

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 COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of
Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. KOAN, 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, AUGUST 12, 1909

THE STATE PLATFORM.

There is much wholesome reading in the Democratic platform, and about the best of it all is the appeal with which the platform closes for the active support "of all our fellow-citizens who are tired of promises and demand fulfillment, and who, disregarding past differences, desire and demand honest methods and good government." A large proportion of the Republican voters of the State ought to accept that invitation and elect the Democratic candidates.

It is a part of the State Constitution that railroad companies shall vote themselves to the business transportation and let other business alone. There has never been any real effort by the State to enforce that provision, and the Democratic platform demands that there shall be. The State Railway Commission is without any power except to draw salaries and give advice. The platform demands the enlargement of its powers, "and penal laws which will enforce respect for its decisions." The platform denounces, what *The Record* has so often condemned, the maintenance of a large Treasury surplus "to be deposited in banks, and thus making the public funds liable to use for political purposes."

The simplification of the ballot and the better preservation of its secrecy are essential to free and honest elections, and the platform demands both. The neglect to push the prosecution of the Capitol looters is pointed out; to condemn this negligence is alone a sufficient reason why the Republican ticket should be defeated. The pending tariff is obviously a "direct violation of the promises of the Republican party," and "framed for the benefit of special interests." Labor unions, "acting within the limits of the law and not subversive of public order or individual rights," are very justly commended.

The platform also calls for State pensions for civil war veterans and their widows, and an income tax. It is free from ambiguity; it expresses Democratic convictions, and it gives abundant reasons why several thousand Republicans should vote the ticket this fall.—*Record*.

Supervisors Entitled to Pay.

Judge Skull, of Juniata county, recently handed down an important opinion in the case of the Supervisors of Tuscarora township against that township to recover wages for service as Supervisors. He decided that the Supervisors are entitled to pay for their service. This will apply to the Supervisors in all other townships in this State.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9, 1909

The tariff bill is finally passed, Congress has adjourned, the President is packing his goods and chattels preparatory to moving to his summer home at Beverly, Massachusetts and the few members of the cabinet who have not already left Washington are preparing to do so at the earliest opportunity. Within forty-eight hours a member of Congress will be as rare in Washington as "a hen with eye-teeth," to borrow one of Speaker Cannon's bucolic similes. The annual summer exodus of official Washington leaves the national capitol, which for nearly ten months of the year produces more news of national importance than any other metropolis, with little news of importance. Of course to all intents and purposes the capital will be transferred to Beverly where the president will remain until he starts upon his long tour of the country on September 15.

The President and the Senate leaders are rejoiced that their task of revising the tariff is accomplished. It has been attended with so much turmoil and anxiety that there is a disposition to give thanks that it is over regardless of the fact that the Payne tariff bill falls far short of the promises and expectations of President Taft or, for that matter, of the Republican national platform. In the eleventh hour of the consideration of the measure it became necessary for the Senate leaders to devise a scheme for lowering the duties on leather goods still further than they had done in conference. Under the law as finally signed the measure provides for a duty of 10 per cent. on all leather shoes, of 20 per cent. on all harness and on all saddlery. As it passed the House these duties applied only to shoes, harness, saddlery, etc., made from the hides of cattle, but when the measure, that is the conference report, reached the Senate those western members who are known as "range Senators" got off the reservation and threatened such dire things that it became necessary to placate them to insure the adoption of the report.

After passing the tariff bill the House gave the President one more slap, as a result of the personal animosity of Speaker Cannon. Mr. Cannon told the President that unless the Executive would promise to appoint former Representative James Watson, of Indiana, he who ran for Governor last fall and was defeated, a member of the commission, he (the Speaker) would defeat the entire provision. The President refused to make any promises, maintaining that the appointive power belonged to him and that Mr. Cannon had no right to attempt to drive such a bargain. The Speaker in turn attempted to kill the provision for a tariff commission but was prevented by the Senate conferees who stood by the President. When, however, the appropriation bill providing \$100,000 for the pay and expenses of the commission went to conference, the Speaker sought first to have the provision stricken out, and failing in that, secured its reduction to \$75,000.

The fact is that most of the Republicans, all to whom the term "old line" applies, are hostile to a tariff commission. They are afraid to have the facts ascertained even by a Republican President, and they are especially opposed to having them made public. They realize no doubt that the publication of the facts will prove an almost fatal blow to the protective system, and, moreover, they know that with a commission to ascertain and make public the facts there will be no opportunity for that trading of duties for political and politico financial support which has done so much to perpetuate the Republican majorities in the two houses of Congress. There has been no feature of the tariff Congress which has so effectively demonstrated to the thoughtful observer the hollowness of most of the claims for the protective policy as the opposition with which President Taft's efforts to secure a commission which would be competent to procure the facts has been met. Nothing could account for this persistent opposition except the fear of the Republicans in congress to have the facts known.

The evil results of President Roosevelt's action in waiving the sentence of dismissal pronounced against certain West Point cadets is made manifest in the recent hazing of Cadet Sutton and the events which followed it. The Superintendent of the Military Academy and the officers in the War Department

urged Mr. Roosevelt not to exercise executive clemency at the time, but he thought the hazing of which the cadets had been found guilty amounted to little more than boyish pranks and that dismissal was too severe a punishment. The recent hazing of young Sutton is held by the officers to be the direct result of that clemency, for the cadets got the idea that provided they could exert sufficient political influence they could disregard the law and the regulations with impunity.

A Little Ballot and a Second Choice.

The investigation into the uniform primary laws of this State by a committee from New York brought out strong, if indirect, arguments against the big ballot and to give voters at a primary or even at election an opportunity of expressing a second as well as first choice of candidates. It was stated in the hearings that one man might be selected by the ruling, responsible faction of a party and a dozen free lances might put themselves forward, and that where the alphabetical order is followed with the candidates 20 per cent. of the vote would be cast for the first man by citizens too ignorant or lazy to know what they were doing, or why.

In such a field, too, under the present rule, the chances are that a man who is the choice of but a considerable minority will win. Had each voter the power to name a second as well as a first choice for each office, then a majority could be required to nominate or elect, no matter how many men were running. As has been shown, the failure of any one of a group of candidates for the same place to get a clear majority would result in the throwing out of the low man and the redistribution of his votes as the second choices on his ballots signified. This process would continue until some candidate had a clear majority.

Whenever there are fewer names on the ballot, that is, whenever the minor offices that the people pay no attention to now are made appointive and responsibility is clearly fixed, voters will give more attention to what they vote for.

Opponents of the primary system are fighting the same losing fight that the opponents of the Australian ballot did and for the same reasons. They are the same type of men precisely.

And in most cases it is their manipulation of conventions that is forcing the primary system now just as it was their unblinking frauds at the ballot box and purchase of votes when they could be sure that the goods were being delivered that brought the Australian ballot on their heads.

—Pittsburg Sun.

WANTED. Salesmen to represent us in the sale of our High Grade Goods. Don't delay, apply at once. Steady employment; liberal terms. Experience not necessary.
ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
5-13-4008.

The Dollar Road Tax.

The dollar road tax has been giving trouble all over the state and collectors and others have been having all kinds of difficulties in collecting the same. The commissioners of Armstrong county to get right wrote to the auditor general about this tax and in reply have received information that the additional dollar tax must be paid in each township in which property is owned. The opinion has prevailed that this tax could only be assessed against property owners in the township in which they resided, but from the above it is understood that the extra dollar can be assessed and collected in every township in which property is owned.

A Novel Hotel.

Scranton is to have a new hotel, which is expected to be one of the show places of that section of the country, and what, perhaps, will be its most unique feature will be a "coal mine cafe" located in the centre of the main grill room on the first floor of the hotel. This cafe is to be a replica of a coal mine, with nothing but solid chunks of coal being used in its walls. Everything that appears in a regular mine "chamber" will be embodied in the cafe, such as the rough walls and roof, from which ice cold water will trickle, as it does in nature. The dark eerie aspect, the lighting by electric torches, made to represent the lamps used in the mine, the entrance and exits, one and all of which are to be made similar to those seen in the anthracite collieries, are bound to make the spot one of exceeding interest to visitors to the city.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Special Sale

OF

LINENS

AND

Furniture

This Week

AT

F. P. PURSEL'S

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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 Stops Falling Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor is composed of sulphur, glycerin, quinin, sodium chlorid, capsicum, sage, alcohol, water, and perfume. Not a single injurious ingredient in this list. Ask your doctor if this is not so. Follow his advice. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Promptly checks falling hair. Completely destroys all dandruff.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR Does not Color the Hair

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.