

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.

THE PLATFORM.

True to the National Platform, But Particular Stress on State Issues.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in State convention assembled, renewing their pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and State, and true to the convictions and declarations of the party upon national questions, realize that the issues in the coming State campaign relate peculiarly and transcendently to the redemption of the State from Republican misrule and corruption, and appealing to the honest and patriotic citizens to unite in vindicating the honor of the Commonwealth and redeeming all its departments from official abuses and corrupt practices, does declare that the paramount issues in the campaign on which we have entered are honest government, home rule and clean politics, and hereby pledges itself to wage unceasing warfare against the vicious system of political profligacy and corruption that pervades our entire system of State and municipal affairs.

It charges the Republican party, which has had unbridled control of all branches of the State government during the past four years, with faithlessness to every pledge made the people.

It promised in most solemn declaration reforms in legislation and the betterment of municipal government, and it has not only violated these promises, but it endeavored to perpetrate the most obnoxious statutes, the power of municipal rings and combinations of corrupt politicians to pass laws for the enrichment of special interests, and it has, through the system of bossism, to which it has complacently submitted in the past, elevated these self-constituted leaders to the highest positions of political honor and public trust within its power to confer.

It has needlessly multiplied offices to make place for party hacks, and the subservient tools of party leaders, thereby greatly enlarging the public expenditures and made increased taxation necessary to pay new salaries, and has without just cause recklessly increased the salaries of public officials in all departments of State government and so depleted the public funds that the public charities of the State have been robbed of their necessary appropriations.

It has not only tolerated the unjust withholding of the public moneys appropriated to common schools and public charities that favorites of the treasury might be enriched and the funds for corrupting the elections might be enlarged, but its recognized leaders have endeavored to thwart and defeat all legislation and every movement looking to a correction of these abuses.

For the purpose of maintaining large balances in the State Treasury and to use them for corrupt political purposes, it has withheld millions of dollars of personal property tax from the counties which were entitled to the prompt turn of it.

It has created a building commission for the erection of a State Capitol, whose manifest purpose is to disregard the plain mandate creating it, to perpetrate for an unnecessary length of time its unfortunate existence, to benefit the favorite contractors of some political boss, and the fruit of whose actions will be a large increase of the State indebtedness.

Controlling by a two-thirds vote both the Senate and House of Representatives in the Legislative session, it exhibited a reckless disregard of the rights of the taxpayers of the State, a shameless subserviency to the dictates of the party boss and a most profligate appropriation of the public moneys to wholly unnecessary, if not not actually unlawful, purposes.

To the correction of these evils and the overthrow of the pernicious system of which these things are the outgrowth the Democratic party solemnly pledges itself to the people of the Commonwealth.

It further declares that if intrusted with the administration of the State's affairs and the execution of her laws equal and exact justice shall be meted out to her citizens, with favoritism for no persons or interests.

New laws prejudicial to the inter-

est of the State, her cities and municipalities shall not be passed.

Needless offices shall be abolished and salaries cut off and reduced.

The statutes regulating the administration of the State Treasury shall be fearlessly and faithfully enforced, the moneys appropriated to public schools and public charities shall not be withheld and those due the counties shall be properly paid to them.

Appropriations for junketing excursions by members of the Legislature shall, if passed by the Senate and House, be promptly vetoed.

The ballot law shall be simplified, preserving the secrecy intended to be given thereby and protecting the voter from coercion and the electors from corruption, to the end that our elections may be honorably conducted and the will of the people honestly recorded.

Statutes shall be passed prohibiting within the State trusts and combinations formed to prevent the free competition of trade and to destroy individual enterprise.

We pledge our hearty support to the government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain.

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS.

In speaking of the nomination of Hon. George A. Jenks for Governor by the Democratic convention at Altoona last week, the Philadelphia Record says:

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled Wednesday at Altoona, did precisely the thing they should have done. They considered only the names of candidates who were fit for the Governorship, and they nominated one of the strongest men in the State, and put him on a platform which has not a dishonest line in it.

If the State had been searched, there could not have been found in the ranks of either or any of the parties a man better capacitated than George A. Jenks to sit in the Executive chair at Harrisburg and bring order out of the confusion and corruption which hold sway there. He is able. He is honest. He is incorrupt and incorruptible. He is ripe in years and judgment. He has a clear record, private and public, to fall back upon. It does no other man in Pennsylvania injustice to say that the State has not a more distinguished nor more deserving citizen than George A. Jenks.

The platform fits the candidate like a glove. The Democrats in making it did not deny their Democracy; but they refused to consider their differences. They put behind them their quarrels over Federal issues, their past preferences for particular measures and particular men, and considered only the shameful condition of the affairs of the State and the means of remedy. The platform appeals to the honor and manhood of every self-respecting citizen, no matter of what party or persuasion. It is explicit in what it condemns, and equally explicit in what it promises. If there be any disposition on the part of discontented and disgusted Republicans to put an end to the maladministration which distresses and disgraces the State the way has been opened to them. Their appeal to their Democratic fellow-citizens has not been made in vain.

The struggle in the convention was practically ended when the candidate for Governor had been named and the platform adopted; but the completed ticket adds strength and acceptability. The Record gives ticket and platform its cordial indorsement. Whether or not the Democrats shall win, they deserve success.

Married.

ADAMS—WAGNER. At White Hall June 30th by Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. J. Britain Adams of Moreland and Miss Nora Wagner of Turbotville.

LOUGHT—ADAMS. At White Hall June 30th by Rev. H. C. Munro Mr. Thomas B. Lought of Unityville and Miss Katie Adams.

If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

THE GREAT VICTORY.

HOW THE SPANISH WARSHIPS WERE DESTROYED.

Scenes Following the Flight Cervera's Fleeting Squadron. Captains of the Pluton and Terror Among Lieut. Commander Wainwright's Prisoners.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6.—For hours after Admiral Cervera went on board the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn, and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the conflagration from the bridge, he said to an officer beside him:

"The Maine is avenged." Lieutenant Commander Wainwright was executive officer of the Maine when she was destroyed.

Just then the Pluton and the Terror sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats. None offered any resistance and they were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without injury. The only thing this can be attributed to is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every other conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flag ship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo. In the great sea fight which took place Monday Spain lost six ships, 300 men killed, 150 wounded and 1,800 prisoners. Our loss was one man killed and two wounded. None of our ships was seriously hurt. Admiral Cervera, Vice Admiral Villamil, Captain Eulate, and the other officers and men are held as prisoners. They were all transferred to the St. Louis yesterday and sent to New York.

Admiral Cervera said in answer to the question why he made the dash out of the harbor with his fleet, that he was forced to come out in obedience to an order from Captain General Blanco, who was acting under instructions from the government at Madrid. He made a dash for the west, he said, because only the Brooklyn and three American battleships were on that side of the harbor. He thought he would be able to outrun the battleships, and if the Brooklyn followed he could whip her.

The wrecks of six vessels of Cervera's fleet are strewn along the Cuban beach from a point two miles distant from the entrance to Santiago harbor to Jarquina Point, fifty miles away. The Brooklyn and the Oregon chased the Cristobal Colon to the latter point, where they captured her, and a prize crew was put on board.

Before she was boarded, however, the Spaniards had opened all of the sea valves and thrown all the caps of the valves overboard.

The ship was fast filling with water and sank rapidly, and she finally careened over on her beam ends, with her big guns pointing toward the sky. She cannot be saved.

WILL HAVANA BE NEXT?

Said an Expedition Will Join Sampson's Fleet in an Attack on Capital.

Santiago, July 6.—It is stated positively that an expedition is now being fitted out for an attack upon Havana, and that Admiral Sampson's fleet will proceed there immediately after they have concluded the operations against Santiago.

Not Credited in Washington.

Washington, July 6.—A cabinet officer after the cabinet meeting yesterday denied in the most positive manner the reports from Santiago that after the fall of that place Admiral Sampson's fleet would attack Havana.

He stated that such was not the intention and that the next move would be on Porto Rico, and that when that island was taken the attack upon the Spanish coast would follow.

Officials at the navy department, before this authoritative statement was made, gave little credence to the report from Santiago. They said that the war board decided these matters, and not Admiral Sampson, and that the intention to attack Porto Rico after Santiago had fallen had never been changed.

Ice-Bound Newfoundland Port.

Montreal, July 6.—A correspondent writes from St. Johns, N. F.: "This year has been unprecedented in regard to the enormous quantities of Arctic ice that beset the northeastern shores of the island up to the end of June. All the northern bays have been filled with ice through which no steamer could penetrate. Craft bound for Labrador were obliged to take refuge where they could and wait for weeks for an off-shore wind to clear away the ice. In White Bay and other places people were in danger of actually dying from starvation, and it is feared that when news from these localities is received sad tales will be told."

Cable Operators Flee.

New York, July 6.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city has issued a notice to the effect that its cable operators at the city of Santiago de Cuba have gone on board a British gunboat.

ATTACK DELAYED.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON HOLD CONFERENCE TO MAKE PLANS.

The Arrival of Pando's Troops and Severe Tropical Storm Cause Shafter to Postpone the Attack—The Cuban Not to Be Depended on Hereafter.

Washington, July 6.—The bombardment of Santiago has been postponed. The cabinet decided to allow General Shafter to use his discretion in regard to the matter. General Alger said after the cabinet meeting:

"General Shafter and Admiral Sampson have been advised to hold a conference before any movement is made."

A dispatch from General Shafter announced that a severe tropical storm was raging at Santiago. He said it might be twenty-four or forty-eight hours before the storm subsided and any action could be taken, and this was the principal reason why a postponement of the bombardment was decided on.

Secretary Alger cabled to General Shafter to use the reinforcements that have arrived to fill the places of the men killed and sick, and that reinforcements equal to Pando's regiments were on the way. This message also stated that the president had directed Admiral Sampson and General Shafter to cooperate and bombard at their discretion.

There is a great deal of feeling at the war department in regard to the action of the Cubans and their seeming failure to prevent General Pando with his reinforcements from entering Santiago. It is the general opinion among the officers that the Cubans hereafter must be left out of all calculations. The reports at the war department received during the last few days show that they cannot be depended upon to take orders and fulfill them.

There was a continual telegraphic correspondence between the war department and the headquarters at Santiago all the morning, and the principal subject before the cabinet meeting yesterday was the situation of our army at Santiago. Admiral Sampson's fleet has not entered the harbor of Santiago because the truce was not up until noon yesterday, and he is evidently awaiting instructions from Washington before making the attempt. There was a great deal of anxiety felt at the department yesterday in regard to the army, but General Shafter's dispatches were reassuring and stated that he was able to maintain his position.

There was also much uncertainty in regard to General Miles' movements. It was stated that he would leave for Santiago on the St. Paul from New York to-day, with the Eighth Ohio. After the cabinet meeting, however, a cabinet officer stated that General Miles would not go to Santiago, at least not at present, and that General Shafter would be allowed to continue the campaign there alone. General Miles was at the war department and refused to be interviewed.

Another question discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the disposition of the prisoners taken by Admiral Sampson and his fleet. It was decided that while the minor officers and seamen from the Spanish fleet should be sent to the United States to be confined in military prisons, Admiral Cervera and his staff will be kept on board one of the vessels in the vicinity of Santiago until the fate of Lieutenant Hobson and his crew is decided. Of course, there is no intention of exchanging the admiral for Hobson, but the cabinet as well as the officials were of the opinion that if Admiral Cervera was kept in the vicinity of Santiago, it might have a moral effect upon the treatment of Lieutenant Hobson and his crew by the Spaniards.

Admiral Cervera will be treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration due an officer of his rank, and in fact the administration has decided that all prisoners of war shall be cared for in the best way possible. As this is a war for the sake of humanity, the president is determined that humane treatment shall be accorded everyone, so far as possible. Although the 1,600 prisoners under Admiral Sampson are naval prisoners, they will be turned over to the war department for confinement. It is now supposed that they will be sent to Atlanta and cared for at Fort McPherson. It was proposed to build a stockade at that place, and this plan may now be carried out.

Congress to Adjourn After Hawaiian Vote.

Washington, July 6.—The statement is made with positiveness now that Congress will adjourn within three days after the passage by the Senate of the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

There is no important business left for Congress to transact. Only the big general deficiency bill remains, but the conferees are almost agreed on it and it will soon be disposed of.

Good reasons exist for an adjournment. There has been abundant legislation for the successful conduct of the war, and neither the president nor the department expect to ask for further authority in connection with military and naval movements against Spain.

If the war comes to an end before December the preliminary negotiations for peace must be conducted by the executive. Should it be necessary to conclude a treaty before December the president can at any time call the Senate together.

Entire Class Arrested.

West Point, July 6.—The entire third class of cadets at the Military academy has been placed under arrest by Colonel Otto L. Hein, the commandant. They will remain under arrest until they decide to submit to an explanation of their conduct on last Sunday evening. They assembled on the parade ground after parade and created a disturbance by cheering for Colonel Samuel Mills, their former commandant, who was very popular with the cadets during his stay here, and who is now in front of Santiago with General Shafter's army, in command of the siege guns.

Australian Gold for the United States.

New York, July 6.—Cable advices from Sydney, N. S. W., received in Wall street, announce the departure from there for San Francisco of the steamship Mariposa, having on board 25,000 sovereigns in gold.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; \$9.60 from Lancaster; \$8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; \$5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of \$5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-7-6t.

Notice to Stockholders.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders of the Farmers Produce Exchange, Ltd., must be presented at the Store for record in the stock book on or before August 1, 1898, and every stockholder who cannot find his or her certificates, or who never had any certificates issued, are requested to meet with the Board of Managers at the Farmers Produce Exchange, Limited, Aug. 1, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders not presented nor attended to by Aug. 1, 1898, will be debared from payment after that date.

By order of the Board.

S. J. CONNER, Pres.
WM. MENSCH, Sec.

6-28-'98-5t*

NOTICE.

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

THE BROADWAY

Business is Business,

But where it is profitable it is a pleasure. It is our aim to make our business transactions with our customers a mutual pleasure.

- Extra quality, heavy, white envelopes, 4c pack.
- Colored embroidery silk, 8c doz. spools.
- Fishing reels, 10, 19, 39c ea.
- Brass head tacks, 100 for 4c.
- Aluminum pocket combs, 4c ea.
- Hat pins, 6 for 1c.
- Best black ink, 2c bottle.
- Mucilage and brush, 3c bottle.
- Patent hooks and eyes, 2c card.
- Dress stays, 5c dozen.
- Buggy whips, 8, 10, to 50c each.
- Buttermilk soap, 10c per box.
- White linen crash, 8, 9, 10c yd.
- 10 qt. tin pails, 9c ea.
- Pint tin cups, 1c ea.
- Watering pots, 20 and 25c ea.
- Pudding pans, 2, 3, 4, 5c ea.
- Deep cake pans, 3c ea.
- 2 qt. covered buckets, 4c ea.
- Clothes pins, 4 doz. for 5c.
- Window screens, 10 and 25c ea.
- Bicycle bells, 10c.
- Grass shears, 15c pair.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

JULY STYLES NOW READY.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

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

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, June 30th, 1898.

ANOTHER TRIUMPHAL TRADE WINNING WEEK.

Preparations for the most glorious celebration of Independence Day and the-----

PROBLEMS OF HOT WEATHER NEEDS.

Decorate for the Glorious Fourth.

Flags, Flag Poles, Brackets and Shields.

Bunting, strictly fast colors, plain and tri-color, at per yard..... 5c

Special—Fast Color Cotton Bunting Flags, sizes 4x6, actual value \$2.25; for Independence week, at..... \$1.49

All Wool Bunting Flags, all sizes, ranging from 3x5 to 20x40 feet, at the lowest prices in this city.

Millinery.

Fancy Flower Wreaths, suitable for trimming children's hats, at..... 7c

Children's Fancy Woven Straw Hats, in plain and fancy colors, the summer season's most desirable shapes, at each 17c

Three special bargains in Ladies' Trimmed Sailors, in narrow and wide brims.

Lot 1, actual value 50c.; Independence week price..... 39c

Lot 2, actual value 75c.; Independence week price..... 49c

Lot 3, actual value 98c.; Independence week price..... 69c

Children's Trimmed Hats, fancy shapes, new leghorns, nicely trimmed with chiffons and flowers, would sell readily at \$1.50; special for this week at..... 95c

Duck and Crash Skirts.

Duck Skirts, full hanging, deep hem..... 49c

Linen Crash Skirts, full 7 gores, 7-inch hem, special values at 98c and \$1.48.

White Duck Skirts, linen finish, 7 gores, 7-inch hem, felled seams; special this week 98c

Duck Skirts, in blue, black and white, finished off in contrasting shades of three rows of bands in blue, pink and white; special this week at \$1.48

White Pique Suits, blazer cutaway coat, in fine white pique; special value this week at..... \$3.95

Wash Goods.

Fine Imported Organdies, rich designs, new colorings, full 32 inches in width, actual value 20c. to 25c.; this week at, per yard..... 10c

Fancy Colored Nainsooks, the new shirt waist fabric, exquisite colorings, patterns of this season's newest creations, bias plaids, crown checks and fancy stripes, always sold rapidly at 15c.; this week at, per yard..... 8c

Silklike Comfortables, for cottage or mountain home, full size, filled with pure white cotton, light weight and fluffy, almost like swansdown, usual price \$1.75; this week at... \$1.25

Ladies' Summer Vests.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, nicely trimmed with lace and tape, low neck and sleeveless, three styles, instead of the price, 20c.; this week at..... 12c

Housefurnishings.

Jelly Glasses, with tops, special at, per dozen..... 13c

Croquet Sets, complete for eight people, regular \$1 kind; this week, at..... 6c

Water Coolers, with nickel faucet, the 4-gallon size, this week, at..... \$1.29

Arctic Ice Cream Freezers, 3-quart size..... \$1.45

4-quart size..... \$1.75

Hard Wood Refrigerators, the \$10 size, this week, at..... \$6.99

The \$12 size, this week, at..... \$8.99

The \$15 kind, double door, extra large size, this week, at..... \$11.99

Oil Stoves, one burner, at..... 29c

Two burners, at..... 50c

Three burners, at..... 95c

Shoes.

Men's Russet Lace Shoes, regular value \$3 and \$3.50; you can buy them, this week, at..... \$1.99

Boys' Russet and Black Lace Shoes, regular price \$2; reduced to \$1.48

Ladies' finest Vici Kid Shoes, in lace and button, every style of toe, black and tan, cloth and kid top, all widths from B to EE; instead of their price \$2.50 and \$3; this week at..... \$1.99

Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Oxford Ties, small sizes only, to close out quickly, at..... \$1.29

Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.