

# SHOES!

Newest Spring Styles  
for Men and Women,  
That are Worthy of Your Inspection.  
**W. C. McKINNEY,**  
No. 8 East Main Street.

**THE COLUMBIAN.**  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

**PORTO RICO EPITOMIZED.**

Paragraphic Points About an Island Now  
In The World's Eye.

A Land of Natural Marvels and Quaint Customs—The Harbor of San Juan One of the Best in the World—Idyllic Existence of the Small Planter.

Spanish is the language. Population in 1887, 807,708. Slavery was abolished in 1873. The mosquitoes are terrible pests. Porto Rico's area, 3530 square miles. Education is a matter of little concern.

The trees are always green in Porto Rico. Warm clothing is found comfortable at night. San Juan, the capital, is a town of 24,000.

Fevers and dysentery kill off the foreigners. Gold, iron, copper, coal and salt are found.

The roads are little more than cattle tracks. The observance of birthdays is rigidly insisted on.

For three centuries the island was a penal colony. St. John's Day is annually the occasion of horse racing.

San Juan harbor is one of the best in the West Indies. It is thirty-seven miles across and 107 miles in length.

A chain of mountains traverses the island east and west. El Yunque, 3688 feet high, can be seen sixty miles at sea.

There are 1300 streams. Forty-seven of these are navigable. Ponce de Leon between 1509 and 1518 killed off the natives.

The hurricanes off the north coast are the terror of sailors. Some of the islands near by send to Porto Rico for water.

Exports in 1887 were valued at \$10,181,291; imports, \$10,198,006. Some of the houses of the wealthy would grace any of our suburbs.

De Leon's palace, built in 1511, is one of the curiosities of the town. Sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, corn and potatoes are the market crops.

Grazing is quite an industry, fresh meat being shipped to St. Thomas. Not until 1856 was any trace of aborigines found by archeologists.

Visitors are ready to affirm that every man on the island gambles. A plant growing there, the "ortegon," has a purple flower a yard long.

The surf that breaks on the north coast is one of the strongest known. To be a white man in the islands is to have a certain stamp of nobility.

The "giboros" are the small landholders of mixed Spanish and Indian stock. Every man, no matter how poor, owns a horse and three or four game cocks.

Houses in the towns have flat roofs to catch water and for recreative purposes. San Juan seems to be the "Mecca" of adventurers and fugitives from justice.

A variety of highland rice requiring no "flooding" is the staple food of the laborers. Queer prehistoric monuments on the Rio Grande river have attracted attention.

The siesta is a universal favorite; shopping and visiting being done only at night. The women are of middle size and delicately formed. They are born coquettes.

San Juan was sacked by Drake in 1595 and by the Duke of Cumberland three years later. Baldwin Heinrich lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to take San Juan in 1615.

Hospitality greets the traveler on every hand, and a tender of money grieves the peasant. A railroad has been partially built and a fairly good telegraphic service is maintained.

Africans and mulattoes number less, in proportion, than in any of the neighboring islands. A man's attire is generally a broad-brimmed straw hat, a clean shirt and check pantaloons.

Longevity among the natives is of common occurrence, death at 100 years of age not being rare.

There is a strange scarcity of birds there; a few parrots and water fowls seeming to cover the list.

There are no snakes, no beasts of prey, no noxious birds nor insects to terrorize the field laborer.

The planter of any means will have a town house, and there brings the family at carnival time.

In the country the houses are built ten feet from the ground on piles. This is to avoid the dampness. Strange as it may seem, there are no stanches noticeable in the towns, as in other tropical climes.

Monkeys and rabbits are unknown on the island. Enormous rats, however, abound and devastate the crops. In 1678 the English failed in an attack on the forts, and again in 1797 they had to retire after a three days' siege.

The traveler on horseback never feels dressed up unless he carries a basket-handled sword a yard and a quarter long.

To move, the housewife packs up a few calabash shells, some earthen pots, one or two hammocks, two or three game cocks and the machete. Then all is ready.

"Xivaro" is how the small planter is known. He loves his sweetheart, his game cock, his cigar, his guitar, his hammock and his horse. He is quick to anger and quick to forgive. He is not fond of work.

Men and women ride horseback alike. Wicker baskets with handles are hung on either side of the horse's shoulders. This carries provisions. Back of the baskets, but in front of the shoulders, the rider sits and swings his feet.

Lippincott's Magazine For July, 1898.

The complete novel in the July issue of Lippincott's is "Harold Bradley, Playwright," by Edward S. Van Zile. This dramatist is no hack, but a man of marked ability, culture, and character: the rehearsals of his play bring to the front a brilliant though previously obscure actress, who proves to be also an original and charming personage. The scene is in New York, and the story is Mr. Van Zile's best work thus far.

"A Limit of Wealth," by Frank H. Sweet, deals with a returned Klondiker of modest views. Mary Agnes Tincker's "An Evening in Rome" introduces the Abbe Liszt. "Their Great Crisis," as recounted by Nathaniel Stephenson, is that of three young lawyers.

Under the heading, "A National Derelict," Fred Perry Powers sets forth the decadence and obstructiveness of Spain. William Ward Crane writes on "Names of War Ships."

"John C. Calhoun" is painted, from a southern standpoint and in his private life, by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, D. D., whose reminiscences are of value as those of a neighbor who knew his subject well.

Anne Stuart Bailey furnishes an interesting account of "An Old Virginia Resort," the Sweet Springs. Sundry hints on "Cheap Tramping in Switzerland," liable to be of value to the impetuous traveller, are given by Alvan F. Sanborn.

A partial history of "The Wagner Cult" in America comes from Philip G. Hubert, Jr. Lillie Barr Morgan writes pleasantly of her "Feathered Friends." Dr. Charles C. Abbott, who is always a naturalist, praises "The Unlettered Learned."

"Zola as an Apostle of Temperance" is considered by Professor Victor Wilker, who, while not defending the great novelist's excessive realism, takes the ground that his work is no less really than professedly that of a moralist. Theodore Stanton presents a somewhat extended list of American "Literary Men as Diplomats."

The poetry of the number is by Jenny Terrill Ruprecht, Mary Kent Davey, Grace Shoup, Carrie Blake Morgan, and Madison Cawein.

**HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.**

Leases that will collect the rent for the whole year if tenant leaves before expiration of term, also notices to quit, for sale at this office.

**Spanish Offer Spurned.**

The President of the Cuban Republic issues a Proclamation.

The last proclamation of General Bartolome Maso, president of the Cuban republic, has just reached Washington. It again spurns the offer of General Blanco, made some time ago, to form an alliance with the Spaniards for the purpose of repelling the invasion of the island of Cuba, and praises the United States for its friendly action in assisting Cuba to gain her independence. Among other things the proclamation says:

"It is now quite well known that General Blanco is sending his representatives to our army for the purpose of influencing our officers to form an alliance with Spain, offering us all for which we have been fighting so bravely and against such odds during the past three years and such a cruel enemy for liberty, independence freedom. But their real purpose is to have us prove treacherous to our alliance with that grand nation, the United States, which has come so kindly to our assistance.

"Autonomists in particular, who are as much enemies to Cuba and to the Cuban people as the vilest Spaniards, have been for some time agitating this question among our people. All true Cubans have rejected and will always continue to reject the offers of Spain, knowing full well, from our bitter and wretched experience of the past, that Spain will prove treacherous to any alliance and unfaithful to any promise she may make, no matter of what nature it may be. Our generals in the field, our government officers, including myself, have from time to time, since the beginning of the war, been annoyed by proposals of all kind, and to settle the matter for once and all I have taken advice from the council for the republic of Cuba, which is the supreme authority for the government of the Cuban revolution, and in the name of the law and the power vested in me as the president of our republic I make known that the only end for which we are striving is for the independence of the island of Cuba, for liberty to establish just and equitable laws for our own people and for the safety and protection of those people of foreign nations who may see fit to come and settle with us upon our fertile and productive island.

"Our mission will be completed, so far as the revolution goes, when we have achieved completely this liberty and independence, and when Cubans can freely proceed to establish their own public institutions and better organize its domestic government for the exigencies and necessities of the country. For that purpose and to accomplish our aim we graciously accept aid and support from whatever source it may come. It has come in the past from individuals and from societies, who have banded themselves together to succor us, and now it is coming from that grand nation of the North, which is aiding us in fighting our battles for Cuban independence, that nation which is the Cubans' best friend.

"Cuba is to be free, and we desire the oppressed of all nations, as we know what oppression is ourselves, to come and enjoy our liberty and the happiness which we earnestly look forward to when the war shall be over."

**WHY ANNEX HAWAII?**

The question as to whether Hawaii shall be annexed is part of a very large question, as Mr. Dockery said the other day in the House of Representatives. It is the question of the future policy of the United States as to extension and colonization; for it will not do to say, as Mr. Lodge and his friends have said, that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands at the present time is a necessity of the war. The only advantage that we can gain in the present war through the annexation of the islands is the use of them as a coaling station and a military depot and that, as the friends of annexation well know, we now possess through the friendliness of Mr. Dole and his government. We cannot by annexation get more than they will give us without annexation. But it will be said that if the Hawaiian government is not strictly neutral Spain will have a cause of war or a claim for damages against the island. The answer to this is that if the United States cannot arrange a matter of this kind for the protection of Hawaii, she cannot conquer Spain.—*Haver's Weekly.*

The refusal of General Blanco to exchange the Merrimac heroes for Spanish prisoners will only serve as an incentive for our army and navy to fight with more vim than was inspired by the blowing up of the battleship Maine.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

**STRAY PARAGRAPHS.**

The volunteer company expect to leave in a few days.

Sour to its own mother—vinegar. In a short time we won't have strawberry short cake any longer.

The Normal Commencement will attract many people to town next week.

The ice man doesn't sell meat, but he furnishes us with cold chops.

The music some soldiers like best is a quick step in the rear.

That Wall street regiment seems to have been like a great many other things started in that locality—a fake.

The bicycle races on the 5th of July promise to be hotly contested, some of the best riders are entered. Bloomsburg has had very little base ball this season.

Our Navy's motto—"hit what you shoot at," is a good one. All coons don't look alike—some are cross eyed.

**LITERARY NOTES.**

From the S. S. McClure Co., New York.

*McClure's Magazine* for July will contain an account of the daily personal and official life of President McKinley since the beginning of the war crisis. It will be illustrated with wartime scenes in the White House and the Departments, from life drawings, and with portraits from recent photographs of the men who are managing the business of the war in Washington.

Mr. Henry Norman, one of the editors of the London *Daily Chronicle*, who came to America to see how we demean ourselves under the stress of war, will have a paper in the July *McClure's* giving his observations and impressions, and telling what he thinks is likely to be the outcome of the war for us in our foreign relations. It was Mr. Norman whose articles had so much to do in composing the Venezuelan difficulty.

Anthony Hope's novel "Rupert of Hentzau" will be concluded in the July *McClure's*. The number will also contain short stories by W. A. Fraser, a new writer, and Octave Thanet.

"The Military and Naval Glory of England," as he saw it exhibited while he was a special guest at the Queen's Jubilee last year, will be the subject of the second of General Miles' articles on "Military Europe." It will appear in the July number of *McClure's Magazine*, with abundant illustrations.

"The First Fight on Cuban Soil," since the beginning of our war with Spain, will be described in the July *McClure's* by Mr. Stephen Bonsal, who was himself an eye-witness of the fight. Mr. Bonsal also took the photographs from which his article is to be illustrated.

*McClure's Magazine* for July will have an illustrated article by Cleveland Moffett describing his experiences in a voyage on "The Fastest Vessel Afloat"—the famous "Turbinia," which has time and again shown a speed scarcely less than that of the fastest railway train.

**Teachers' Examination.**

Sugarloaf, Jackson and Benton, at Benton, Thursday, June 23. Fishingcreek, Orange and Centre at Orangeville, Saturday, June 25. Madison, Pine and Greenwood, at Millville, Tuesday, June 28. Briarcreek and Berwick, at Berwick, Wednesday, June 29.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Court House, on Saturday July 2. Applicants who fail will not be re-examined within the year.

Candidates will be forwarded to the Secretaries of the different districts unless a stamped envelope is handed the Superintendent.

Candidates without previous experience will apply to the Superintendent for blanks which must be filled out and signed by at least four members of the school board under which the candidate expects to teach, vouching for moral character and stating that they believe the person to be competent.

Directors and patrons are requested to be present. Begin at 8:45 o'clock.

Respectfully,  
JOHN K. MILLER,  
County Supt.  
Bloomsburg, June 7, '98.

Champion Shot of the World.  
Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Drug-gists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6 23 4td

**A GREAT WAR ATLAS.**

A Superior Publication of "The Philadelphia Press."

"The Philadelphia Press" has secured a war atlas which will cover every portion of the earth where a conflict on land or on sea could occur.

"The Philadelphia Press" ordered a very large number of the atlases and through its great order is enabled to place separate copies before its readers at almost actual cost.

"The Philadelphia Press" great war atlas contains sixteen pages of maps, and six pages of valuable statistics, showing the financial, military and naval strength of the United States and of Spain. It also contains a brief, interesting and accurate history of Cuba.

Those ordering the war atlas to be sent by mail must enclose 10 cents and an extra 2-cent stamp for postage. Mail orders will be filled the same day as received. They should be addressed to the War Atlas Department, "The Press," Philadelphia.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

**NOTICE.**  
R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

**THE BROADWAY**

Our quotations this week apply to strictly new goods, all very reasonable, and in many cases, at much lower prices than at the opening of the season.

Japanese straw porch cushions, 4 for 25c.  
Large Moquette rugs, beautiful patterns, at \$1.75 and \$1.98 each.  
Potter's table oil cloth, 12c. yd.  
Summer corsets, 24 and 48c. each.

Ladies' fine Russia calf belts, covered buckles, 24c. each.  
Ladies' fine seal grain black leather belts, worth 50c., at 39c. each.

Ladies' crash skirts, well made, 39c. each.  
New line Valenciennes laces, 10c. to \$1.00 per dozen yards.  
Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, large variety of styles, at 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Boys' bathing trunks, 5c. each.  
Flower wreaths, 19c., 25c., 29c., 32c. each.

An excellent quality of chiffon at 62c. a yard.  
Wash dress goods, new line of organdies, lace stripe effects and fancy styles, at 8c., 10c., 15c. yd.

Silklinens and draperies, 7, 10 and 12c. a yard.  
Ladies' puff scarfs, white and colored, new styles, at 19, 20 and 25c. each.

Ladies' black satin ties and bows, 15c. each.  
Embroideries, new line 5 to 19c. a yard.

Children's lace and lawn caps, entirely new stock, 7c. to \$1.00 each.  
Fast color printed lawns, 3c. yd.  
Table glassware, new lines, at 3, 5, 10, 15c. each.

Common table tumblers, 19c. dozen.  
Hammocks, 39 and 98c. each.

Agency for Butterick Patterns—July styles now ready.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

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

Quick Communication  
Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Millville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

**CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,**  
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

**JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.**

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,  
Thursday, June 23rd, 1898.

Grander grow the Bargains and Greater grow the Crowds at

**THE GREAT AMERICAN SALE!**

True Price Economy is a National Blessing, and Bargains that make one richer for buying them are always appreciated. You cannot afford to miss a single item nor a day during American Sale Week.

**SHIRT WAISTS.**  
Pretty, Fresh and Cool Shirt Waists, made of lawn and percale, each 23c.

Lawn, Percale and Gingham Shirt Waists, with blouse front and封建ian yoke, self-colored collars and cuffs, always sold at 50c. and 75c.; this week, each 39c.

**NEW WHITE GOODS.**

(Left of Entrance).  
Nainsooks, neat checks and plaids; special, at a yard 4c.

New Lappet Lawns, always 12 1/2c.; here this week, a yard 8c.

Nainsooks, narrow and wide stripes, always 15c.; a yard 10c.

India Linens, extra width and quality, regular 15c. grade; a yard, 9c.

New Piques; special lot at, a yard, 8c.

Figured and Striped Pique, always 25c.; this week, a yard, 19c.

**SUMMER CORSETS.**  
That always sell at 25c.; sale price, each 19c.

The celebrated J. L. Corset, perhaps you know it; the price has always been \$1; this week we offer them, in white, drab and black, in all sizes, at each, 69c.

**LADIES' CRASH SUITS.**  
Special lot, nicely made; this week, each 49c.

Ladies' Crash Suits, with reefer acket and Spanish flounce, skirt nicely trimmed with braid; special \$2.25.

White Duck Skirts, 49c., \$2.95.  
White Pique Skirts, \$1.48, \$1.95, \$3.29, \$5.48.

**WASH GOODS BARGAINS**  
That are the most extraordinary attractions ever offered in Wyoming Valley.

Certain Producers and Importers in New York City were anxious to close out large portions of their stock—to trade them for quick dollars. Our buyer on the spot with ready money made a master purchase at Cost and half cost to manufacture.

He bought this Season's Newest Goods in order to realize on this immense purchase as quickly as possible, we have divided these hundreds of different Fabrics into lots, and marked such phenomenal low prices on them that you will be amazed. The Goods speak for themselves:

Trouville Challies, new patterns and colors, regular price 5c. a yard; now, a yard, 2 1/2c.

Best American Light Prints, the 5c. kind; now, a yard 3 1/4c.

Two cases of the Celebrated Lotus Lawn, fast colorings; a yard 3 1/2c.

One case of corded Dimity Lawns and Embroidered Striped Lawns, always 10c. and 12 1/2c.; 1 yard, 5c.

Two cases of the Wash Fabric Crown Lappets, in light, medium and dark grounds, all are this season's newest designs and sell readily at 15c. a yard; here this week, a yard 7 1/2c.

2,700 yards of 37-inch wide Madras Cloth, one of this season's most popular fabrics, always sold at 10c. a yard; here this week, a yard 5c.

2,100 yards of new Organdie Altesse, all new patterns, on light, black and navy ground, regular price, 12 1/2c.; this week, a yard 6c.

Zephyr Broche, the new cool summer fabric in organdie patterns, fancy figures and fancy plaids, have sold readily all season at 12 1/2c. and 15c. a yard; here this week, a yard, 8c.

*Jonas Long's Sons*  
Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.