THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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THURSDAY, OCTOIBER 29, 1908.

EXTRACTS FROM SPEECHES OF HON. JOHN G. MCHENRY DE-LIVERED IN CONGRESS.

From McHanry's Mines and Mining Speech. March 18, 1968.

To hide behind the Constitution and to plead paternalism has long been the playground of predatory intreests. If you agree with me that the principles embodied in this bill the meritorious, and surely there is me gentleman in this House or any American citizen worthy of the name who would raise one word of oble tion to levying this paltry tax of a cent per ton on coal, even though h. were obliged to pay the 1 cent per ton on the amount of coal he wed. Then taking it for granted that you agree that the law would be a good law, and granted further that it may be unconstitu-thenal in its present form, then I invite your co-operation to help amend the bill in order that it may pass favorably under the scrutinizing eye of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the last analysis the power of constitutionality rests with the Supreme Court, so the final interpretation of our laws is largely a question of human judgment. Take, for instance, the decision of the Supreme Court upon the question of the income tax; four of the distinguished members of the Supreme Court agreed that the income tax was constitutional, five members of the court affirmed that it was not constitutional; thus we see a great principle of government resting upon the final determination of one man

Had five members of the Supreme Court voted for the income tax instead of four, the income tax would have been declared constitutional they become tame, providing the opinion. and would now be a law, and placing a portion of the burden of taxation rightfully where it belongs. So, I repeat, that the interpretation of law and Constitution resolves itself more frequently into a question of human judgment rather than a technical knowledge of the law. If, bowever, the lawyers in this body. for whose opinion I have the most profound respect, agree that in its present form my bill is unconstituional, then I am willing to have it changed, provided the three underlying purposes of the bill are not destroyed or are acomplished in another way.

from Mellenry's Mines and Lining Speech, March 18, 10 % The Congress should have power to

ay and collect trues, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general weifare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Mr. Chairman, I have never been wite able to bring my mind into equiescence with an interpretation I this language to justify the imposng of vast burdens upon the maority of the people in order that unarned largesses may be paid to a ow. It has always seemed to me hat this is an atrocious abuse of he taxing power. Recently the resident of the National Associaion of Manufacturers, a Mr. Van leave, in a statement made in this ity, declared that "It is estimated competent authorities that the raft, overcharge, and wrong done to he American public because of the resent tariff reaches three million \$3,000,000) dollars a working 17." This vast sum of money does go into the Treasury of the nited States. It goes into the pock-'s of the trust barons or into the aults of the favored trusts.

PAPER FROM CORNSTALKS.

Chemists of the Bureau of Forestry and of the Bureau of Plant Industry, of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, believe that they have solved the Problem of a cheaper paper that will dispense with the use of wood fibre. The new material is the ordinary cornstalk, and officials of the department predicted that when the manufacture of the new kind of papers is started on a large scale it will be at least 50 per cent. cheaper than the print paper now made from wood pulp.

Dr. H. S. Bristol has carried experiments for the making of paper in five grades.

Millions of tons of cornstalks will be available for this new manufacture. At present the stalks are destroyed in enormous quantities to get them out of the way.

The chemists have used in their experiments the "soda cooked" process, which has been found the best for making the finer grades of wood pulp paper. The cornstalks need only two and a half hours of cooking, against the 14 hours needed to sof en the wood pulp.

Squirrels for Normal Grove.

Again an effort is being made by Prof. D. S. Hartilne of the Normal School, to raise gray squirrels in the Normal grove, a step in that line having been made last week when a number were released and ample preparations made for their comfort in the way of food and proplaced on the trees in the grove and and other food. This with a permanent supply of water in the grove will keep them there until people of the town co-operate with the authorities at the school in protecting them from thoughtless hunters and boys. A previous effort was made to raise them and mained.

Prot. Hartline says that he will ed and killed as those previously placed in the grove have been. It should be the duty of every citizen to protect them as their own private property and any one caught molesting them in any way should he reported and punished.

The North American has undertaken to advise the people as to whom they should voted for Congress. That their object is one of partisan purpose and the value of heir opinion, can be determined their statement made in their issue of October 26th, 1906 with reference to Congressman Benjamin K. Focht of the 17th Congressional District, and their statement in a recent issue in this campaign in their extraordinary efforts to reelect a Republican House. The hypocrisy of the political efforts of the North American has become so shockingly apparent as to mislead no one and to make many of their so called reform efforts a farce

President as Fund Collector.

The president causes it to be aunounced that he will not take the stump for Taft, for the reason that district elected Hon, John G. Mcit is not necessary. It would have Henry to the important office of been more truthful to say that Representative in Congress. It was Taft's cause would not be promot- his first venture in the public life ed by it: for the general opinion we of the country. He had never prebelieve to be that it needs all the help it can get, and the president is had always been inclined to repel very much interested in getting it suggestions that he run for office. for him. He is taking a very ac- The success didn't "turn his head" tive part in supervising the Repub- however. The distinction conferlican campaign, and is now reputed red didn't make him "chesty" or to be intent upon promiting the financial end of it. The presidential influence of his direction is very the grave responsibilities that degreat, and we may rely upon its being used vigorously in this campaign, as it was in the last.

The current is setting so strongly toward Bryan that all the people see it and we may be sure that the president does. He may be wise if he relinquishes his purpose to traverse the country in behalf of Taft through the persuasion that has been brought to him that this I want every voter to feel an interwould do his candidate far more harm than good. He does all that he can do for him in showing his tional legislature. followers that he earnestly desires his election. There is no doubt that they are all persuaded of this, and that all who can be influenced by his opinion will vote for Taft. And there are, without doubt, very gressman. many. There are a vast number of people who believe that he is a great and wise man, and that his will have a friend in Washington counsel is good to follow. There are people who do not know, doubtless, as much as they think they tection. Several boxes have been do, or they would not have so exalted an opinion of Roosevelt's pothey are furnished daily with nuts litical integrity and wisdom. He would not be likely to increase his power over them personally going about among them proclaiming his

There is no reason to question the fact that the Republican candidate will have the corporation in-fluence that the Republican party has all along commanded. It will several were placed in the grove have it because of the force of hab-and cared for, but they were grad-it, if for no other reason. It will ually killed until finally none re-have it, also, because the men who have given it heretofore and found their reward in it, will give it again also liberate a number of chipmunks for the same reason. This is the in the grove. It now rests with effective assistance which the presithe people of the town whether dent can give and which we are as they will have the grove stocked sured that he will give under the serting their old alliances, having nowhere else to go. They will certainly respond to the demand upon them for their support, however coy they will pretend to be; attention to this part of the Republiwith the president's conclusion to stay in Washington .- Lancaster In-

Former Rectors Here.

telligencer.

MR. MCHENRY'S RECORD.

Two years ago next Tuesday the voters of the Sixteenth Congress viously run for any office and arrogant. On the contrary it turned his mind to the contemplation of volved upon him. On the day after the election he issued the following address to the voters of the district To the Voters of the Sixteenth

Congressional district: "I owe my election to the people

and will be faithful to my obligations to the people.

"The day of bossism in politics and one man government is past. est in my work as Representative of this splendid district in the Na-

"I want every man, woman and child in the district to feel that through me he or she will have a free voice in the management of this government while I am a Con-

"I want the farmers, miners and all wage earners to feel that they who will always stand for their best interests.

"In the consideration of all questions I will ever have for my motto: 'Is it for the best interest of our district and our country?"

"I thank you all for your loyal support and will strive by honest and untiring effort to merit the confidence you have reposed in me.

Faithfully yours, JOHN G. MCHENRY."

Those were the modest but earnest words of a man upon whom had been conferred a great distinction by his fellow citizens. Now let us see how he has "kept the faith.'

He introduced forty-eight bills during the first session of his first term several of which were on the most important subjects. He prethey will have the grove stocked sured that he will allow them to be ston-with the cunning animals or wheth-interests will not feel safe in de-bark, and kindred products of the forest, which had been recommended by the President. He offered an amendment to the agricultural appropriation for distributing information among the farmers. He introduced the first bill providing and it may be that the need for his for the government guarantee of can campaign work has much to do ing for the issue of emergency currency when necessary to avoid panies. He introduced a bill to tax the product of coal mines a cent a ton in or ler to provide an insurance fund for the families of min-



WHY WE LAUGH.

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om McHenry's Mines and Mining Speech, March 15, 1908.

The time has come in the history human events and in the progress the American nation when greater uphasis must be fixed upon what is heretofore been a somewhat negcted, though the greatest, asset of r nation, and that is the lives and uppiness of our men and women ho toil.

A woman when she puts her oney in the bank has the same eling as when she leaves her best land in the graveyard.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh

that Contain Mercury,

· mercury will surely destroy the nse of smell and completely denge the whole system when en- the State Legislature. As he was ring it through the mucous sur- active and influential in that body, ces. Such articles should never it can be presumed that he will cut : used except on prescriptions something of a figure in the House om reputable physicians, as the Thus far he has devoted himself to amage they will do is ten fold to learning the ways of the House e good you can possibly derive and watching the proceedings closeom them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, ly. As a new member he has no anufactured by F. J. Cheney & committee assignments which are >., Toledo, O., contains no mer regarded as important. Yet as a iry, and is taken internally, act- member of the committee on patg directly upon the blood and ents he has started an inquiry into ucous surfaces of the system. In patent laws and practices which iying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure may have an important bearing upu get the genuine. It is taken on Legislation. ternally and made in Toledo. hio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Tesmonials free. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 75c r bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for con-.ipation.

STATEMENT MADE IN OCTOBER 26th, 1906 ISSUE.

"As a member of the House of Representatives and State Senate at Harrisburg, Focht was active in promoting hundreds of crooked Gang measures, and prided himself on his expertness in the business and the dullness of his conscience. His name, as author, is attached to some of the most notorious acts that ever emanated from the Legislature such as that which opened the way for the trolley franchise grabs in Philadelphia, Scranton and elsewhere, and the bungle ballot law devised to hinder independent votng."

STATEMENT MADE IN OCTOBER 23rd, 1908 ISSUE.

"Among the untried men is Representative Focht, of the Seventeenth District. He can be judged only by his record as a member of

Focht is a good talker and when he has become accustomed to his surroundings should prove an effective man in debate. He is entitled to re-cle tion if for no other reason than to prote the material there is in him."

One of the many pleasant features of the Archdeaconry meeting held to prevent the sale of fraudulent this week was the presence of two former rectors of St. Paul'schurch. One was the Rev. John Hewitt of Bellefonte, who was the incumbent his rectorship that the first pipe or gan was placed in the church, largely through his efforts. It was terest on government funds held on purchased in 1874 and did excellent deposit and procured the passage service for twenty-four years.

In 1872 and 1873 Mr. Hewitt was Principal of the Normal School and filled that position very acceptably while still serving as rector. He was recompanied here by Mrs Hewitt, it being her first visit

here in twenty-five years. Though thirty years have passed since their departure they still have many warm friends here. They returned home on Wednesday.

The other former rector was Rev. Roland S. Nichols, now of Newark, N. J., who was rector for two years, resigning about three years ago. He is not a member of the Archdeaconry, but was here as a guest, and he received a very warm welcome from his former parishoners.

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A Deserted Village.

Muncy Valley, Sullivan county, has lost half its population because of the closing down of the Union Tanning Company, which was the only industry in the place. Many hands employed at the tannery and best methods. were foreigners.



ers killed or seriously crippled in mine accidents, and he offered a bill mining stocks.

Mr. McHenry introduced a bill to reduce the age limit for the service pension and one providing for from 1870 to 1877. It was during the payment of pensions monthly instead of quarterly. He introduced a bill requiring banks to pay inof a bill to erect a government building at Shamokin and appropriating \$75,000 for that purpose. He introduced a bill to bestow upon Hon. Russel Karns a medal of honor for hazardous and gallant service in the war of the rebellion and some forty or fifty pension bills several of which were enacted into law. He presented numerous petitions on various subjects and spoke upon the agricultural appropriation bill, the coal mine disaster bill, the Emergency currency bill, in favor of a larger issue of farmers' bulletins by the agricultural department, on financial legislation, on the widow's pension bill and on taxation. Besides this he answered every letter received by him, supplied his constituents with every public document they asked for and many that they didn't ask for and kept every constituent informed on every subject of public interest.

This is the record of John G. McHenry's stewardship and we believe that it is more than a fulfillment of the modest pledge made on the morning after his election. Upon this record he asks for a renewal of his commission to represent the people of the Sixteenth Congress district and we submit that he has made good and entitled to the reward. — Daily Mail.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

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