

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.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—Too hot for comfort.
 —Caught in the dark-flash lights.
 —It doesn't make the city clean to scour the country.
 —Whistling bullets have a straightforward tune.
 —There will always be a division of opinion in regard to bloomers.
 —Spanish pride just now is like a certain flower,—morning glory.
 —No Maude dear, there are no whip sockets on horseless carriages.
 —A good child minds his parents in many things and reminds them of many others.
 —Typhoid and yellow fever are killing more American soldiers than Spanish bullets are.
 —You could almost cook a meal on the pavement in front of the Court House yesterday.
 —Burglars all know their business, but it sometimes takes them a long while to get broken in.
 —Colored lights are being erected around the Market Square fountain. We are certainly getting sporty.
 —The Bloomsburg Wheelmen are making preparations and are anticipating a successful race meet next month.
 —There has been a noticeable decrease in the sale of cigarettes in town, since the addition of that extra cent.
 —There's a "crying" time at John Masteller's store.—Auctioneer Williams is disposing of the stock at auction.
 —Spanish authorities are angry at General Toral, claiming that he surrendered too many men. He is threatened with court martial.
 —It is said that if this war is not soon ended Uncle Sam will have to drag the ocean to find a Spanish fleet with which to fight.
 —"The American fire was so rapid that we could not keep our men at the guns," says a Spanish survivor. Truly, American gunners are what might be termed rapid-firing sons of guns.
 —The water supply in many of the towns of this state, is very bad at this season of the year. Bloomsburg never has any trouble as far as water is concerned. It is always plenty, and pure and clear.
 —He has not enlisted to fight in the ranks.
 —But he sleeps in the midst of alarms.
 —For the one who commands him he's bound to obey,
 —And to "forward march" in the same old way,
 —When the baby is calling to arms.

Delightful Summer Tours.

Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer vacation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 26 and August 16. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties; Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson are all rich in interest and replete with natural attractions.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperone, whose special charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-14-21.

Pennsylvania News.

—Falling coal crushed George Hillinger to death at Shenandoah.
 —Caught in the big iron rollers at Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, John Kane was instantly killed on Friday.
 —Knocked over by a dog into a tub of boiling water, Michael Chisker was scalded to death.
 —Mrs. Andrew G. Curtin, widow of the "Old War Governor," is at the head of a Soldiers' Relief Association at Bellefonte.
 —State Representative John R. Bittenger, of Adams county, was attacked by eight polecats and killed seven of them with a fence rail.
 —The rope on the Mahanoy Plane broke on Saturday and three cars which ran over the tracks were crushed to splinters.
 —In his sentencing murderers Judge Woodward proves his belief in the old adage: "Man wants but little here below, but wants that little long."
 —The Pottsville silk mill will resume operations on Monday morning, after an idleness of several weeks, during which time repairs were being made.
 —It is now pretty well decided that lodges, societies, school boards, town councils and other municipal bodies need not fix a revenue stamp to the orders they issue on their treasurer.
 —Truman P. Reitmeyer, of Williamsport, has been engaged by Governor Hastings to make the plans and supervise all the details in the rebuilding of the governor's private residence at Bellefonte.

Came Into World Like Caesar.

Operation Successfully Performed in Two Minutes and a Half and Mother and Youngster All Right.

Records in surgery were broken yesterday when the Caesarian operation was successfully performed in two minutes and a half. Within a minute after his birth the youngster who came into the world in the same way as did Julius Caesar was screaming at the top of his voice. He and his mother are in excellent condition. The cases where parent and offspring have both survived can almost be counted upon the fingers.

This operation was performed in the sanitarium of Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter, at No. 219 East Nineteenth street. The subject was Mrs. Anna Miller, of No. 120 East Thirtyfourth street. Until recently only five per cent of the mothers and two per cent of the children survived the operation.

That the operation yesterday was so successful was due in a measure to the sound health of the patient. She is twenty-one years old. Her weight is 118 pounds. She is strong and muscular.

There were present a score of physicians, several of whom had come from distant parts of the country to witness the operation. Especial attention was given to the preparation of the antiseptics. It is owing to the use of antiseptics that operations such as that of yesterday are possible without resulting fatally. Dr. Carpenter was assisted by Drs. E. W. Williams, J. C. Emmons and E. F. Smith.—N. Y. Herald June 24.

Dr. Smith mentioned above is Dr. Edward F. Smith formerly of Bloomsburg. He is building up a large practice in New York, and enjoys a high reputation as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of a board of examiners for the preparation of candidates for the Medical Corps of the Army, Navy, and Marine Hospital, and is a member of the Faculty of the New York Preparatory School, occupying the chair of physiology and hygiene. He has also held several positions in hospitals where the appointment was secured by competitive examinations.

Death.

CALLENDER—Died of diabetes on the 13 inst. near New Columbus, Mrs. Nettie Callender, age 24 years, 10 months and 27 days.

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.

SPAIN FAVORABLE TO PEACE

Decision of the Cabinet Was Reached Late Last Night A Unanimous Decision

The New York Sun's cable dispatch this morning says under date of Madrid, July 20, 2 a. m.:

"The council has unanimously agreed to seek peace. The responsibility for capitulation is left to Captain General Blanco and General Toral solely. "It is significant that the censorship raised no objection to the dispatch announcing that the cabinet had decided to seek peace."

THE FEVER AT TAMPA.

Camp is to Be Removed at Once to Fernandina.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—The authorities at Washington are alarmed at the prospect of a yellow fever scourge. Despite the best endeavors of the marine hospital service the disease has worked its way into this country and according to reports received here has a strong foothold at Tampa. Yellow fever has been discovered among the troops at that place or in such close proximity to them that it is believed some of the men are infected.

So serious is the situation at Tampa regarded that the department has issued orders to abandon the camp at that place. As soon as the troops that have been selected for Santiago leave Tampa the balance of the regiments there will be rushed to Fernandina.

The fact that the government is to locate these men at Fernandina leads to the belief that they are to be permanently quarantined there. That port was some weeks ago decided to be unsuited for a general rendezvous, because of the poor facilities for embarking troops. The channel is very uncertain, owing to a shifting sand bar, and the special board appointed to examine Fernandina reported that it would be unwise to quarter the men there.

It has always been admitted, however, that Fernandina is specially well adapted for quarantining troops owing to the fact that it is located on a strip of projecting land which is connected with the main coast by a single railroad. All communication can thus easily be cut off. It is therefore believed that the men who are to be taken to Fernandina are to be quarantined on account of yellow fever among them.

The officials have all along contended that the officers of the marine hospital service would be able to prevent yellow fever from getting into the country, but they reluctantly admit that once it gets into the interior the situation would be very serious.

Yellow fever stations have been established at Egmont Bay, near Tampa, and at an island near Key West, where it was the intention to confine all persons infected with the dreaded disease. It is now said that the precautions against the spread of the fever have not been stringent enough.

Officers and men who have seen service at Santiago have been arriving in this city every day for the past week. Some have come direct from hospitals at Key West, while others have been in the hospitals and sick camps at Santiago. If any of these men have been infected by the germs of the fever abundant opportunities have been afforded for the spread of the disease. The matter has been called to the attention of the officers of the marine hospital service and it is thought that some very stringent rules will soon be enforced in regard to the admission of soldiers returning from Santiago.

The statement that yellow fever cannot be carried into northern climates is ridiculed by prominent medical men here. They have records of cases where men have died away up in the mountains of Pennsylvania from sleeping on the cots used by yellow fever patients, and they say that once the fever is introduced here it will be hard to check its progress, as the soldiers from the infected districts are now pretty well scattered throughout the country.

A DISPUTE OVER PRIZES.

Gen. Shafter's Refusal to Surrender Captured Ships to the Navy.

Santiago de Cuba, July 20.—The question has arisen between the army and navy officers as to the disposition to be made of the half dozen large Spanish merchant steamers which were in the harbor of Santiago at the time of the surrender.

Rear Admiral Sampson arrived in the city yesterday on the Vixen, and claimed that the steamers were prizes of the navy. He also was desirous of placing prize crews on board of them.

General Shafter, however, refused to recognize Admiral Sampson's claims. He declared that the steamers, with everything else in Santiago had surrendered to him. The question, apparently is still undecided. The rear admiral returned to his flagship without having distributed prize crews among the merchantmen, and the latter are still in possession of the army.

MANY SOLDIERS POISONED.

Ate Hash Cooked in Tins and Potatoes Poisoning Enemas.

Washington, July 20.—Fifty-five men belonging to Company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, at Camp Alger, were poisoned yesterday by eating hash which had become corroded. Fifteen of the men are seriously ill and are not expected to recover.

The hash was eaten at breakfast yesterday morning and those who partook of it became ill shortly afterward. The hospital doctors pronounce it to be ptomaine poisoning.

The names of the men have not been ascertained.

Will Not Be Returned.

Washington, July 20.—It is authoritatively stated that the surrendered Spanish arms will not be sent back to Spain.

CAIMANERA GIVES UP

FORMAL TRANSFER TOOK PLACE TUESDAY.

About 6000 Troops Made Prisoners of War. Yellow Fever Among Them. The Cubans Get Only Contempt From Our Soldiers.

Camp McCalla, July 20.—A launch from the Marbehead went up the bay yesterday afternoon to Vertcaya del Tora, opposite Caimanera, and gave formal notice to the Spanish commander of the surrender of General Toral's troops, together with the conditions of the capitulation of Santiago. A limited time was fixed for hauling down the Spanish flag over Caimanera. The American officer also gave notice that if the Spanish gunboat Sandoval was disabled in any way, or if any arms, ammunition, public buildings, or barracks at Caimanera or Guantanamo were destroyed, the Spaniards would not be treated as prisoners of war. The flag was hauled down later in the day.

From Spanish sources it is learned that the total force in Guantanamo and Caimanera is about 5,000 of which number, however, only about 3,000 are fit for service, the others being disabled by sickness or wounds.

To-day a formal surrender has taken place. What disposition will be made of the prisoners has not yet been determined, because of the presence of yellow fever among them. A rigid quarantine will be maintained, and it is probable that transports for the removal of the prisoners will be sent up the bay and loaded there, instead of having the prisoners marched down here.

Strained Relations With Cuban Army.

A fact which is impressed more and more every day upon the American officers and men is the increasing strained relations between the Americans and General Garcia's Cuban soldiers. Indeed the situation has now reached a point where there is practically no communication at all between the two armies and the relations border on those of hostility rather than the relations one would suppose would exist between allies.

So soon as General Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban junta enter the city of Santiago de Cuba deep mutterings were heard among General Garcia's men. It was evident the Cubans were greatly disappointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they had confidently counted on having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder as they had, in succession, sacked Daiquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Consequently their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they were not to be permitted to take possession of the city upon General Toral's surrender. On Friday last a brother of General Demetrio Castillo went to General Shafter's headquarters in order to ascertain the cause of this order.

No Cuban or American Soldiers Allowed to Enter the City.

"Why is Santiago to remain in the hands of our enemies?" he asked. "The Spaniards are not our enemies," replied General Shafter. "We are fighting the soldiers of Spain, but we have no desire to despoil her citizens. No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it I presume it will be turned over to you, but not until then."

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw a group of Cubans refuse point blank to aid in building roads, and during the two days' heavy fighting, while they were loitering in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to secure assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded.

Hundreds of such instances are being told about the camp fires, until the name of Cuban is usually wreathed with camp profanity and very rarely is a kind word spoken of them.

COAST DEFENSES.

Are More Effective as Means of Protection Than Warships.

Washington, July 20.—The military and naval experts say that several important lessons in ordnance and fortifications are furnished by the campaign against Santiago. It is pointed out that the long contentions between the relative merits of land fortifications and naval ships as a means of coast defence have received much light by recent operations.

When Admiral Sampson was chief of the ordnance bureau of the navy department he held that the most effective means of defending coasts was by means of warships rather than coast defences. It is said, however, that the Spanish defence of Santiago harbor has demonstrated that coast defences are even more effective than warships.

The batteries of Morro Castle, Socapa and others, aided by the mining and torpedoing of the harbor, were effective in preventing the American fleet from entering the harbor, and this despite the fact that the Spanish guns were in no sense fortification armaments. It is said by some of the experts that if Morro had possessed the large modern fortification guns such as those protecting New York or Boston, it would have been able not only to have defended Santiago, but to have done serious damage to the attacking fleet.

Tax Law Rolling.

Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue yesterday with the approval of the attorney general, promulgated a ruling to the effect that all documents, certificates, checks, etc., of whatever nature, otherwise taxable, drawn in the transaction of official business, need not be stamped. Certificates and other papers prepared for the use of or at the request of private persons should be stamped.

Removing the Mines.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 20.—The work of removing the submarine mines that, since the middle of April, have formed an important feature of the defences of the Delaware river and bay, was begun yesterday. The mines will not be exploded, but will be taken up, tested and stored away for future use.

ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL TAXES.

The Attorney General's Department in answer to a letter from the Department of Public Instruction relating to the assessment of school taxes, rules that under the laws, as modified by the act of July 22, 1897, school boards have authority (1) to assess and levy taxes for school purposes upon real estate and personal property in the manner heretofore provided; and (2) to assess an occupation or per capita tax of one dollar upon each and every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years and upward. This per capita tax is in lieu of the occupation tax levied under the old law, and the amount thereof cannot be exceeded in any case, no matter at what sum the occupation, trade or profession may have been valued by the assessor for state and county purposes.

Returned Church Reunion Island Park, Sunbury, July 28th, 1898.

The Second Annual Reunion of the Reformed Church in Central Pennsylvania will be held at Island Park, Sunbury, Thursday July 28th 1898. For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Sunbury and return, limited to day of issue at single fare for the round trip, from Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Wilkesbarre, Tomhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg and intermediate Stations.

Train 101 which leaves Montandon on arrival of train 1 leaving Sunbury 5:45 P. M. will be run through to Bellefonte.

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.
W. M. MENSCH, Sec.

6-28-'98-5t*

THE BROADWAY

A Month of Special Sales.

On Friday, July 22nd, we inaugurate a month of special sales. A different line of goods will be placed on sale every day at special prices for that day only. The special sale goods will be displayed in our windows on the day of sale, and not an article will be offered that is not a bargain.

Watch Our Windows Friday, July 22nd.

Special sale of ladies' men's and children's summer underwear for ONE DAY ONLY.

Saturday, July 23.

Special sale of Ribbons, Silks and Flowers for ONE DAY ONLY.

Monday, July 25.

Special sale of toilet soaps, perfumes, combs and toilet articles for ONE DAY ONLY.

Tuesday, July 26.

Special sale of wash dress goods for ONE DAY ONLY.

Wed'sday July 27.

Special sale of men's shirts and ladies' shirt waists and wrappers for ONE DAY ONLY.

For prices see circulars and window display. Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by THE BROADWAY CASE STORE, Mayor's New Building, Main Street, BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Thursday, July 21st, 1898.

WASH GOODS.

It's part of our business policy to always give Best Values. Just now we are giving up the profits, and even more in some instances, to close out our stock of Summer Wash Goods. Last week's selling was phenomenal; this week's values will be a continuation with more goods to choose from; many broken lots at still greater reductions, and all at such prices as you never before have been able to buy at.

Balance of American Madras Lawns, the 5c kind; this week 2 1/2c
One lot of Figured Outing Flannel, always 7c; this week, per yard 3 1/2c
This week we will sell best quality Merino Cheeks, in mens and light colorings; also best quality Indigo Blue Prints, the usual price is 6c; this week 3 1/2c

One special lot of Outing Flannel, turkey red, with small black figures; also lot of light and medium colors, regular value 7c; this week, per yard 4 1/2c
One special lot of Plaid and Fancy Striped Dress Gingham, the 8c kind; this week, per yard 4 1/2c
Yard Wide Percales, new patterns, the usual 10c kind; this week, per yard 5c

Balance of the 40-inch wide 12 1/2c and 15c Lawns, Jaconets and Imperial Organdies; go this week at, per yard 6 1/2c
Crown Nainsook, double fold, in plaids, stripes and fancy figures, were 15c per yard; this week... 7 1/2c
One special lot of new Dimities, medium and dark patterns, always 15c; this week, per yard 9c
Gallatea Stripes, all colors, ways 15c; this week, per yard... 9c

Imported Organdies, that were 15c; now at, per yard 12 1/2c
Best French Organdies, latest designs, were 25c, and 45c; this week, per yard 25c

APRON GINGHAMS.

The 5c kind; this week, per yard 3 1/2c
LINENS.

There's no "hatched up" excuse to get you to this counter; the hundreds of people who attend our year's sale will attest to the truthfulness of the statement that such wonderful values in Linens have never before been offered at any time or place. This week's attractions are worthy of your attention.

56-inch Half Bleached Table Linen, always sold at 25c, per yard; this week, per yard 19c
58-inch Half Bleached Table Linen, the regular 35c grade, a variety of patterns to choose from; special this week at, per yard 28c
68-inch Full Bleached Table Linen, all new patterns, usual price 45c; this week at, per yard 38c
Special lot of Unbleached Pure Linen Toweling, with striped borders, actual value 9c; now at, per yard 6 1/2c
Extra heavy Pure Linen Crash, bleached and unbleached, actual value 15c; now, per yard 10c

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

(Second Floor.) There can be no "last season's" goods—that fact forces them out this season at some price, however small.

Full goods will soon be here—hurry the summer ones are the orders; so here's your chance.
Boys' fine Washable Pants, in all colors, striped and plain patterns, sizes 3 to 12 years, extra, all made, prices were 25c; now 23c
We've taken our entire stock of Boys' Light Weight Knee Pants, that sold at 75c, 85c, and \$1, and marked the hurry-up price...

Boys' Washable Suits, made of linen and crashes, in plain and striped, with nicely trimmed collars, sizes 3 to 10 years, prices were \$2 and \$2.50; your choice, this week \$1.48
Special lot of Boys' and Girls' Tam O'Shanter, some plaid, others trimmed with feathers, the price has been 60c.; all sizes yet to choose from; the hurry-up price...

Boys' Straw Hats, Tam O'Shanter and a variety of other shapes, that sold from 60c. to 95c.; reduced for this week, to 25c

STATIONERY AND BOOKS.

Good summer reading at attractive low prices.
The Lupton Library Series, nicely bound in cloth, clear type and titles by the best authors.
The assortment comprises the following titles:

"The Bondman," by Hall Caine.
"Dream Life," by Ike Marvel.
"Old Mortality," by Scott.
"The Firm of Girdlestone," by Conan Doyle.
"Sartor Resartus," by Carlisle.
"A Book of Golden Deeds," by Young.
"The Master of Ettersberg," by Werner.
"The Virginians," by Thackeray.
"The Chouans," by Balzac.
"The Countess DeCharney," by Dumas.
"Six Years Later," by Dumas.
"Tom Jones," by Fielding.
All sold at the reduced price of... 17c

BIBLES.

100 Bibles, that sell regularly at \$2.50; sale price, each 93c

WRITING PAPER.

Specials at 10c per box, good linen paper, with square envelope to match. Specials at 21c per box, ladies' fine stationery in antique and rough finish.

RIBBONS.

Pure Silk Taffeta and Fancy Ribbons, width 7, 9 and 12, suitable for hair and tie ribbons, actual value 15c. to 25c. per yard, all colors to choose from; this week, per yard 10c
One special lot of All Silk Taffeta Ribbons in all the new shades, 4 inches wide; special during this sale, per yard 21c

LACES.

Every yard of Lace in our store has been reduced for this sale.
One special lot of Valenciennes, Torchon, Madril, Point de Paris, Linen, Oriental and Point de Sprit, width from 2 to 7 inches, prices were from 25c. to 50c.; reduced price, per yard 19c
One special lot of Embroideries, all new edges, 3 to 6 inches in width, prices were 12 1/2c. to 20c.; reduced now to, per yard 9c
A new lot of Embroideries, similar to the wonderful embroidery bargain we gave you last week; some are 5 inches in width, others 7, 8 and 9 inches, always sold at 25c. per yard; reduced for this sale to, per yard 19c

Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.