raw material is very great. The exercise of such power is considered harmful and is unlawful.

In the modern sense of the word trusts first appeared between 1860 and 1870, though some feeble efforts at combination were made 200 years before.

The nominal capital of the Leather trust is \$126,000,000; Beef, \$100,000,000; Standard Oil, \$97,000,000; Sugar, \$75,000,000; Rubber, \$40,000,000; Cottonseed Oil, \$38,000,000; Lead, \$30,000,000.

None of these trusts depends mainly upon natural monopolies. The Anthracite Coal trust now represents railroad and mining interests valued at over \$1,000,000,000, and the Joint Traffic association represents railroads with a capitalization of nearly \$2,000,000,000.

A dozen trusts are concealed in a single article. Suppose he buys a carriage. It may or may not be a trust product, but its cost of production depends largely upon the cost of its different parts.

Ordinarily the prices of trust articles are not much higher because of trusts. In many cases, however, the trusts increase prices by 25 to 100 per cent. Steel rails sold for about \$20 per ton two years ago, when the trust was disorganized and waiting to see that the duty was not all taken off of rails.

A dozen trusts could be named that together extort at least \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year from American consumers. Probably \$500,000,000 is about the present cost of trusts to us.

MISSION RECIPROCIITY. Most people are interested in missions of one kind or another, because in its larger sense every enterprise pushed outside of its present limits is a mission.

It is interesting to note the idea of reciprocity that seems to be springing up between the great historic religions. This is not the result of an agreement, but one of those providential movements that overreach the limitations of men.

Another curious illustration of the action and reaction in missions is found in one of our largest western cities. Recently a number of orthodox clergymen organized a Jewish mission and are anxious to convert the children of Abraham to Christianity.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE IN NEW ZEALAND. Mrs. Henry Hirst, an Australian author, in a recent discussion on the effect of woman's franchise in New Zealand, said:

"Men of all shades of political opinion and at daggers drawn on other points agree that the granting of the vote to women has been beneficial to the colony. Mr. Seddon, the premier, has said: 'Women's influence at the elections and since has been productive of much good. They are looking well after the interests of the children, the mitigation of the liquor traffic, the alteration of the jail regulations with regard to having female inspectors for women and other vital affairs.'"

Opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's New Delaware River Bridge. Inauguration of All-Rail Train Service to the Seashore.

The new Delaware River Bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be opened to travel by the inauguration of through passenger train service from Broad Street Station to Atlantic City, commencing Sunday, April 19, 1896.

A morning express train will leave Broad Street Station daily at 9.05 A. M., after arrival of the night express trains from all portions of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and arrive at Atlantic City at 10.55 A. M.

An afternoon express train will leave Broad Street Station daily at 7.00 P. M., and arrive at Atlantic City at 8.50 P. M. This train will connect with the Day Express and Main Line Express from all points in Pennsylvania and the West and North, and the train leaving Washington at 3.15 P. M. and Baltimore at 4.20 P. M.

Returning, a morning train will leave Atlantic City daily at 10.10 A. M., arriving at Broad Street Station at 11.57 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Limited and the Fast Line to the West and North, and the 12.09 noon train for Baltimore and Washington. Another train will leave Atlantic City daily at 4.45 P. M., arriving at Broad Street at 6.40 P. M., and connecting with the 6.55 P. M. train for Baltimore and Washington and the evening trains for all points on the Pennsylvania System.

All of these trains will carry parlor cars.

An extra fare of twenty-five cents will be charged in each direction on trains via the Delaware River Bridge, in connection with tickets good via Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia.

By the opening of this new all-rail route to the seashore the transfer of passengers and baggage through Philadelphia will be avoided, and, as will be seen by the connections given above, the territory from which passengers can reach Atlantic City in a daylight journey has been extended in every direction—to Pittsburg, Buffalo, Danville, and Norfolk, Va.

An exchange says: On the summit of a hill in central Potter county, Pa., are four springs so near together that a person may carry water in the hollow of his hand from one of them and drop some of it in the other three. In one of these springs the Allegheny river has its source. Another is the fountain head of the Genesee river. In the third the Sinnemahoning creek rises, and the fourth Pine creek. The waters thus started from one spring have their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico, those of another in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and those of the other two in the Chesapeake Bay.

The fact that a Missouri Democrat threw a glass of water in the face of the chairman of the state convention at Sedalia, on Wednesday, shows to what pitch the fight between the gold and silver people down there has worked itself. Had such an act been committed in Kentucky it would have been considered a mortal insult, no doubt.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc.

Hood's Pills

At the present time there are more Christians belonging to and joining Jewish churches than Jews joining Christian churches. This state of affairs is a very interesting study for the student and gives another factor in the vexed problem of comparative religions.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster. Drives away pain. IT TOUCHES THE SPOT. Illustration of a person applying the plaster to their back.

Drink the best by adding a little of Seel's to ordinary coffee. 2c. a package. Illustration of a coffee cup and a small bottle.

The Leading Conservatory of America. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS. Send for Prospectus giving full information. FRANK W. HALL, General Manager.

comes to stay

There is more than one food which will cause the body to increase in weight. A free supply of sugar will do this; so will the starchy foods; cream, and some other fats. But to become fleshy, and yet remain in poor health, is not what you want.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites, is pure cod liver in a digested condition. So that when a person gains in weight from taking Scott's Emulsion, it is because of two things: First, the oil has acted as a fat-producing food; and, second, it has restored to the body a healthy condition.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Sole Agents for Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. Sole Agents for the following brands of Cigars: Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver As.

SHOES!

Our Spring Styles of Shoes are nearly all in. 25 years experience in shoe buying puts us in the front rank of shoe dealers. Comfort, style and durability are combined in our shoes.

W. H. Moore.

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

IRON STREET.

Revolutionized Prices for Spring. Amazing—but Absolutely True

Great results demand bold strokes. We must double our sales or cut down the work of thousands who look to us for it. Unless we sell twice as much, we've goods enough for the whole season. That's why

Prices just one-half—to double the sales.

We know it's unusual. We know it's unprofitable. We've gone all over that, and decided, with Spring just beginning, to

Break away from cut and dried methods by Selling for Half Price.

Whatever clothes you want for Spring, better buy now. Whatever clothes you want this Summer buy now. Whatever clothes you want next Winter buy now. It just comes to this:

- Finest Overcoats worth \$25.00 next October, are \$12.50 now.
Finest Black Suits worth \$30.00, to-day we sell for \$15.00.
Spring Suits worth \$12.00 go for \$6.00; \$8.75 ones \$4.38.
Spring Overcoats worth \$12.00 are \$6.00; \$7.50 ones \$3.75.
Boys' Suits ought to bring \$8.00, now \$4.00; \$4.00 ones \$2.00.
Men's Trousers by thousands at just half.

We only give a few prices out of many. The city is stirred up over our prices. Nothing has ever been done like it. We're clothing with Wanamaker & Brown's make of clothing at prices that don't pay for the cloth and work.

SAME AS EVER

Notwithstanding the prices, we're paying Railroad Fare on purchases of moderate amount, as usual.

Sixth and Market Sts. WANAMAKER & BROWN. Twelfth and Market Sts. WM. H. WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA

Feet wet again? You'll die some day. Before long, too, if you don't take care of those feet. Some of the newest, most desirable things in wet weather shoes are here. Bloomsburg Store Co., Ltd.

THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter per lb, Eggs per dozen, Lard per lb, Ham per pound, Pork, whole, per pound, Beef, quarter, per pound, Wheat per bushel, Oats, Rye, Wheat flour per bbl, Hay per ton, Potatoes per bushel, Turnips, Onions, Sweet potatoes per peck, Tallow per lb, Shoulder, Side meat, Vinegar, per qt, Dried apples per lb, Dried cherries, pitted, Raspberries, Cow Hides per lb, Steer, Calf Skin, Sheep pelts, Shelled corn per bus, Corn meal, cwt, Bran, Chop, Middlings, Chickens per lb new, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, COAL, No. 6, delivered, 4 and 5, 6 at yard, 4 and 5 at yard.

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