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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909

A Tariff Object Lesson.

Here is a little protective tariff object lesson. An American steel concern has just booked an order for 50,000 tons of rails for South America. The price is not given out, but we know that if the rails were for United States delivery the figure would be \$28 per ton at the mill.

But South America buys in the open market, and buys where it can buy cheapest. All the steel rail manufacturers in the world are competitors for its trade. In seeking this order the American steel concern had to compete with those of Germany, Great Britain and Belgium. That the United States concern got the contract is evidence that it underbid the foreign concerns—the "pauper labor" manufacturers of the old world. And the fact that it could underbid all competitors of all nations, is evidence irrefutable that steel rails can be manufactured in the United States cheaper than in any other country on the globe. This being the fact it is self-evident that the United States steel manufacturers need no protection.

But they are protected. A high tariff wall keeps out all foreign competition in this country, to the end that enormous and unjust profits are levied upon American consumers of steel products. The Taft-Aldrich tariff continues the prohibitive duties which McKinley provided and which Dingley renewed.

And not a nickle of those profits goes into the pockets of the workmen, in whose interests the tariff is supposed to be levied. As far back as 1890 the secretary of the Illinois Steel company, in a public address in Chicago, declared that American rails were produced at a less cost in labor than it was possible to produce rails anywhere else, this being due to the higher efficiency of American workmen. The tariff robbery has not benefited the American steel worker an iota. It has made the bloated fortunes of the Carnegies, the Schwabs, the Coreys and the Fricks, but it hasn't added a single luxury to the living of the men who, by the sweat of their brow, made possible the immense profits of their employers.

What is said of steel is true of practically every other tariff-protected article. It would be difficult to find one solitary instance in which a high tariff has made higher wages for the workers in the protected industries. On the other hand it has made for them higher costs for all the necessities of life.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1909

The tariff continues to be the chief topic of interest in Washington and every one is waiting almost with bated breath for some clear indication of the course of the conferees. The situation is unusually complicated because of the injection of two unknown factors in the equation. One is the "downward revision" influence of President Taft. The other is the "stand pat" influence of Speaker Cannon. "Close friends" of the President are authority for the statement that the outcome of the conference will be "a Taft bill", embodying the reductions of the House bill, those of the Senate bill and a few more injected by the President himself for good measure. Other "close friends" of the President are authority for the assertion that he is worried over the situation, that his best efforts are not producing the results he expected and that it will be impossible for him to accomplish sufficient improvement to make it possible for him to sign the bill without considerable compromise. There is no doubt the President is doing all in his power to induce the conferees of the two houses to accept the lowest rates in every instance but it is probably equally certain that thus far insufficient progress has been made to enable anyone to determine what the outcome will be.

There are some serious obstacles to the end which the President seeks. The House conference committee, made up by Speaker Cannon to serve his own ends and to counteract the progressive tendencies of Chairman Payne, is a strongly "stand pat" aggregation and with the exception of Mr. Payne the few who are disposed to reduce the duties are so beholden to the Speaker that they will place his will before their convictions. This means, of course, that to accomplish such the President must convert the Speaker and, as Mr. Cannon is so fond of saying, "It is hard to teach an old dog new tricks". The President is especially anxious for free hides, free iron ore, free coal and free petroleum. Taking the last first, the very make-up of the committee is against free petroleum, entirely apart from the wishes of the Speaker. For the House there are representatives Daizell of Pennsylvania and Calderhead of Kansas, both advocates of a tariff on petroleum, while the Senate is represented in part by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania another ardent advocate of a duty on oil and the man whose determined fight in the Senate led to the imposition in the eleventh hour of the countervailing duty carried in the Senate bill. Added to this is the position of Speaker Cannon who has never forgiven the House for placing petroleum on the free list against his wishes, who has a number of independent oil producers in his own district who want a duty on oil, and who is determined that whatever else the conferees may do, the duty on oil shall not be stricken out, shall be increased if possible.

Representative Dalzell and Senator Penrose will also stand out to the last ditch for a duty on coal. The indications are that the rate may be reduced to 50 cents a ton, or 40 cents, but beyond that there is little prospect that the conferees will go, despite the earnest entreaties of the President. Of course the Pennsylvania men will hold out for the duty on iron ore. Mr. Dalzell was never known to vote against anything advocated by the Steel Trust, nor is Senator Penrose likely to. Senator Burrows, in whose state are located the largest ore beds, will stand with the Pennsylvanians and altogether the prospect of free iron ore is not brilliant.

The Senate conferees are not particularly interested in placing a duty on hides but Mr. Calderhead is. In fact it is generally supposed that his advocacy of this duty was a large factor in his being placed on the committee. And finally, Speaker Cannon is bound by a bargain he is supposed to have made with former Representative Littauer, the great glove manufacturer of Gloversville, N. Y., to stand pat for the house duty on gloves. Not only did Mr. Littauer come to Chicago during the Republican convention and conduct the campaign which resulted in James S. Sherman, the Speaker's candidate, being named for Vice President, but when, last spring, a number of independent Republicans allied themselves with the Democrats in an effort to reform the House rules and curtail the Speaker's power, Mr. Littauer came at once to Washington and conducted the fight

which prevented the disastrous defeat of Mr. Cannon. Out of his work for the Speaker grew the rate imposed by the House on women's gloves. It was the most unpopular feature of the House bill and the Senate promptly rejected it. But the Speaker is determined to keep his word to Littauer and every House conferee who is beholden to Mr. Cannon will have to insist on the higher duties imposed by their body. How President Taft can snatch victory from this situation it is difficult to foresee.

Where Will Extravagance Cease?

The tariff is enacted with cynical indifference to the necessities of the people on the excuse that income must be provided to meet the government expenses, and all sorts of extravagant schemes are embarked upon to make the exaction of the tariff excusable.

No scheme involving immense national expenditure is too extravagant for politicians; the irrigation of western land; the drainage of southern territories; the canalization of rivers upon which but little traffic flows; public buildings for little towns and villages that might suit cities; the multiplication of bureaus and employes for meddling with enterprise and industry, and hundreds of other unnecessary and useless ventures are called for; and the man who finally pays all the bills, the man with the dinner pail, appears to be as dumb as he is negligible.

When will this riot of extravagance cease? There must be a time close at hand when the back of the American camel will refuse any additional load, and habits of thrift and economy appear to be hard to learn. It is about time the plain, workaday American woke up; his rulers are closing the markets of the world to him; the party in power and its industrial parasites are eating him up at home; our national resources are being wasted, and it will not be long before the richest land in the world will be destroyed by the folly and extravagance of its government and the dumbness and stupidity of its workers. Let us wake up and read the riot act to our rulers. Government as administered by the Republican party and aided and abetted by a degenerate Democratic party is as wasteful and baneful as a Fourth of July celebration; and its elements seem to be about the same—noise, folly, extravagance, horn-tooting and utter disregard for the rights, comfort and wishes of the nation. Boston Traveler.

In a Pinch use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures hot, tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet and makes walking easy. Takes the sting out of corns and bunions. All druggists 25cts. Don't accept any substitute.

Munson a Candidate.

Williamsport Lawyer Will Enter the Supreme Judge Contest.

Formal announcement has been made of the candidacy of C. La Rue Munson, of Williamsport, for the Democratic nomination for justice of the Supreme Court. This announcement is made in a letter to the Harrisburg Patriot by Edgar Munson, a son of the candidate and a member of the law firm of Candor & Munson. The Patriot is owned by ex-Mayor Vance C. McCormick, who has been mentioned as a probable Democratic candidate for auditor general, and has been a supporter of Munson for the nomination for weeks. Edgar Munson's letter is in reply to a request for a formal decision. He writes in the absence of his father, who is in Europe, and says: "I am authorized to say to you that he is a candidate, and you can therefore definitely announce the fact if you so desire." C. La Rue Munson will land in America about August 1st.

Gold Harbor Monument.

The date for the dedication of the monument in the national cemetery at Cold Harbor, to all Pennsylvania soldiers who fought in the battle of Cold Harbor June 1st to 3rd, 1863, has been changed from September 15th to October 20th. The State will provide free transportation for all Pennsylvania veterans. Full information can be obtained by writing to Josiah Hissong, Point, Bedford county, Pa.

Chestnut Tree Blight.

Two varieties of blight that are affecting the trees of the forests have been reported, and efforts have been made to discover some means of checking the disease. The chestnut tree blight is the most widespread, having killed thousands of trees in the eastern part of the state.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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, elect 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, Etc.

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.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Anything injurious here? Ask your doctor. Anything of merit here? Ask your doctor. Will it stop falling hair? Ask your doctor. Will it destroy dandruff? Ask your doctor.

Does not Color the Hair