

# The Columbian.

VOL 30

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1895.

NO 48

## THE SUNNY SOUTH.

SOME THINGS THAT WE SAW, AND THE IMPRESSIONS MADE BY A TRIP IN DIXIE LAND.

After an absence of two weeks we arrived home on the 22nd inst. feeling that Bloomsburg is the most delightful spot on earth and that there is "no place like home." It does one good to go among strange people and visit strange places, thereby acquiring some knowledge of different modes of life, and receiving renewed impressions of the magnitude of this great country. Every moment of time was spent in sight seeing, and when night came I found myself too much fatigued to do much writing. Besides this, the conveniences for writing were not what they are at my own desk in The COLUMBIAN office, and hence my former letters were quite meagre in detail.

On our way to Georgia we passed through Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. As the broad fields and fine buildings of Pennsylvania farms disappeared behind us the fertility of the soil and the general appearance of the country gradually changed, growing poorer and poorer, until we entered the state of Georgia. In Virginia, Delaware and Maryland, there are fine plantations, but in the Carolinas the soil is not so good. Corn and cotton are the chief products. At every station there were large quantities of baled cotton. As the crop has been gathered for this year there were no cotton fields in bloom. The contour of the land in places is as level as a western prairie, then rolling, and then covered with scrub pine.

Every railroad station has two waiting rooms, each distinctly labeled on the outside, "Waiting room for white people" and "Waiting room for colored people." On every side the cabins of the colored people are to be seen. They are but one story high, some made of logs, some of plank, and now and then there is one covered with siding. They have no cellars, and are all set up two or three feet from the ground, with piles of wood or stone at each corner. They average in size about 18 by 25 feet, and have no glass windows. The door in front affords some ventilation, and those that have other ventilation get it from square holes in the walls with tight board shutters on hinges. In front of these cabins the whole family gathers to watch the cars pass by, men, women and numerous children, all scantily clad, and yet shouting and laughing and with an air of general contentment with their lot. We saw no garden patches, very few out-buildings where pigs or cows or chickens could be kept at most of these cabins, and were unable to ascertain how they eke out an existence. I asked a gentleman on the train why there were no cellars, and he replied that they were too lazy to dig cellars, and that even if they had them they had nothing to put in them. A colored man who owns a mule and an old truck wagon belongs to the "wealthy" class, while he who possesses a team consisting of a mule and a cow, is a regular nabob.

The towns we passed through are composed of frame buildings, mostly one story, and do not possess the appearance of thrift that is seen in northern towns. On reaching Atlanta, however, we felt more at home. It is like a northern city in many respects, with broad streets well paved, handsome business blocks, fine churches, beautiful residences, and good hotels. The Aragon is called the palace hotel of the south, and compares favorably in all its appointments with first class hotels in our northern cities. The city is supplied with good water, and has electric lights, trolley roads and all modern conveniences, and is acknowledged to be the most progressive city in the south. In one of the large drug stores owned by the Jacobs Pharmacy Co. we found Joseph Furman, son of our townsman C. S. Furman, employed as a clerk. He is a thorough druggist, and while filling a position, he is also taking an occasional look at the Exposition. Besides the people from this section whom I mentioned last week, W. C. Hilday and D. A. Creasy of Bloomsburg were in attendance. I saw their names registered at the Pennsylvania building, but did not meet them.

There is no difficulty in finding souvenirs of the Exposition in Atlanta. Every fakir in the country is there, and the sidewalks are lined with them. Hotel rates are high at the leading houses, but many private families are taking guests at two dollars a day, and the smaller hotels have put the rate at three dollars a day, with good accommodations. The Exposition

grounds are surrounded by temporary buildings for hotels. Persons who reach the city in the day time have no difficulty in finding places to stay, but at night time one may have to hunt awhile if he is not acquainted with the ropes. By applying at the large hotels the clerks will refer you to some other place if they cannot take you in. Many places take lodgers for fifty cents, and you can get your meals where you please.

The Exposition is located about two miles from the center of the city, and is reached by bus lines and trolley cars for five cents, by carriage for 25 cents, and by steam railroad for 10 cents. The trolley line runs out Peachtree street, on which are located the finest residences in the city, and is the better way to go. On this street are the Governor's mansion, and the house used by Gen. Sherman as his headquarters during his occupancy of the city in war days.

The following facts concerning Atlanta are gleaned from the official guide book:

Atlanta is the metropolis of the southeast. Its average altitude is 1050 feet above sea level, and is surrounded by a rich agricultural and mineral region. Thirteen railroads radiate in every direction.

The growth of Atlanta has been marvelous, and her prosperity wonderful, since the fateful days in '64 when Sherman's army left nothing here but ashes and smouldering ruins: everything was gone but hope and energy. From that time she has been carried along on the mighty and irresistible current of human progress. No circumstances nor conditions could have hastened or retarded her. It was intended from the beginning that a great city should rise above these foothills, for before Atlanta was known or dreamt of, the great avenues of stage and wagon traffic between the North and South and East and West, crossed each other here. This crossroads meeting place in time demanded an inn. First known as Terminus for years, in 1843 the name was changed to that of Marthasville, in compliment to the daughter of ex-Governor Wilson Lumpkin. In 1846 the name Atlanta was chosen. When the dark days of '61 and '64 had passed, she sprang into new life and took on more vigorous growth. From that time she has taken sturdy strides, until to-day she stands forth with 110,000 souls in the palm of her hand.

She has sixty miles of streets paved with asphalt, vitrified brick, and granite blocks from Stone Mountain. From her suburban limits, excellent roads lead to the various suburbs and the country beyond.

The city has a natural and an artificial sewerage system which has been pronounced perfect by sanitary engineers. Her principal trunk sewers are large enough to permit the passage of a horse and wagon. The drainage and sewerage system is so arranged that it carries off rapidly and completely the floods resulting from heavy rainfalls peculiar to this section at certain seasons of the year, and these rainfalls, flushing the drains and sewers as they do, assist very materially in maintaining the splendid sanitary condition of the city.

She owns her water supply system, which is sufficient to meet the demands of a population of 500,000, or nearly five times the number of people residing within her limits now. Her water is supplied from the Chattahoochee river, seven miles from the city, and is conducted through pipes by the aid of two pumping stations and an immense reservoir.

She has a perfect electric light system, electric railways, a famous fire department, excellent police regulations, a thorough school system, first class hotels, good libraries, able newspapers, and numerous churches. The weather is never uncomfortably warm, and the mornings and evenings are cool. We left home prepared for warm weather in the south, but found it necessary to have a fire in our room constantly. Among other points of interest are the battlefields, the parks, the theatres, colleges and seminaries, hospitals and monuments. The people are warm hearted, and are giving the visitors to their city a cordial welcome.

I had intended to give a description of the Exposition this week, but have already used as much space as can be spared this subject. The Exposition is a big show, and well worth going to see, and I would advise every body who can spare the time and money to take it in. We will give a bird's eye view of it next week, with a descriptive article. G. E. E.

Bradford County has received proposals for the erection of a new Court House. Fifteen plans were submitted and out of these, six were laid aside from which the selection will be made. It will cost about \$150,000.

## SATURDAY LAST DAY

of our great NOVEMBER SALE.

After which our efforts will be directed toward Holiday Goods, of which we intend making an extraordinary showing. We have received numerous requests to continue this special **NOVEMBER SALE** for a week or so longer, but on account of the approaching holiday season, find it impossible to do so. We shall however, continue the extraordinary low prices so that later purchasers may be assured of lowest possible prices. **SATURDAY CLOSES THE GREATEST SALE OF THE YEAR---NOVEMBER SALE.**

—All these extraordinary values will be here.—

- \$2.00 all wool men's never-rip Sweet, Orr pants.
- \$5.00 all wool black, blue and mixed cheviot suits.
- \$6.00 all wool men's cheviot-casimere worsted suits.
- \$6.50 all wool blue-black light and medium color overcoats.
- \$10.00 extra fine tailor made suits and overcoats.
- \$1.25 children's detachable cape overcoats.
- \$2.50 all wool children's detachable cape overcoats.
- \$3.98 extra fine Scotch cheviot Kersy cape overcoat.

39ct. working pants. 49ct. white laundried dress shirts. 25c. pull down woolen caps, and all other **NOVEMBER SALE SPECIALS.** Be on hand early Saturday for prompt attention.

## J. M. GIDDING & CO.

### ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

The work on the above named plant is progressing very rapidly. The foundation (which is immense) for the new engine is completed, and the large stack is in place. It will stand about eighty feet high and four and a half feet in diameter. That portion of the building which was formerly used as a storage room, has been cleaned out, and the new engine and dynamo will be placed in that end of the building. The new boilers will be located west of the present ones, and when the work is completed it is expected to have sufficient power for all purposes.

### JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Last Sunday afternoon was the little folk's day at the Methodist Church. About a year ago a Junior Epworth League was organized with about twenty boys and girls, and the event was celebrated by songs, recitations, &c. The important part of the program however, was reserved for the last, when their offering for the new church, amounting to about seventeen dollars, was taken. The amount was large when we take into consideration the fact that it was the result of Self Denial Week. Undoubtedly this amount represented self denials on their part, which their fathers and mothers would not make. The offering was received by the pastor.

### ARE TO BE COMMENDED.

Commissioner Swank was called to Wilkes-Barre last week on business connected with his office. It seems that the Commissioners of Luzerne County have been insisting upon collecting taxes from several of the people of this County, whose land lies partly in the above named County. The assessors and tax collectors had been giving them considerable annoyance and the board in this County concluded it was their duty to protect them. The matter was settled in accordance with the desire of this board, and the above named citizens will not be troubled in the future. They are to be commended for this act, as it shows that they are alive to the interests of the taxpayers of this County.

The contract for the construction of the culvert at North Street has been awarded to C. P. Armstrong.

### ARRESTED FOR FAST DRIVING.

For some time past the Commissioners have been troubled by certain parties making a race course of the river bridge at Catawissa. As repeated cautions had failed to abate it, it was decided that the interests of the County demanded that the law be enforced. Saturday, Frank J. Miller, who resides in Catawissa township, drove through it at a rapid gait, and upon his return came back in the same manner. He was stopped in the bridge by workmen, who were making repairs, and cautioned, but paying no attention to their advice, he started his horse on a trot. He was arrested Saturday afternoon and taken before J. B. Knittle, Esq., who after hearing the evidence imposed a fine of \$10 and costs. The Commissioners do not desire to distress any one, but this practice must stop. The bridge is County property, and in their official capacity they are bound to see that it is properly used. It cost the County many thousand dollars, and the Commissioners will be commended by the tax payers in looking after their interests. They are determined to put a stop to this, both on this bridge, and the one at Bloomsburg, if it is necessary to make an arrest every day. A party has been appointed, whose duty it is to watch these bridges, and any one driving over them at a rapid gait will be prosecuted without respect to person. This thing must stop.

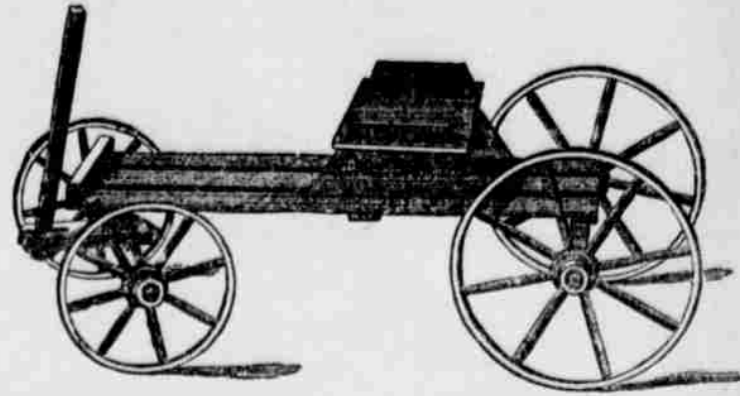
### Williamsport Will Protect Herself.

At a public meeting held at Williamsport last week it was decided to prepare legislation for the councils of that city providing for the system of flood protection as prepared by the government and other engineers, and to ask for public subscriptions to the fund. The plan contemplates an expenditure of half a million dollars.

### Quail Scarce.

The sportsmen of all the principal cities of this state have decided not to shoot any quail in the state this fall, owing to the scarcity of the birds, and believing that what there are should be left undisturbed as seed for another season. If all true sportsmen in Pennsylvania would follow this example, it would not be long until birds would be plenty again.

This buckboard wagon free with every child's suit or overcoat.



Never anything known like it here before.

The Enormous **REDUCTION SALE** at the **D. Lowenberg Clothing Store.**

All New Goods. The Richest Novelties of this Season's Productions.

Children's beautiful suits, easily worth \$3.00 now \$1.75. \$5 and \$10 buys men's suits and overcoats sold for \$10 and \$15 in other stores.

Given Away.

Given Away.

A beautiful silver watch with fine movement, charm and chain given away on New Year's Day. Every dollar's worth purchased in the meantime entitles to a chance on same. Come and get your money's worth at

**The D. Lowenberg CLOTHING STORE.**