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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, DECEMBER 3, 1908.

Value of an Education.

Figures Show That Each Day in School Means \$10 to Pupils.

A curious calculation was brought to notice some time ago which illustrates the practical value of an education. The average uneducated man does well if he receives \$1.50 per day for 300 days in the year. And for 40 years of his life this would give him a total income of \$1800. The average educated man receives at least \$1000 a year for his services. In 40 years he would have received \$40,000, or \$38,200 more than the uneducated man. The average school life of a boy is 7 years of 200 days each, or 1400 days. Add to this four years of a good education and the time spent in school will be 2,200 days. Dividing \$22,000 by 2,200, we have \$10, the actual cash value to a boy of one day at school.

If a boy were told that he would find a ten dollar gold piece on his desk every morning, he would surely come and get it; but the advantage of an education seems so remote to him, if he thinks of it at all, that a day in school seems of little worth. Often, therefore, through lack of attention and idleness, he wastes time that would be more highly valued if reduced to terms of dollars and cents.

Parents could do much if they would encourage in their boys and girls a more studious spirit, to help in preparing them for a profitable and contented life. There is much in an education that cannot be measured in dollars and cents; but from a purely mercenary point of view, an education pays.

Where Democratic Recovery Can Be Seen.

Democratic reorganization means a definite Democratic policy in national affairs in harmony with approved Democratic principles. Congress will soon meet, and the Democratic minority, fresh from a great party defeat, is likely to be demoralized unless steps shall be taken to reform the party, inspire it with new resolve and make its representatives at Washington feel that they have, indeed, behind them a great organization of 6,000,000 voters, prepared to do battle again and firm in the assertion of party doctrine. Unity by the Democratic minority in Congress at the coming session is the first essential of party reorganization. No policy but Democratic policy should be given recognition by the minority. If there is incoherence in Congress among Democrats, where shall coherence be looked for? If the session is marked by the vagaries and inconsistencies of Democratic members, what can be expected of the party generally? Democratic party recovery should set in at Washington next month. Much can be done by the Democratic members of Congress to revive the party spirit and promote party organization. But something is to be done by the representative Democrats of the country in anticipation of the session of Congress.

Newark Evening Star.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent. Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1908

A large number of members and Senators are already in Washington and the hotel lobbies and other places where state-men, politicians and journalists assemble are centers of discussion, in which, of course, the tariff and the election of a Speaker of the House are the main issues. It is everywhere assumed that the President elect is going in for a more thorough revision than Uncle Joe and his cohort of standpatters in the House will tolerate. There were a number of pour parlers at the Capitol yesterday between such well known Republicans as Aldrich and Hale, Speaker Cannon, and Congressmen Tawney, Payne, Dazell and Burton, when it was said that the conclusion was reached to go so far into the matter of tariff revision that the President-elect would have nothing to do or to recommend. The old guard Republicans those who were opposed to Mr. Taft's nomination until they were forced to accept him—have measured their strength with a president before and they feel that they can meet President Taft with as much success at least as they had when they met and opposed President Roosevelt. It is said that these gentlemen are anxious to have a consultation with Mr. Taft, but do not want to go to the Hot Springs—they are too coy for that—and must not be seen to make advances. Their preference would be for a clandestine meeting, unknown to the world or to the press. This, however, is impossible of accomplishment.

There is no doubt a very determined and growing opposition to the re-election of Speaker Cannon and this opposition will doubtless be organized completely by the fourth of March or before the special session is called. Mr. Burton of Ohio, Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, Mr. Townsend of Michigan and other distinguished members of Congress are frequently mentioned to succeed Speaker Cannon. Mr. Townsend, speaking recently with reference to his own candidacy said: "Last session and also during the campaign, I was in communication with a considerable number of members who were disposed to support me for Speaker. However, I have not written to one of them since election day. The only active campaign I have decided to start on reaching Washington will be for the revision of the House rules so that the Speaker and his three party colleagues on the Committee on Rules will not be the whole thing."

Representative Murdock of Kansas said: "I am against the present Speaker's reelection and against the rules, and am for their modification, whether he is re-elected or not. I think the first move of those in the House who are opposed to the Speaker and the rules will be to fight to make the committee on rules larger and to take it away from the Speaker by making it elective by the House itself."

"I have no aspirations for any committee assignments nor to become a leader in the House. All I desire to do as a member of Congress is to serve my constituents as well as possible."

"The most essential thing in the revision of the tariff," added Mr. Murdock, "is that it be done quickly. Get through with the job in the shortest possible time that will conform with decent investigation and reasonable discussion."

There are many indications that point to an effort on the part of the Republican majority to reduce expenses. Congress is aware of the big deficit to which the Secretary of the Treasury will impressively refer and an effort will be made to cut down appropriations. Notwithstanding the program of economy, an effort will be made for a big River and Harbor appropriation. Many members of Congress are ready to vote for a bill appropriating a large sum for this purpose, because it is popular and further because the money will be spent in their districts. Then, again, the advocates for a more powerful navy are not expected to recede from their previous demands

and there will be insistent advocacy for at least four large battleships, the same that were demanded at the first session of this Congress. Congress may not pass the bill, but even two battleships will swell the naval budget to its usual proportions. Then there will be advocates for additional regiments for the army; for additional fortifications and big guns. The new movement for waterway improvements, by the permanent waterways Congress now in session, plans to secure the appropriation of fifty millions of dollars a year for waterways; and the conservation of the forests and the natural resources will also involve a large appropriation. The time of the next decennial census approaches and this must be prepared for and altogether economists in Congress will have their hands full in keeping down appropriations.

Anthracite Troubles.

There is an unpleasant prospect that next spring there will be a prolonged contest between the operators and the workmen in the anthracite mines. The agreement formulated by the Strike Commission in 1903 was renewed in 1906 after several weeks of idleness by the men and negotiations between the operators and the men in which each side started out with the demand of concessions. In the summer of 1905 the membership of the unions had fallen very low, but John Mitchell got many of the men back into the ranks. He did not dare provoke a serious fight, because, as he himself admitted, he didn't believe the men would hold out.

As soon as a strike is over or an agreement signed, the miners drop out of their unions. Great efforts have been made during the past few months to recruit the unions to their full strength, and the leaders are reported to be fairly well satisfied with the results. Negotiations will probably begin before the expiration of the present agreement, April 1, but there is little hope that an agreement will be reached until there shall have been a trial of strength.

The representatives of the miners demand the abolition of the present Conciliation Board and propose an agreement to be reached by both parties according to the terms of which all disputes shall be settled. They also say:

"We demand the complete recognition of the United Workers of America as a party to negotiate a wage contract, and that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized in our rights to provide any method we may adopt for the collection of revenues for the organization."

This the operators will not consent to without a struggle. Under it they would withhold the union dues from the miners, presumably from the non-members as well as the members, and turn the funds over to the union. The union would then have a revenue of a million a year, and more if the non-members had to pay, and the "war chest" would always be full. —Ex.

"Smell of Brimstone"

Washington Preacher Scores International Marriages.

"The average international marriage is a travesty upon the name of holy wedlock, a stench in the nostrils of all right thinking men and women and an abomination in the sight of God," declared Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow, pastor of the First Congregational church, of Washington, in a sermon preached on "Joseph, the Dreamer, as Prime Minister." The speaker declared that the marriage of Joseph to Asenath, through which he became a member of a royal family, was "an international marriage where many character, brains and great executive ability were matched with purity, intelligence and high social position."

"It was not the case of an impetuous dukelet or lordlet seeking the hand of an American heiress that he might have money to pay his gambling debts and support his mistress. Joseph's marriage was that of an able and pure man to a virtuous and talented woman. Such marriages are made in heaven; the others smell of brimstone."

A World of Dress Goods In Our First Fall Fabric Showing

Not one fashionable weave or coloring but what is represented in our Dress Goods Department. Our showing is broad—comprehensive—complete—satisfying.

What the dress particular, tasteful woman wants is here—whether it be a plain chiffon broadcloth in one of the new green tones or a mannish overlaid mixture—smiling from among stores of other modish weaves.

And perhaps the most note worthy feature of the exhibit is the price lowness. We bought early and especially advantageously. Now we would pay from 10 to 20 per cent. more for many of the fabrics. You of course get the benefit of our fortunate purchasing. Prices tell—take note of them when you come.

A Few of the Many New Fabrics.

DIAGONAL—in navy blue, brown and green, 50 inches wide, six yards makes an entire suit. Price 79 cents a yard.

FANCY PANAMA—46 inches wide in stripes, checks and plaids as well as all the wanted plain colors at \$1.00 a yard.

STORM SERGES AND CHEVIOTS—in blue, brown, red, green and black—steam shrunk and ready to make 36 and 54 inches wide. Prices 50c to \$1.50 the yard.

SHADOW STRIPE CHIFFON PANAMA—40 to 44 inches wide in blue, green, garnet, red, brown and black. Price 75c to \$1.00 the yard.

FANCY STRIPE DIAGONAL—54 inches wide, very beautiful material in blue, brown and black. Price \$1.00 yd.

BLACK VOILE—always wanted for fine separate skirts. 44 in. wide, \$1.00 to \$1.50 a yard.

FANCY BROAD CLOTH—50 in. wide in blue, green and brown, with wide shadow stripe effect, just the thing for your new fall suit \$1.75 the yard.

A wide variety of high class WOOL TAFFETA in the season's latest colorings in green, blue, garnet, brown, gray and black, 40 in. wide at \$1.00 a yard.

SHEPHERDS PLAID—in black and white, blue and white and brown and white 36 to 44 inches wide, 50c to 75c a yard.

FANCY SUEDE—36 in. wide, new Diagonal weaves as well as shadow stripes in all the new Autumn colors, 50c a yard.

HERRINGBONE WORSTED—40 to 44 in. wide high class fabrics in a wide variety of styles in red, brown, blue, green and black, 75c to \$1.39 a yard.

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INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and piano, as well as new ones. Latest and best methods. Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hilday, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell phone any afternoon between 1 and 2.

One Dose for Coughs

Children cough at night? Give them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Often a single dose at bedtime will completely control the cough. Good for any one with a cold or cough. Good for easy cases, hard cases; good for acute cases, chronic cases. Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of this old standard remedy. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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