

Chocolate Colored Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.



This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney, Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PIANO FOR SALE.

The undersigned has authority to sell a Steinway square piano, as good as new, and in fine condition. For particulars call on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. Cost \$900 when new. Will be sold at a great reduction.

The Klondike and Its Prospects.

New gold fields always raise great excitements among people who seek fortune when it floats by wholesale, either in the imaginations, or in reality. "The love of money" we are told, "is the root of all evil." The climatic condition of the Klondike confirms the fact that fortune seekers will risk their lives to any extreme of heat or cold, or brave any danger of whatever nature to secure the coveted prize. The information that I have obtained in relation to the Klondike, I would not venture, nor risk the perils for all the Klondike possessions, pure and simple. But may not all the visions and fairy tales of great fortunes of gold in the Klondike be a myth and a delusion, after all. Is it not possible that the gold excitement of the far away, ever frozen Klondike, is only a single gold standard and gold bug scheme to deceive the people in view of the approaching elections. John Wanmaker, in an interview to a World reporter remarked, that "in case \$250,000,000 of gold was mined in the Klondike, that would settle the money question." It would "restore the gold to the government that went abroad." Good common sense should teach a man better than that. If \$10,000,000,000 of gold were mined at the Klondike, what benefit would that be to the general government? When the gold is mined the government does not own the gold. It is individual, or corporate wealth which seeks government protection and government bonds at high rates of interest for which it taxes the masses of the people by high tariffs to pay the interest in gold. Let the people not be deceived by such Wanamaker wishy washy stuff.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-14.

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

Just try a box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4-1-14

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

IMMENSE POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION.

The Retirement of Col. Grant From the Board of Education—An Old Question of Morals Involved—Talk of Mayoralty Candidates.

Special New York Letter. The most recent political sensation of this sensation-loving town is the resignation of Col. Fred D. Grant, as Commissioner of Police. The reasons that are behind this resignation are not entirely revealed by the published statements that have been made. While the reasons that have been given to the public are undoubtedly among the most weighty, it is not believed that they are the only reasons that operated upon Col. Grant's mind. The assigned reason is one about which there is much discussion, as it involves a question of moral responsibility over which there has been controversy for ages of time, and it is all involved in the question, "Shall we do evil that good may come?"

The Introduction of Commissioner Morse into the Board, witnessed the



Col. Fred Grant.

Inauguration of the spy system for the detection of certain crimes, and the expenditure of money to obtain evidence against disorderly houses, which Col. Grant refused to sanction. He insists that some other way should be found to enforce the law, besides luring and encouraging victims to the commission of crime, for the purpose of arresting them. But vice and crime flourish in the great city like a green bay tree, and the best sentiment of the people has been awakened to the necessity for the application of vigorous methods of some kind which will prove effective in eradicating it. While there are many moralists who will vigorously sustain the position which Col. Grant has taken, even these will confess that the open and shameless flouting of vice is a growing evil which must be curbed in some manner, even if drastic and unusual methods are adopted to accomplish this end. But beneath these public and assigned reasons for Col. Grant's resignation politicians have felt that they could discover another move in the great scheme in which so many ambitious men are engaged, for controlling the government of Greater New York, for the next four years.

Few men realize the great stake for which the leaders of parties, and factions in parties, are now making preparations to contend in the coming election. The enormous power of the local government will have a greater influence upon the future political affairs of the State than any other one thing or perhaps than all other things combined of a purely organization, or patronage-considered nature.

In the older days of the political history of the State, Thurlow Weed and Peter Caggar used to remark that the patronage of the canals was effective in influencing almost to the point of control, fully 10,000 votes. The expenditures of the canals in those days could not have exceeded \$1,000,000 a year, including what was known as extraordinary repairs in which department the contractors made their money. Now if the disbursement of \$1,000,000 a year for public works twenty-five years ago was regarded of such far-reaching importance, what shall we say of the expenditure of fifty or sixty times that sum and its effect upon a people living within a circle of fifteen miles and comprising a variety of voters unknown in the State at the time referred to?

Even if we make full allowance of the operations of the civil service law and the improvements and restrictions which experience has thrown around the administration of law by officials where large expenditures of public money is involved, we shall still be forced to the conclusion that no such stupendous stake of political power was ever before involved in a single municipal election.

This fact explains the reason why the papers, not alone of the great city, but of the entire Union, are turning their attention to the approaching election, and every movement of politicians of prominence, is construed as having some bearing upon the great contest which is to be fought out in November. The selection of the two

Table of Votes Cast at Democratic Delegate Election, Saturday, August 7, 1897.

Table with columns for Townships and Districts, Sheriff, Associate Judge, and various candidates with their respective vote counts.

Leading candidates for Mayor involves greater difficulties than have ever before confronted political leaders. The immense independent vote in the city is sufficient of itself to turn the tide either way. This vote is reinforced by a public press which has no equal in the world, and this is exercising its influence upon the greatest reading public in the world every evening twenty-four hours. With this press reasonably well united, the result could be foretold in advance as it was in 1894. But the press is not yet united, and possibly will not be. Many of the papers are controlled by monied syndicates which have certain purposes to accomplish, and certain contracts which they seek to obtain from the administration that will come into power next January. These papers, conducted with such skill and ability as to conceal from the public view the real motives which lie behind their action, and appealing to the electorate for a verdict which they allege is vital to its highest interests, will yield enormous influence, and perhaps exercise a dominating control.

Party organizations are, it is true, somewhat demoralized. The Republican by its astounding victory of last year, and the Democrats by their overwhelming defeat. Both are strengthening their lines and doing what they can to gain their old time organization control of the voters. The former are handicapped by the revolt of a great many who supported Mayor Strong three years ago, who object to Senator Platt's control in the party. The organization Republicans object to the Independent or Mugwump influence in the city's affairs and thus Mr. Platt and his advisers are between two fires of increasing intensity. The situation in the opposing camp is little different so far as united and cohesive action gives promise. The campaign of last year drove all the wealthy men out of Tammany Hall, and if they go back they will be required to serve a reasonable probation. But probation is not what these men now seek, but control. Under these circumstances the inter-party strife waxed hot and furious. He who can predict with any degree of certainty who the Democrat or the Republicans, or even the Independents will nominate, can establish an immediate reputation as a prophet.

A few weeks ago the nomination of President Low appeared to be inevitable. He is probably still the most likely to be named, but events are happening which reveal the uncertainties of the situation. Brooklyn would probably give him an enormous vote and the high-class vote of the Borough of Manhattan would be for him, with its influence and its money. The regular Republicans want a man who is a more extreme partisan, but prefer Low to defeat with another.

There are those who believe that the resignation of Col. Grant may lead to his nomination. He is enough of a partisan to suit the politicians, and his hold upon the wealthy and aristocratic voters will prove very strong if it is exercised to its fullest capacity. There is a general belief that the stand he has now taken will serve to greatly popularize his canvass, and prevent the opposition from rallying as they certainly would in considerable force against some other candidates.

Col. Grant did not prove so formidable a candidate as his friends expected when he ran for Secretary of State ten years ago, but that was in an era of Democratic victory which no one could have checked by his own personality. If Col. Grant is passed by there are many who think that Mr. Depew can be induced to try for the prize. His candidacy would certainly lift the campaign out of the ruts in which it is accustomed to run, and give a vigor and aggressiveness hitherto unknown. Many believe that he could be elected, and that his administration of the great office under the new conditions which will surround it, would be a brilliant page upon the history of the metropolis.

Democrats of the Whitney-Sheehan-Flower combine flatter themselves that they can control the organization, notwithstanding their bolt of a years ago. The Bryan supporters deny this, and have organized within the Democratic party what is known as the League of Loyal Democrats. This organization already embraces a membership ten times as large as the entire gold vote polled in the State last year, and its members will bolt and run other candidates unless the Chicago platform is adhered to in the local conventions. This condition makes the candidacy of



Chauncey M. Depew.

Henry George, a strong possibility, Tammany may not name him, but if it should name a man who opposed Bryan last year, George would receive at the ballot box at least 100,000 of the 135,000 votes cast a year ago for Bryan.

Out of nearly one hundred designs submitted for the proposed public library building, the committee, according to the plans of competition, selected the authors of the six most meritorious drawings in the open competition and invited six other architects to take part in the second competition. The drawings in the second competition will be judged by a jury of seven persons, consisting of three practicing architects to be selected by the competitors themselves, three members of the Board of Trustees to be named hereafter, and the Director of the New York Public Library. The jury, by a majority vote, is to select the designs, at least three in number, which they find to be on the whole the most meritorious, and is to send them to the trustees, naming them in the order of their merit, and adding such comments and criticisms upon them as the jury or any of its members may see fit to make. The trustees will select one of the designs thus submitted and will send it to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its approval, recommending the author as the architect for the building. If the choice of the trustees should fall upon one of the architects who took part in the preliminary competition already held, the trustees may, as provided in the terms of the competition, associate with him in the conduct and execution of the work some other architect to be agreed upon between him and them, and may divide the fees between the two, according to the division of the work and responsibility. The jury will finally decide all differences of opinion in this matter.

CHARLES F. FOLLEN.

Cardinal Richelieu hated children and loved cats; when he died his favorite Angora pet refused to eat and soon perished.

A Comforter.

Friend—"Got a cold, I see." Nervous One—"Yes, a little one." "You ought to be very careful. That cough needs attention." "Think so?" "It has a regular graveyard sound." "Good gracious." "Awful dangerous time for people with colds; influenza, pneumonia and quick consumption." "Yes. A friend of mine caught a cold, not half so bad as yours, and in three days she was dead." "My stars!" "Fact! The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try and not to think about it."—Buffalo Express.

The Spread of Civilization.

The aged Hottentot sat fanning himself beneath his favorite palm tree. "Surely, my daughter," he remarked to a pretty but somewhat discontented young woman beside him, "that little flock of fig leaves of yours is just as cool and nice a get-up as anyone could wish. Now isn't it, dear?" "Oh, pehaw! Get out!" cried his companion petulantly. "I'm tired of your old frocks and fig leaves. I want something new and chic—I want a pair of bloomers, and I'm going to have them, too!"—Truth.

How He Got Along.

"It must be awful to be broke away out West." "I didn't find it so. I had a pretty good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE BROADWAY NEVER TOO MANY.

No housekeeper ever had too many dishes; there is always room for more. Dishes are constantly being broken, and as you can't do without them you are ever on the lookout for new and cheap ones. We have them for you. A large assortment of white granite has just been received and the prices are such that will interest everybody.

HOTEL and RESTAURANT

people, these prices should interest you. We have plenty of the heavy ware.

NOTE A FEW OF THESE PRICES—

- Handled tea cups and saucers, 37 and 42c a set. Handled coffee cups and saucers, 50c a set. Unhandled tea cups and saucers, 29c a set. Ice cream dishes, 32c doz. Fruit saucers 35c doz. Scalloped nappies, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17c. Individual sauce or vegetable dishes (proper size), 6c each. Tea and dinner plates, 7c each. Bowls, 7, 8, and 10c each. Cream pitchers, 10c each. Bone dishes, 6c each. Egg cups, 6c each. Individual butters, 2c each. Meat plates, 6, 7, 10, 12c each. Pitchers, 10, 12, 15c each. Soup plates, 7, 8c. Covered Sugar Bowls, 25c ea. " Butter dishes, 30c ea. " Soap dishes, 20c ea. Uncovered soap drainers, 12c ea. Soap slabs, 5c each. Bird baths, 4c each. Wash bowl and pitcher, 69c. Slop jars, \$1.10 each. Covered chambers, 42c ea. Uncovered chambers, 29c ea. 10 piece white toilet set, \$1.88. 12 piece white toilet set, \$2.98. 10 piece decorated set, \$2.25.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASE STORE, Moyer's New Building, Main Street BLOOMSBURG.



You'd Show Good Taste

If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

Room Mouldings to match all papers.

WILLIAM H. SLATE, EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.



Yes, they are High Grade wheels at a price within your reach. The workmanship and material is equal to the usual \$75 bicycles, but we are selling them for

\$35 CASH,

thus saving you a nice little sum. We constantly have a few second handed wheels at a low price. Do you want nice pair of wood handle bars? We have them for only \$1.50. In repair work we guarantee satisfaction, and ask you to try us.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co., Rear of Post Office

JONAS LONG'S SONS WEEKLY CHATS. WILKES-BARRE, PA. August 12th, 1897.

If you are interested in quality, style and perfection of make in the merchandise you need for household or personal wear, look to us as the exponents of these good points, correct merchandising is the study with our firm, we aim to have the best of everything, yet our prices are out of all proportion to the worth of the goods, simply because we prefer to do a great business at a small profit, rather than a small business at a big profit; 'gives employment to more people and does a greater amount of real good to our patrons, our increasing sales is proof of the correctness of our system. Make use of the mail order system, it is quick and reliable.

IN HOSIERY.

We offer Ladies' black seamless Hose at the pair 7c.

Ladies' tan and black Hose 9c.

Ladies' fast black hose, with white feet, 15c.

Boys' heavy ribbed hose with double knees, 15c.

Men's brown and blue mixed Socks, seamless, 8c.

Men's fast black Socks, seamless, 8c.

Our Women's Suit Rooms SECOND FLOOR.

White linen duck Skirts, four yards wide with four inch hem lengths 40 to 44 inches, most stylish and popular skirt made, regular price \$1.25, our price 69c. Bicycle Skirts, made of strong covert cloth, light and dark shades, would be cheap at \$2.50, our price \$1.48.

Ladies' silk Waists, china silk in navy, green and heliotrope, worth \$5, your choice at \$3.29.

Ladies' cambric Wrappers lined waists, three yard skirts, medium and light colors, all sizes, regular price \$1.00, our price 59c.

LINENS FIRST FLOOR.

Large size fringed huck Towels with woven borders in red and white, worth fully 16c., this week 12 1/2c.

Extra size Bed Spreads, mar-seille patterns with over cast hem, in black and scroll patterns, worth \$1.69, our price \$1.25.

HORSE CLOTHING.

This week we offer our entire stock of Horse Clothing, including, fly sheets, stable blankets, sweaters, lap robes, etc., at about half regular prices.

DOMESTICS.

Fine Gingham, pretty patterns, new colorings, the 10c. kind now 5c.

Madras Lawns, 36 inches wide, 12 1/2c. quality now 6 1/2c.

Best one yard Sheeting at 5 1/2c.

Printed Swiss for cool summer dresses, worth 8c., now 3c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Negligee Shirts, some with laundered collars attached, others to wear with white collars, also a lot of soft shirts made to sell at 49c. to 75c., will be closed out at each 25c.

Men's golf and cycle Shirts made of madras percale and French gingham, with separate cuffs, 75c., 98c. and \$1.25.

Men's summer Underwear at clearing prices.

25c. Underwear 19c.

39c. Underwear 23c.

50c. Underwear 34c.

Orders by mail filled promptly and well.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Squares