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THURSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1908.

Outline of New Child Labor Law.

Looks After Safety of Children Compelled to Work and Limits the Field of Their Endeavor.

A new child labor law, prepared by Chief Factory Inspector John C. Delaney, will be presented to the next Legislature as a department measure, and is expected to pass, since it provides remedy for existing evils. Captain Delaney says the act was drawn to provide for the "health and safety" of children, and its whole idea was to limit that end. He stated that he had given months of study and many hours of conference to the subject and would urge the bill as an exclusively departmental measure.

In the matter of certificates he places the power to issue in the hands of school superintendents and magistrates, but throughout all certificates it is required that the school laws be obeyed. Throughout the authority of the school department is recognized and it has a continued hold upon the children between twelve and fourteen. The power of issuing certificates is placed in the hands of Judges of court of record, the plan adopted by the National Government.

PITH OF BILL.

Briefly summed up the bill provides that the age limit shall be fourteen, the same as now, for all child labor, except in mines which are governed by another law, and domestic service, which is not touched.

The hours are fifty-eight per week, with a maximum of ten hours per day and when night work is ordered, nine hours. No person under eighteen may be employed about dynamite works, blast furnaces, rolling mills, on tracks, about motors, as brakemen, on lifting machinery, about electrical wires, on docks, in quarries or in tanneries.

Children under 10 may not be employed about tobacco-stripping or other plants, in match factories or where acids are made unless by special permit issued by the chief inspector upon proof that certain dangers have been eliminated. This special permit shall not apply to any one under 14.

Children between 14 and 16 may be employed in mercantile establishments and factories only when physically and mentally qualified. A special arrangement is made for the Christmas season for stores, covering from December 15 to 24, inclusive, so that work can be done at night, but the time of duty must not be over nine hours and allowance of one hour for meals is mandatory.

Children between 12 and 14 may obtain certificates to work from a Judge of a court of record, when it is satisfactorily shown to him that the labor is necessary for support of a disabled father, widowed mother or large family of children, and this certificate shall be sealed by the prothonotary of the court and be for a fixed period.

TO READ AND WRITE.

The certificates for children to

work under ordinary circumstances are to be issued by superintendents of schools or magistrates, such certificates to have equal standing. In each case proof of parental authority must be furnished. The children must be able to read and write English intelligently and the issuing official must be satisfied on that point, not taking the word of any parent, first-hand evidence being required.

Certificates issued during Summer or other vacations of schools are void after the recommencement of the school term and must be so indorsed.

In order to prevent any transfer of certificate or obtaining any under false pretenses by presenting an older child and then giving his or her certificate to another child, it is provided that a description of the child shall be a part of the certificate and that the child shall write his or her name. Physicians' certificates as to physical qualifications and ability for work may also be required.

Premature Birth of a New Party.

A conference was opened in St. Louis last week for the important purpose of founding a new political party. A scoffer has said that an old woman, a bell and a cat are about all that is necessary to found a new religion, in view of the numerous sects that have risen and fallen in the world. But enduring political parties are not so easily organized, as Know Nothings, Nativists' populists and the recent Independence Party of Hearst have discovered. Whilst a new political party may have captains and generals enough, to thrive it must not only have principles; but a solid basis in popular support.

It appears that the founders of this party in embryo, who have not yet given it a name, propose to establish it on what they assume to be the wreck of the defeated Democratic party. There never was a more foolish political assumption. Though the Democratic party has experienced greater defeats, it has never been discouraged, nor has it lost confidence in the ultimate triumph of its policies. Like the son of Earth, it has risen stronger from its fall. Counting all its votes for President and Congress, it had numerically more strength in the last election than ever before in its history. The intelligent and patriotic millions who marched under its banner in this contest are more convinced than ever of the vital necessity of maintaining and transmitting the organization and the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. What if a few jackals who have followed the tracks of the lion of Democracy drop off here and there in their despair of spoils? The party is all the better from such defection in that by maintaining its principles it is sure to gain far more worthy acquisitions. It is gaining them now in the very days of defeat in which it lost much, but nothing in honor and political integrity. Any attempts to build up new parties out of the assumed wreck of the National Democracy must be doomed to bitter disappointment and despair.—Phila. Record.

Laughter Lengthens Life.

Everybody likes Hairbreath Harry, Lucky Mike, John, Poor John and Mrs. Timekiller, who, with many others, appear every Sunday in the Comic Section of "The Philadelphia Press." They all do wonderful stunts, are great laugh producers and a sure cure for "the blues." They entertain the young and old and amuse the children for hours. The Comic Section is a regular feature of "The Sunday Press" and is kept fresh and is funnier than ever. See that you always get "The Philadelphia Press" every Sunday from your newsdealer.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1908

Little by little during the last twenty-five years or more, since the Civil Service law has been enforced, Congress has seen its patronage disappearing. It went rapidly under Cleveland's administration and during the present administration many thousands of offices have been put under the protection of the Civil Service law. The President has just issued another order which affects more than fifteen thousand employees. They are postmasters of the fourth class and they are about all that has been left to members of Congress in the way of patronage. Thirty or thirty-five years ago the member of the dominant party was rich in patronage "influence" as it is called here. Not only were the postmasters of his district his dependents and henchmen but many clerks in Washington in the postal service and in the Civil service were appointed to lucrative places by him. That these appointees were frequently members of his own family, his son or his daughter, his niece or his cousin or his mother-in-law was too universally the case to excite comment or criticism. "They all did it," and the more influential the politician the greater his entourage at the public crib. This condition has been gradually changed through appointment by competitive examination until the offices in the civil service in Washington and throughout the country are filled by a better class of fairly competent people. The placing of over fifty thousand postmasters in a class where their tenure of office will continue, whether they are favored by their Congressman or not, cannot but have a salutary effect on the postal service while to deprive a member of Congress of these appointments will conduce to freer and fairer expression of opinion at the polls.

The publication of the "treaty", "declaration", or "agreement" (as it is variously called according to taste) between the United States and Japan has been the most interesting event of the week and it will doubtless be of far more reaching importance. The three nations most interested in it are of course the United States, Japan and China and although the latter country has nothing to do with proposing or signing the treaty she will be more profoundly affected by it than either of the other countries. China as is well known has the largest population of any country on the globe. How large it is no man knows or can know, for a census is impossible, but it is roughly estimated at four hundred millions, but, not withstanding her great population she is the weakest and least war like country in the world and the guarantee of the integrity of her territory and of the open door for commerce to all nations means more than an army and a navy to that great mass of peaceful and industrious humanity. In the fourth article of the declaration these words are used "They (the United States and Japan) are also determined to preserve the common interests of all powers in China by supporting by all pacific means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that Empire". The influence of this agreement between the United States and Japan will be far reaching and it was doubtless in anticipation of this agreement that the latter country has recently suspended its expensive naval construction program. It is difficult to see how the President, Congressman Hobson and others who have been advocating a larger navy can continue to consistently urge this policy for our navy is now next to the most powerful in the world or second to that of Great Britain alone.

There was a change in the Cabinet last week by the retirement on the first of December, of Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy and the appointment of Mr. Newberry; the assistant Secretary to the vacant Cabinet office. Mr. Herbert Satterlee of New York, a son-in-law of the multi-millionaire John Pierpont Morgan, was appointed assistant Secretary of the Navy to succeed Mr. Newberry. Cable and tele-

graphic announcement were yesterday sent to the officers commanding the American fleets and naval stations throughout the world advising them of the appointment of the new naval Cabinet officer. This information was expensive. "It came high" but was necessary. Two or three years ago when Mr. Morton was made Secretary of the Navy the announcement to remote fleet was overlooked and an order to an Admiral in Chinese waters signed Morton elicited a cablegram inquiring "who the black is Morton?" It is rumored that Secretary of State Root who it is now known will be elected Senator from New York after March the fourth, will resign the State portfolio in the next few days and be succeeded by the first Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon. Mr. Satterlee the assistant Secretary of the Navy just appointed is like Mr. Bacon a very rich man and everything indicates that the Rooseveltian regime in its closing days of official life will contribute in social splendor and brilliancy.

It is learned from the Treasury Department that receipts from a customs, internal revenue and other sources continue to show increases indicating a return of prosperity but there are also considerable increases in expenditure and the year will close showing a very large financial deficit.

Fight Pension Bill as the Worst Yet.

State Veterans See Only Political Tricks in New \$4,500,000 Scheme of Gang.

The new proposed pension bill, of which State veterans have received copies, came in for severe criticism at the meeting of Robinson Post, No. 20, of Hazleton. As the old soldiers did not have time to discuss it thoroughly at their regular session, a special session has been called for Saturday evening to give it better attention.

The old soldiers denounce the bill as worse than the one of two years ago, which was vetoed by Governor Stuart because it had neglected to appropriate money for the payment of pensions.

The old soldiers see in the appropriation of \$4,500,000, out of which \$75,000 is to be paid for clerical hire, a great political scheme to create new jobs for those who are not deserving. They contend that the only honest way is for the State to get the names from Federal Pension Agent Mulholland, of Philadelphia, of all Pennsylvania soldiers who are drawing pensions and let his certificate entitle the man to his stipend.

The giving of \$6 to every man who served 30 days or more has also aroused the ire of the veterans, because it makes no distinction as to length of service. They predict that the fight against the "bill will be general throughout the State.

Will Wipe Out Pistol Habit.

Having for its object the wiping out of the concealed weapon habit, the Scranton Italian Literary Society has been formed by a number of prominent Italian-Americans of that city and surrounding towns. The organization is a regularly chartered one, and it is expected that club rooms will be fitted up in the central city within a short time. Among those who are fostering the project are Con Morosini, Emil Morisini, Dr. D'Antonio, Dr. Carlucci and Salvatore Di Mattino.

In speaking of the society's plans, says the Scranton Times, one of these men stated that a vigorous campaign against the carrying of weapons will be prosecuted. A committee will be selected to make a house to house canvas throughout the county, questioning the members of every family or their boarders as to whether they own weapons. If they admit that they do, they will be warned to get rid of them or go to jail. Whenever necessary warrants will be secured for the pistol toters.

It is the contention of the promoters of the society that more can be accomplished in the way of wiping out the concealed weapon by the Italians themselves than by the authorities who cannot speak the native tongue.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. If

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 CHEFON PANAMA—40 to 44 inches wide in blue, green, garnet, red, brown and black. 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 SUITINGS—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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For Coughs—Take This

Do you know a remedy for coughs and colds nearly seventy years old? There is one—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Once in the family, it stays. It is not a doctor, does not take the place of a doctor. It is a doctor's aid. Made for the treatment of all throat and lung troubles. Ask your own doctor his opinion of it. Follow his advice. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

You cannot recover promptly if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative; act directly on the liver. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor all about them.

"Ambitious young men and ladies should Learn Telegraphy; for, since the new 8-hour law became effective there is a shortage of many thousand telegraphers. Positions pay from \$50 to \$70 per month to beginners. The National Telegraph Institute of Philadelphia, Pa., and five other cities is operated under supervision of R. R. officials and all students are placed when qualified. Write them for particulars." 11-19-04.

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