THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM THE EXCITING ELECTION IN GREAT-

ER NEW YORK.

The Result a Surprise-The Remarkable Tribute to Henry George-Women for the Klondyke Country-Opening of the Magnificent New Astoria Hotel.

No city election ever before held in this city has created so much excitement as that of this year. This is owing to the fact that the Democrats, naturally in the majority, have been out of political control for the past three years and of course made a determined effort to win, while the opposition was equally anxious to retain ts control. The result was by no means a surprise, except in the size of the majorities. The election of Judge Van Wyck was foretold two weeks be-fore the election and the size of his majority was unquestionably increased by the sudden death of Henry George. But surprising as the result appears to be at first glance, the real fact is that Mr. Van Wyck has received but a few more votes in the Greater New York than Mr. Bryan received last year, when he was beaten by a large majority. It is clearly a case of a divided opposition. The vote polled for Tracy and Low was greater by more than 20,000 than that polled by Van Wyck, and besides this there were over 20,000 more votes cast for Henry George and P. J. Glea-son. While, therefore, Tammany wins by more than 85,000 over its highest single opponent, it is still more than 40,000 in a minority of the total vote polled. In the midst, therefore, of all the rejoicing and exhuberance of spirit the cold and calculating politician is looking at that aggregated majority of 40,000 adverse votes, and wondering what will be in the ballot boxes the next time they are opened. The election places the Tammany

Democracy in complete control of the government of the great city. The legcil and a board of Aldermen, is strongly Democratic and if patronage and party power is of any real benefit in building up a party Tammany has the greatest opportunity it has had in many years. Henry George is dead, but the enthusiasm which he evoked in his followers unquestionably lives.

His funeral was one of the most remarkable ever held in this city. Ter thousand people attended in the great crystal palace and thrice that number were kept on the outside by the police after every seat in the vast palace had been filled. Before nine o'clock in the morning, as the body lay in three thousand persons passed and tools a look at the dead leader. If the names of all of them were printed none would be recognized beyond their own fam-ily circle. An elevated railroad engineer, grimy and in overalls and jumper forced his way to the front behind a woman whose clothing must have cost more than his earnings in a month. He paused when he reached the casket, bent over the face that was lifelikt even in death, murmured a few words that must have gone straight to the throne and moved away, weeping, and not ashamed of his tears. Fifty chil-dren who had been at mass in a neighborin Catholic church, came silent and reverent, as they approached the cas-ket. A tiny girl clutched a rose and dropped the flower on the glass that was over the dead face. "My papa told me to do that. He is sick in bed." Ar aged woman, tottering with the weight of four score years, walked painfully along with the crowd. Somebody with a kind heart went to her rescue and led her out of the line and up to the cenfor ful two minutes, her gray head bowed tears running down her cheeks and falling on the glass above the dead. 'Virgin most merciful," she prayed "speak to your blessed son for this Of such were the tributes of the masses to the dead philosopher and friend of mankind. The public ceremonies were no less remarkable, and the unique spectacle of a funeral oration aplauded to the echo was probably witnessed for the first time in this city. Not alone was there the ap-plause of hand and foot, but even cheers resounded through the building, and the bereaved widow clad in the abbiliments of woe, lifted her veil and smiled at this surprising tribute to her dead.

and aims of the philosopher who had passed. Last of all came John S. Cros-by, of Missouri, once Clerk of the Mis-souri Assembly, a man of strong eloquence, implicit faith in the Henry George theories, and so carried away by the strength of his convictions that a speech closely verged on the political and evoked repeated rounds of aplause. The testimony to the nobility of his

nature came from all men-from those who differed from him wholly in his economic views, from those who differ. ed from his in part, and from those

who were fully in accord with him. The steamship City of Columbia is being fitted up for a voyage to the Klondike region. She will begin of the morning of December 1 the long trip around Cape Horn, and will have on board along the prospectors for the yellow metal thirty-five New York The band of women is headed women. by Mrs. Hannah S. Gould, of No. 25(West Twenty-second street, who has interested herself in several business enterprises in this city. The fortune seekers expect to arrive at St. Michael in May, and the start for Dawson City will be made soon afterward. Only half a dozen of the women have signified their intention of working claims The other members of the band will open boarding houses and establish shops. A portable hospital will be taken along, in charge of which will be one of the party, who has been graduated as a professional nurse. Others will set up in Dawson City a club house, which will be run in opposition to the saloons, where refreshment and entertainment will be provided. A small circulating library will be taken along, and the books will be placed at the disposal of the patrons of the club. The spiendors of the new Astoria Hotel have been thrown open in the good cause of charity. It was an ex-pensive luxury to watch children per-form on a stage, to dance in the Astor

Gallery, to listen to a Seidl concert and to see "Rosemary" in the great ball-room, yet nobody begrudged the price. There was endless surprise in store



for those who strolled through the Canet suite of apariments and offices, the dining hall, the cafe, the Palm Room the Caen Foyer, the Myrtle Room, the Colonial Room, the smokers' promenade, the ciub rooms, the sun parlors the kitchens and the great wine cellars Nobody but an Astor could think of fitting up a hotel in such extravagance It will be difficult indeed to find people who can live and move easily amid such grandeur. The series of entertainments given were devised by Mrs. Richard Irvin for the benefit of the charities in which she and her intimates are principally interested. The receipts were very large, whether derived from a natural curiosity to inspect a splendid edifice or from John Drew's popularity and the charm of Seidi's orchestra. The weather alone was unpropitious, but in spite of a drenching rain and the end of a most exciting political campaign a crowd of charming women, beautifully dressed and a host of well known men fairly overran the Astoria, sipping their pleasures first from the dance, then from the concert hall, again from the theatre, and last of all from the supper room, which until a late hour maintained an apearance of great animation and enjoyment. The death in Georgia of another baseball player has awakened the legislators of that State to a realizing sense of the dangers to life which this very rough sport entails, and a bill is to be passed positively prohibiting the playing of the game in the State. There are some who advocate milder treat-ment, and believe that the sport can be regulated within certain lines and continued as a valuable athletic game But public sentiment is rapidly crystalfzing in opposition to the game as it is at present played, and whether the bill becomes law or not, the University club of Georgia will be disbanded, and never reorganized

ing as one who had lost a dear frient METEORS AND METEORITES.

tone and Iron Visitors From Interstellar Space.

The return of Perry from Greenland with an enormous mass of iron which has been thought to be a meteorite reviver a number of questions as to the origin, composition and size of that class of objects. In a few instances these "skystones," as they have sometimes been called, have been worshiped or at least regarded with peculiar reverence. The sacred Kaaba stone at Mecca is believed to be of meteorite origin. And for four centuries there has hung suspended in a little Christian church at Ennisheim, Alsace, a bit of rock that was actually seen to fall from the heavens. In fact, this is the earliest incident of the kind of which there is a definite record, although the phenomenon has been refered to by many anciet writers more or less vaguely. By far the largest umber of specimens that have been found, however, are of unknown age. No one has witnessed their descent. Indeed, their real character has in some instances log remaied unsuspected. There was preserved in the town house of Elbogen Bohemia, for several centuries a stone which was tot recogn'zed as a meteorite until 1811. The "signet iron" of Tucson, Arizona, and another chuck of metal found near Etaunton, Va., were used as anvils, and one of them rendered service in a stone fence and also in a house wall before the collectors got hold of them.

Astronomers distinguish between 'shooting stars." or meteors, and me-The former which are by far teorites. the most numerous, are due to the passage through our atmosphere of stones which rarely weigh more than a few grains, and which are burned up during the short period of their visibility. The velocity with which they move, somewhere from ten to fifteen miles a second, develops enough friction as soon as they enter the earthh's aerial envelope to render them incandescent. Lord Kelvin says that it is as if they were immersed in a blowpipe flame at a temperature of several thousand degrees Fahrenheit. Professor Newton of Yale once estimated that the num-ber of these tiny objects that come into

the atmosphere of the entire globe is from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 daby! But those masses which are large enough to survive this firey ordeal are, relatively speaking, exceedingly rare. Perhaps not more than a dozen are seen in the course of a year, and it is doubtful if any more than a very few hundred fall without witnesses in that period of time. These may weigh from a few ounces to several tons. The flight of the large ones is often attend-ed by a rumbling or roaring sound. and also by explosions. The unequal heating of any mineral tends to crack it into pieces. It is only for a few seconds that the metcorlte is subjected to a high temperature, and only the surface is acted upon. This may be made to glow brillantly, and the thin, varnishlike coating found on these visitors from outer space shows that a little of the material has actually keen fused. The strange pits, or "thumbmarks," which are so characteristic of the exterior if aerolites, are usually accounted for by the combustion of portions of the mass, and thus accord additional evidence of the heat endured. Yet specimens have been picked up immediately after falling and found to have re-tained so much of their original coldthe temperature of interstellar spacethat they froze the fingers. It is not likely that the momentary heat penetrates far from the surface of these strange objects.

Meteorlies are classified according to their composition. Nineteen out of every twenty are stony; in a very small rtion of them metal preponder-Iron is the principal metallic ates. constituent. A small proportion of nickel is mixed with it usually, and traces of copper, tin, lead and several of what are called the "rarer" metals have also been found. At least thirtyfour of the terrestrial elements have been discovered in these bodies, but no element which could not be identified. Sometimes these are combined as salts of sodium, calcium and "potassium, which can be saoked out by immersing the specime in water, but the greater part of the stony material is insoluble. Stone being more brittle than iron, the stony meteorites are more liable to break up into small pleces than those which are metallic. It sometimes happens, though, that the iron is distributed unevenly, though in about equal proportions in an aerolite. The mass may burst into a hundretd or a thousand fraghents just before landing. Some of these will be almost pure iron and others merely stone. The iron is usually ductile, even though alloyed, but there is at least one specimen known that behaved like tempered steal. In 1891, while with Peary Professor Angelo Heilprin of Philadelphia picked up near Godheaven a chunck of mineral weighing 267 pounds, which he took to be a meteorite. It was so hard that it would scratch soft iron. Gold has not yet been detected in meteoric matter, but a small diamond was found in one of the pieces of the Canyon Diablo fall. 1451

BEACOM HAS 126,484.

McCauley's Plurality Beats That by About 12.000.

Official returns from every county in the state show the vote last week for state treasurer and anditor to be as follows.

State Treasurer-Beacom, Rep., 371,053 ; Brown, Dem., 244,569 ; Swallow, Pro., 117,430; Thompson, Ind., 15,204; total vote, 748,256. Beacom's plurality over Brown, 126,-484. Majority of other candidates over Beacom, 6,210.

Auditor General-McCauley, Rep., 407,301 : Ritter, Dem., 268,706 : Lathrope, Pro., 57,651; total vote, 733,658. McCauley's plurality over Ritter, 138,595 ; McCauley's plurality over Ritter and Lathrope, 80,944.

The total vote is about 20,000 less than that for state treasurer in 1895 and nearly 450,000 less than was cast in the presidential election of last vear.

Beacom received 85,692 less votes than were given for Haywood tor state treasurer in 1895, and Brown's vote falls 37.912 behind that cast for Meyers, the Democratic candidate in that year.

Swallow's vote is nearly 100,000 above that given to Berry, the 1895 Prohibition candidate. The vote for Berry was 20,779.

McKinley's plurality over Bryan last year was 301,175, in a total vote of 1,194,355; his clear majority over all candidates was 262,445.

Its Policies Invalid.

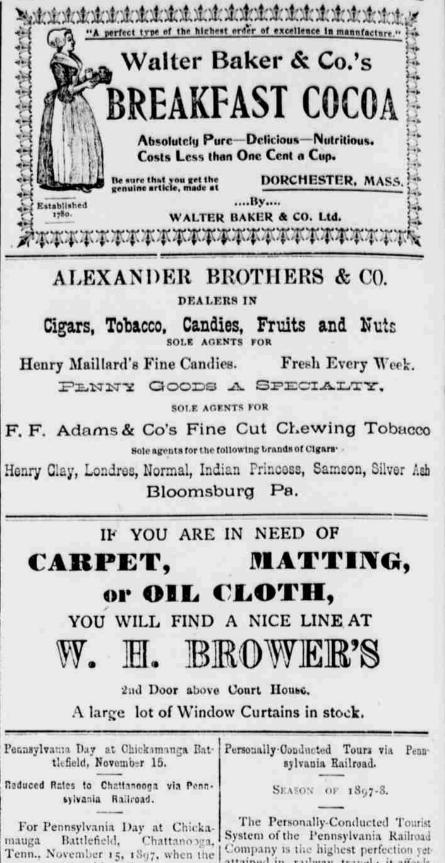
Philadelphia Underwriters' Association's **Business Not Legal.**

Attorney General McCormick, in an opinion requested of him by Insurance Commissioner Lambert as to whether the business conducted by the organization known as the Philadelphia Underwriters is legal, says there is no warrant whatever for issuing a joint policy, and the entire transaction of this association issuing policies is illegal and void. The association is composed of the Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia, both incorporated under different charters.

The Attorney General says corporations cannot form a copartnership unless expressly authorized, and agreements between companies which create a partnership between the parties thereto are void. Policies of battle will be dedicated, the Penninsurance issued by such an association are in contravention of the Act of Assembly of February 4, 1870, its line in Pennsylvania at the exwhich also provides a penalty for its tremely low rate of one cent a mile. violation. For these reasons and for the further reason that the State has no jurisdiction over the association known as the Philadelphia Underwriters the Insurance Commissioner is advised that its business is illegal.

It is understood that a number of policies have already been issued by

this association.



Company is the highest perfection yetattained in railway travel; it affords monuments marking the movements all the comforts and conveniences of of Pennsylvania troops in that great modern railway equipment, and at the same time eliminates all anxiety sylvania Railroad Company will sell and annoyance inseparably connected excursion tickets from all points on with individual travel.

For the season of '97 and '98 it has arranged for the following tours :--

short-line distance, tickets to be sold California .- Four tours, leaving November 9 to 13, good to leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg January 8, January 27, February 16, and March 19. With the excep-Tickets via Pittsburg will be sold going and returning via same route, or going via Cincinnati and Lexing. or going via Cincinnati and Lexing- travel by the "Golden Gate Special" between New York and California, stopping at interesting points en Florida .- Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia January 25, February 8 and 22, and March 8. The first three admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1898. Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa. ; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 11-4-21.



Van Wyck-First Mayor of ludge Greater New York.

The first demonstration of the kind occurred when Dr. McGlynn rounded aut one of his eloquent sentences with the name of Henry George. It startled the sedate citizens who were seated on the platform. And the demonstration came again and again. Such a sight had never before been seen at a funer-

Whether the committee on funeral arrangements intended it or not, there appeared to be a set purpose to bring together orators of a different temperament and representative of different conditions of life. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, successor of Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth church, delivered an address caim, cool and conserva-tive, but nevertheless highly eulogistic of the dead leader. The Rev. Dr. G. Gotthell, a leader among the He-brews, spoke from the broad platform of humanity in general. And then after him came the Rev. Dr. Edward Mc. Glynn, full of fire and energy, speak-

Don,t Fret.

Fretting is the fruitful source of weakness and failure. Fretfulness is enlisted in the corps of sappers and miners and engages to undermine manhood. It will sap love of home, and disrupt the most hallowed friendship. Don't fret. If you have a complaint to utter, do it in a frank and manly way. There are grievances, and you are quite likely to have your share; then speak out; but don't carry your grievances everywhere. If need be, let there be a storm: let the lightning flash; let the thunder roll, and the rain pour; but don't be eternally drizzling. Don't. After the tempest, let the sun shine.

The sturdy cak transforms its boughs into whip cords, and its leaves into whip-lashes, and cracks its defiance in the face of the storm, but it has contempt for the gnawing worm, drilling its way to its heart.

After the storm, there is growing, vigorous life. After the worm, death. Don't be a worm. Don't fret.

It is said that the lamp chimney workers of Elwood, Marion, Muncie and Alexandria will form a co-operative company and will operate a chimney factory at Windfall, Ind. The flint glass manufacturers refuse to open their factories, and the men have been idle since June 30.

Some of the condors shot in the Andes Mountains have a spread of wing from fifteen to twenty feet.

Gold in the Fortress.

Ever since France paid the indemnity levied by Germany at the close of the last war, thirty millions of dollars in gold coin have been kept in the fortress of Spandau, Germany, as an emergency fund to be used only in case of war. The money is packed in one thousand chests, which contain thirty thousad dollars each. A committee isits the great treasure-vaults periodically, examines the chests, counts some of their contents, inspects the safeguards, and makes its formal report in writing. The sum is not as important as it once was, for it would be used up in the first few days of mobolization, and the hoarding of the coin entails a loss of four millions of marks a year in interest to the state

To Shorten the Distance.

Congress is to be asked for fifteen million dollars to dig a canal to con-nect Lake Erie with the lower part of Lake Michigan. Such a canal would save about five hundred miles of the distance from Chicago to Buffalo. It being further couth than the Straits of Macking, navigation would be ob-structed a far shorter time by ice. The nav.gation of St. Clair and Detroit rivers would be avoided and the entire length of Lake Huron would be saved.

DON'T NEGLECT A HEAD COLD .-Catarrh will result if you do. If you have Headache, Foul Breath, Pain in Forehead, Dropping in the Throat, Dryness in the Nose, it indicates this troublesome disease. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will relieve a cold in 10 minutes and will cure Chronic Catarrh. No failure, sure, safe, pleasant and harmless.-30.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

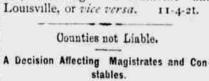
Maidens Ward Off Triflers. Cape May Girls Organize for Matrimonial

Protection.

A new and altogether unique organization has been formed by a number of attractive and marriageable young women, of Cape May who find time hanging heavy on their hands during the winter months. The title of the new organization is the Bachelor Maids' Club, and its avowed objects are the cultivation of the social amenities of the season and mutual protection of interests along matrimonial lines. Just how this latter feature is to be looked after is one of the secrets, but it is understood that a sharp espionage is to be kept upon the records of the young men, so that ample warning may be given the members as to the movements of young men.

The club has adopted a constitution and by-laws, with attached penalties for violations. One of the fundamental rules, adopted by a majority of one after long and heated argument, is that no member may accept an offer of marriage without the unanimous consent of the club membership. It is probable that this rule will be broken before the winter is half over, but the young women declare that they are very much in earnest in banding themselves to ether. A social tea will be given once each month at the home of some member. The club will attend to all the arrangements for these functions and meet all the necesdiscrimination as to invitations will be exercised.

Cascarets' stimulate liver, kidneys gripe. toc.



Chattanooga returning until Novem-

ber 23, 1897, inclusive.

Judge Stewart, at Chambersburg, recently filed an opinion that affects all the magistrates and constables in the state, and will materially reduce their incomes. Recently Magistrate John A. Seiders, of that place, brought suit against the county commissioners to recover fees in a summary case | where the defendant had gone to jail for the costs. The commissioners, upon the advice of the county solicitor, refused to pay the bills, and a case stated was prepared for an appeal to the court.

Judge Stewart, in his decision disposing of the case, says it falls within the ruling of the supreme court in the case of Crawford county vs. Barr, 92 Pennsylvania State Reports, 359. According to the interpretation of the law as made by this court, in all cases of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, violation of the game laws, tresspass non-payment of fines and costs, the the magistrates and constables get nothing for their work.

For many years the fees and expenses in such cases have always been paid in most counties of the state. Lawyers hold that the effect of Judge Stewart's decision is to make inoperative nearly all attempts to enforce the law in the class of cases mentioned, as the constables will retuse to venture the loss of time and expense in making such arrests.

Why He Cannot-

We clip the following from an exchange : "Can an editor be a Christian?" is a query now going the rounds. We have tried the combination and have found out negatively. sary expenses. The sterner sex will An editor can be a hypocrite, but as be represented, but the most careful for being an upright, straight-forward, conscientious Christian-well, not however ! It is delinquent subscribers knock the props from under his feet great benefit. 15c and 25c per pack and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or and bring his gray hairs in sorrow to age. 'Try it. Ask for GRAIN O. 4 1 1y the poorhouse.

Starved Rather than Beg. Mother Perished and Children Nearly Shared Her Awful Fate.

Povertystricken to the last degree, and too proud to beg, Mrs. Joseph Goshak, the wife of a Mt. Carmel and similar offences, where the parties miner, died Friday from starvation, are found guilty and sent to jail for after untold suffering. Hunger has long been known in the family. Fricounty is not liable for the costs, and day morning Goshak, though weak from want of food, left his wife in bed

and went out to hunt for work. On his return at noon he found her lifeless body. Two of her children, who were in critical condition for lack of something to eat, were afterward fed by neighbors.

Some time ago Goshak sent to Austria for his family. . He had a few hundred dollars, and upon their arrival his wife became ill. Then he grew sick, and their savings were finally exhausted. The family kept their poverty a secret.

There is a Olass of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it It does not cost over t from coffee. -and a few other deadbeats-that as much. Chil Iren may drink it with 11-11-4td