

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, MAY 13, 1909

Governor Signs Trolley Bills.

Electric Lines May Now Connect With Street
Roads.

Governor Stuart has approved and signed many new laws, among them being the Murphy bill, authorizing and empowering trolley companies to connect their tracks and interchange cars, whether passenger or freight, with those of railroad companies, subject to the approval of local authorities, and limiting the time to ten years.

Other bills of interest signed by the governor are as follows:

The Shield bill, permitting trolley companies to carry all kinds of freight, subject to approval of local authorities, and limiting the time to ten years, and prohibiting the use of steam locomotives on trolley tracks.

Amending the act relating to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements; enforcing the payment of such claims and providing for the distribution of the proceeds.

Providing that the widow of children of any decedent dying outside of this Commonwealth, but whose estate is settled in this Commonwealth, may retain either real or personal property belonging to said estate to the value of \$300.

Amending the act authorizing cities to acquire land for park purposes, allowing poor house property to be taken for the same purposes.

Authorizing townships surrounding a city or borough to erect high school buildings and exempting property so acquired from taxation.

Fixing the term of borough treasurers and street commissioners in boroughs of this Commonwealth at three years.

Providing for the collection of moneys due sub-contractors for labor and material furnished in construction of municipal work.

Prohibiting any owner offering for sale or selling any horse which could not be worked in this Commonwealth without violating the laws against cruelty to animals, and giving authority to any agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or policemen or constables to make arrests in such cases.

Requiring gypsies or roaming bands of nomads to take out license to pitch or settle their encampments or carry on any business.

Making a supplement to the act relating to the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions with reference to the care and treatment and control of dependent, neglected and incorrigible children; providing that it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to contribute to the delinquency of any minor to whom the jurisdiction of any juvenile court has attached, or aid and abetted said minor to violate his or her parole.

Increasing the marriage license fee from 50 cents to \$1.

Prohibiting foreigners from killing song birds, animal or game with shot guns or rifles, also prohibiting foreigners from carrying guns or rifles, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof.

Validating the incurring of debt or increase of indebtedness of townships of the second class by its supervisors for the purpose of mac-

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1909.

The Republican stand patters struck a tartar when they undertook to squelch Senator Dolliver of Iowa. Mr. Dolliver persisted in demanding how an increase of the tariff rates was revision downward. He wanted to know why the consumer was to be taxed inordinately on every article made of wool or cotton, why Senator Aldrich has permitted certain New England manufacturers to make the wool and cotton schedules and a dozen other things which is impossible for the Republicans to answer frankly and which it greatly embarrassed them to have brought to public attention. Throughout a speech lasting the greater part of two days, Mr. Dolliver kept his temper under the most trying circumstances, answered inuendo with witticism and turned aside the angry shafts of Mr. Aldrich with jests which won for him the sympathy of the Senate and even the applause of the galleries, although applause is for bidden in the Senate and each time it occurs the presiding officer gravely warns the galleries that if it occurs again he will be obliged to clear them. Senator Aldrich, although hardly daring to charge it outright, plainly intimated that Mr. Dolliver's opposition to the exorbitant schedules which are the Rhode Island Senator's particular pets emanated from the fact that the Iowan was angry because he had not received a place on the Finance Committee and that there was no more worthy reason for his opposition. That any man should have the interests of the ultimate consumers at heart apparently never enters into the calculations of the Rhode Island statesman. Probably the fact that it is generally known that Mr. Dolliver has the sympathies of the President with him in his fight on the exorbitant schedules adds nothing to the comfort of the Rhode Island Senator. The indications all point now to a continuation of the session of Congress until June 15 and possibly later.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the so called commodities clause of the Railway Rate Bill constitutes another blow at the consumer and a victory for the railroads, although the Court upholds the constitutionality of the law. This clause was enacted in order to prevent the outrageous discrimination which the railroads commonly practiced against those who sought to compete with them in any side line in which they are engaged, especially in the production of coal. Many railroads own extensive coal mines. Where this was the case any private owner of a mine was almost certain to receive an offer of a very moderate price for his mine. If he refused to sell he found himself hampered on every side. The railroad simply could not supply him with cars. His shipments got side tracked and his coal arrived so late that he broke his contracts and in some instances he was completely undersold by the railroad which could haul its own coal free. Finally, finding himself on the verge of ruin, the private mine owner would give up the fight and sell his mine to the railroad at its own price.

A provision in the commodities clause provided that a railroad not only must not haul its own coal, but it must not haul that of any company in which it was "directly or indirectly interested". The Supreme Court decides that this does not prevent a company from having stock in a corporation which operates a mine and hauling the coal of that corporation. In other words, under the decision, the railroad need only organize a subsidiary to the mine and then own the company. The Attorney General points out that this is a consistent decision as the Courts have always held that owning stock in a company does not constitute a legal interest therein. He says, however, that if the law had provided that holding stock must be regarded as having an interest therein within the meaning of the law, the law would have been effective. President Taft will ask Congress to

amend the law. The question naturally arises, therefore, Why did not the men who framed the law and who were lawyers of known ability so word the law as to accomplish its purpose in the first place? They must have known of the former rulings of the Court. Of course no one can answer this question but the fact that the law as adopted was written by Senator Elkins who is not only a lawyer of long experience but who owns the greater part of a railroad which, in turn, own large mines in West Virginia may point the way toward the solution of this intricate problem. It will be interesting to observe the attitude of Senator Elkins toward the amendment which President Taft will urge.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. if
Congressman McHenry.

The constituents of Representative McHenry, of this Congressional District, irrespective of party connection, have reason to be proud of the record he has made in looking after and supporting their interests, which coincide with the general interests of the country. Convinced that free raw materials are essential to successful manufactures, in his first session he presented a bill, and ably backed it with his voice on the floor of the House, the purport of which was to abolish the tariff tax on lumber, bark, wood pulp, and paper, which would provide untariff raw material for a number of very important industries. But this salutary measure was smothered in committee under orders from the Congressional bosses. At the present session, pursuing the same wise economic policy, Representative McHenry has exerted both his voice and personal influence for the removal of the duty on hides, a measure of general interest, as it would be productive of cheaper shoes for the millions of American people. So greatly is this last effort of Representative McHenry appreciated by an interest that would be favorably affected by it, that he has received a special letter from the Pennsylvania Free Hide League, thanking him for "his fight in behalf of the people of this great country."—Sunbury Democrat.

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.

Grangers to Meet at State College.

Annual Convention Will Convene on December 21.

It is announced that the next meeting of the Pennsylvania State grange will be held at State College December 21 to 24. The place was selected after the executive committee and William T. Creasy, State master, had made a trip to State College and had been satisfied that the facilities were adequate to accommodate the delegates.

President Elwin E. Sparks, of Pennsylvania State College, sent a special invitation to the grangers to conduct their convention at the college. He pointed out that the annual "Farmers' Week" for the education of the agriculturists of the State would be scheduled during the Christmas vacation period, and the husbandmen would have an opportunity of taking in both events.

The college buildings will be thrown open for the use of the visitors, and the rooms in the new building of the School of Agriculture will be placed at their disposal for sessions. State College feels able to care for the hundreds of grangers, since it found room for the 700 farmers that attended the "Farmers' Week" last year.

Already arrangements are being discussed by the Center county grange, the organization that was in great measure responsible for the selection of State College as the meeting place. All the railroads running into Bellefonte will send their trains on to State College.

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices \$10 to \$35.

Spring Suits Regularly \$20.00 \$17.50

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at \$12.75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, eclec blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin; gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at \$26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted, slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At \$6.00 to \$14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at \$27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect); lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at \$20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36 inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.



F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,

HEADINGS Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, in many grades and sizes.

CARDS Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.

CARD SIGNS No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.

IN BOOKS Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books, Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.

HAND BILLS Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our Stock Includes:

Cut Cards, all sizes, Shipping Tags
Round Corner Cards, Manila Tag Board,
Card Board in Sheets, Bond Papers,
white and colors, Ledger Papers,
Name Cards for all, Cover Papers,
Secret Societies, Book Papers,
Window Cards.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events.

Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied. Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Does not Color the Hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Stops Falling Hair Destroys Dandruff An Elegant Dressing Makes Hair Grow

Ingredients: Sulfur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

A hair preparation made from this formula is harmless, yet possesses positive merit. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Consult your doctor about these hair problems.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA