

BARCAIN IN LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,

\$1.29 per Pair.

WIDTHS, C, D and E.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for President Judge of the 26th Judicial District subject to the decision of the Republican conference of said district.

C. C. EVANS.

Death of Mrs. J. F. Wilbur.

Mrs. J. F. Wilbur, widow of the late Rev. J. F. Wilbur, died at the home of her daughter in Hopbottom, Saturday. She was of a very advanced age, being 88 years old. Until recently she resided in Carbondale. She left there on June 15, to visit her daughter at Hopbottom. At that time she was in very good health considering her extreme age. Since then she has been ailing with the troubles peculiar to old age.

Her son, H. B. Wilbur, of Carbondale, received a telegram Saturday evening apprising him of her death. He left for Hopbottom to make arrangements for the funeral. It took place Tuesday afternoon. The remains were taken to Peckville for interment.

Deceased is survived by three sons and one daughter. They are J. B. Wilbur, Washington, D. C., Prof. George E. Wilbur of Bloomsburg, Pa., H. B. Wilbur of Carbondale, and Mrs. E. A. Williams of Hopbottom.—Wilkes-Barre Times.

Death of William Hartman.

The subject of this sketch was born in Catawissa in 1812, and died at his home at that place Saturday afternoon, having lived there all his life. He had been in very poor health for a long time, and for a year past was unable to attend to any business at all. He was a brother to Isaiah W., and Wellington Hartman of Bloomsburg, and is survived by a wife and one daughter. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. U. Myers yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hartman learned the carpenter trade while quite young and was a mechanic of more than ordinary ability. He did considerable contracting.

Pay Your Own Taxes.

The act of July 5, 1897, provides that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to pay or cause to be paid any occupation or poll tax assessed against an elector, except on the written and signed order of such elector authorizing such payment to be made, which written and signed order must be presented at least thirty days prior to the date of holding the election at which such elector desires to vote. Any person violating this act is subject to imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty days and not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars. All voters should pay their own taxes and take no chances of violating this law.

By the Act of Assembly, passed in 1867, it is made a common nuisance for any person or persons, corporation or company owning lands or occupying the same, or holding or occupying any railroad, turnpike or other road to allow the following weeds to come to seed, to wit: Common mullen, moth mullen, wild carrot, Canada thistles, horse nettle or ox-eye daisy.

TAX NOTICE.

A. N. Yost, Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, will receive town taxes at his office, Wirt Building, on and after August 16, 1898 for a period of thirty days, after which time five per cent will be added.

A. N. Yost, Treas.

Marriage.

CLEAVER—MENSCH. At the home of Mr. Bryfogle, Rupert, David C. Cleaver of Philadelphia, and Margaret Mensch of Bloomsburg, were united in marriage, Wed. Aug. 17, 1898 by Rev. W. H. Hartman.

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office.

Literary Notes.

FROM THE S. S. MCGILVER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. George E. Graham and Mr. W. A. M. Goods will contribute to *McClure's Magazine* for September, accounts of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's Fleet as witnessed by themselves from Commodore Schley's flagship, the "Brooklyn," and Admiral Sampson's flagship, the "New York." They represented the Associated Press, and were the only correspondents abroad the American ships at the time of the battle with Cervera. The articles will be very fully illustrated, largely from photographs of the actual scene, taken by the authors. The illustrations will comprise portraits of all the commanders, Spanish as well as American; pictures of all the ships; views and diagrams of the battle in its successive stages; and views of the wrecks of the Spanish ships taken soon after the battle closed.

McClure's Magazine for September will contain an article by George B. Waldron on "The Commercial Promise of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines," and an article by Ray Stannard Baker describing the elaborate and costly system by which the news of the war has been reported for the American newspaper.

Hamlin Garland will contribute to the September *McClure's* an account of General Custer's last fight in the actual words of Two Moon, an Indian chief still living, who took part in it. The article will be illustrated with portrait from life.

Swindled Out of \$2500.

Ex-County Commissioner Streibigh's Death Said to be Due to That.

It has just been learned that Ex-County Commissioner Thomas J. Streibigh, who died at his home in Montoursville, was buncoed out of \$2500 several days before his death, and it is believed that worry over the loss is what caused his sudden illness and death.

One day a young man called at Streibigh's home and represented himself as cashier of a Muncy bank. He asked Streibigh to go with him to look at a farm which he thought of purchasing. On the way a third party was met and the old three-card monte game was worked. The alleged cashier lost a small sum and induced Streibigh to go to Williamsport for money so he could get even. Streibigh drew \$2500 from the Susquehanna Trust company and the strangers got it all. When Streibigh returned home late that night he looked as though he had been drugged.

The Supreme Court recently rendered a decision in a contested election case that will hereafter act as a guide for election boards in the counting of ballots not marked strictly according to the letter of the law. The case in question, on which the Supreme Court has ruled originated in a township in York county. Three ballots were rejected because the voters had put a cross-mark opposite the name of one of the candidates in another column. The throwing out of these three ballots entire defeated the Republican candidate for assessor. In all three of the ballots there were cross-marks at the top of the Republican column, in which column was printed the name of the appellant. In two of the ballots strokes were run through the names of the Republican candidates. In one ballot a stroke was drawn through the name of the Republican candidate for supervisor and a cross-mark made opposite the name of his Democrat antagonist. Apparently the intention of the voter was to vote the full Republican ticket, except in the cases of the persons whose names were scratched, and all three intended, in all human probability, to vote for the appellant for assessor. The lower court, however, rejected the ballots and is sustained by the Supreme Court. The decision is an important one, as it changes what has been the practice in many districts, namely, to follow the intent of the voter. The intent of the voter, according to the Supreme Court, can have nothing to do with the case. If any portion of the ballot is improperly marked the entire ballot must be thrown out.

THE WAR AT AN END.

M. CAMBON FOR SPAIN AND SEC. DAY FOR U. S. SIGN THE PROTOCOL.

Spain is to Give Up Cuba, Porto Rico and All Other West Indian Islands Are Ceded to the United States. Also One of the Ladronees.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The protocol preliminary to a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed at the White House at 4.23 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Secretary Day acted for the United States and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, for the government of Spain.

Immediately after the signatures were affixed telegraphic orders were sent to the military commanders in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to cease hostilities, as peace had been restored. These orders had been prepared in advance, in order that no time might be lost, and placed in the custody of Adjutant General Corbin. This fact gave rise to the rumor that the orders had already been dispatched. This is still denied absolutely and categorically by Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, the latter speaking for the president.

The Protocol.

The protocol provides:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty and title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladronees, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than October 1.
6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Arranging for Signing.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President McKinley was notified at about 2 o'clock yesterday of the receipt of a dispatch from the Madrid government by M. Cambon, and was informed that the protocol would be signed later in the afternoon, the exact hour to be fixed by Secretary Day.



WILLIAM R. DAY, SECRETARY OF STATE

The dispatch authorizing the French ambassador to sign the protocol looking to a cessation of hostilities between Spain and the United States began to arrive at the embassy at 1 o'clock.

It was said at the embassy that as soon as the translation has been completed M. Thiebaut would take a copy to the state department and arrange for the visit of the ambassador to sign the protocol with Secretary Day.

M. Thiebaut, first secretary of the French embassy, arrived at the state department at 2.45 o'clock to make arrangements with Judge Day for the visit of M. Cambon to sign the protocol.

M. Thiebaut was at once shown into Judge Day's room. He brought with him a copy of the cable dispatch defining M. Cambon's powers and certifying to his authority in behalf of Spain.

The interview between Secretary Day and M. Thiebaut closed at 3.05 o'clock, and the secretary immediately went to the White House to consult with the president.

When Secretary Day left the White House at 3.20 o'clock he said that the protocol would be signed at the White House between 4 and 5 o'clock.

It had been originally planned to have the signing take place at the state department, but at the request of the president, who desired to witness it, it was decided that M. Cambon should meet Secretary Day at the White House.

The cabinet adjourned at noon, having spent the morning in discussing routine affairs and speculating on the outcome of the protocol, assuming that its execution was certain to take place shortly. Much satisfaction was expressed over the prospect of an early resumption of peaceful conditions and a return to the consideration of the ordinary matters of government.

After the order for the cessation of hostilities comes the formal armistice, to be followed in turn by the appointment of peace commissioners, the preparation of a treaty and its ratification by the Senate, which will be called in special session, just before the regular meeting time of Congress in December. While the work of the peace commis-

sion is being performed the president will be occupied with studying the intricate problem of establishing forms of government, temporary and permanent, in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, a delicate and perplexing task, requiring the most profound investigation and careful handling.



M. JULES CAMBON, FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

It is still believed that Secretary Day will not leave the state department until the treaty of peace is arranged, notwithstanding that he is to be president of the peace commission. There is much speculation as to the make up of the commission. The names of Senators Allison and Gorman are mentioned.

Protocol Article Relating to Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Owing to an error in transmission, article III of the full text of the peace protocol, as called from Madrid, was not given with accuracy. The text of this article is as follows, agreeing with Secretary Day's statement on Friday afternoon, after the signing of the protocol.

ALLEGED CUBAN SCHEME

Plan to Occupy Santiago Jointly With the Americans.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17.—General Wood, through the vigilance of the secret service men, learned yesterday that the Cubans had planned to make an attempt later in the month to occupy the city jointly with the Americans, in pursuance of their desire to share the civil administration of the town with the American officers and place their flags on the public buildings.

The plan of the Cubans, Gen. Wood learns, is not to resort to any violence, but to attempt to march into the town peaceably.

The details of the scheme, however, are not yet known to the Americans, but the Spanish and Cuban residents of the town who know of the plan are very much opposed to it.

They have petitioned the American officers to remain and preserve order, and nothing is more certain than that the Cubans will not be allowed to enter the city.

The Morro road, by which the Cubans had planned to come to Santiago, is guarded by the Fifth regiment of infantry, commanded by Colonel Sargent, whose orders are to let no bodies of armed men pass.

Every one has been disarmed in the town under the terms of the proclamation issued by General Shafter after the news of the signing of the peace protocol arrived.

Hundreds of machetes have been taken possession of and stored in the public arsenals. Garcia's army is now on a twenty-eight day furlough, and most of his men are at their homes.

The health of the town under the improved sanitary conditions is becoming better. No new cases of yellow fever have been reported. The sickness among the Spanish prisoners, however, is increasing, 3,146 cases of illness having been reported to General Wood yesterday.

The principal complaints are malignant malaria and acute dysentery. The malaria is of an exceedingly deadly type. The men loaded on board the transports to be sent back to Spain are in a wretched condition.

The transport ship Leone will sail for Montauk Point to-day with the Ennis Light Battery and parts of different infantry regiments.

Russia's Congratulations.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department has posted the following bulletin:

"Besides the congratulatory note of the Italian ambassador felicitating the government of the United States on the signature of the preliminaries of peace with Spain, the secretary of state received on the night of the 13th instant a telegram from the ambassador of Russia, Count Cassini, who is now sojourning at Narragansett pier, by which he tendered his congratulations upon the conclusion of the protocol which assures a peace alike glorious to this country and honorable to our adversaries of yesterday."

Three Counterfeiters Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Chief Wilkie of the treasury secret service has received news of the arrest on Saturday last of Charles Vanderbrush, Wallace Davenport and Sanford Dunn, who have been passing counterfeit quarters and half dollars in Newark and other parts of northern New Jersey. The chief sent a subordinate into that neighborhood about two weeks ago, who soon located the counterfeiters' secret headquarters in the hills near Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey. The detective went up into the hills himself and lived there all he had run his game down and captured them. From all appearances their arrest puts an end to the gang in that part of the country.

Warships to Go to Guantamoo.

St. Croix, Aug. 17.—Nearly all the warships on duty in Porto Rican waters have received orders to go to Guantamoo bay, presumably to wait there until the peace negotiations are settled. The cruiser Columbia has been ordered to New York, and will leave this morning. The other ships will start for Guantamoo bay in a day or two.

Off for Greenland.

Copenhagen Aug. 17.—The expedition to explore the east coast of Greenland under Lieutenant Amtrup, sailed yesterday morning on board the steamer Godt-Haab.

The Dollar Mark Sign.

"There is a conflict among the standard writers as to the derivation of the dollar mark sign, '\$,' explained a treasury official: "and they seem to be getting farther apart all the time instead of approaching each other. The popular theory among the older authorities was that the dollar sign was made out of the letters U. S., which were prefixed to the currency of the country. These letters were written hurriedly, and the theory grew that they eventually ran into one conglomerate letter or sign, and that the \$ was the result. This was the generally accepted explanation until about fifty years ago, when a prominent financial authority advanced the proposition that the dollar mark grew out of the figure 8, denoting a piece of eight reals, the dollar being originally called a piece of eight. But there is no certainty about it, and as the dollar is clearly an American coin designation it seems strange that there never has been an official or authorized statement as to the origin or derivation of the mark."—Washington Star.

THE BROADWAY. DAILY SPECIAL SALES

Read the list for the week, commencing August 19th, 1898.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19th.

Special Sale of Men's Shirts for one day only.

Men's 48c unlaundered white shirts at 39c each, all sizes.

Men's 75c laundered white shirts at 60c each.

Men's colored percale and negligee shirts at one-fourth off the regular prices for this sale.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th.

Special Sale of Umbrellas for one day only.

School umbrellas, 39c ea., worth 50.

Ladies' 26 inch umbrellas with fine celluloid handles, good value at \$1, for this sale only 82c each.

Men's 28 inch Union Twill umbrellas, steel rod, silver trimmed handles, for this sale only 85c ea.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22th.

Special Sale of Handkerchiefs for one day only.

Men's colored cotton handkerchiefs 4c each.

Ladies' white hemstitched cambric handkerchiefs, 4 and 8c each.

Men's Japanette hemstitched handkerchiefs, full size, very fine, 3 for 25c.

Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, special value at 10c each, worth 20c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23th.

Special Sale of White Dress Goods for one day only.

White India linen, 6, 8, 10, 13c yd.

White Piques, excellent values at 12, 15 and 16c yd., worth fully 1/2 more.

Plaid Muslins, Organdies, Swisses and all kinds of white goods at special sale prices.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24th.

Special Sale of White Counterpanes for one day only.

In this sale we place all our white counterpanes at 1/4 off our regular low prices, 50c to \$2.00 each.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25th.

Special Sale of Ladies' Belts and Pocketbooks for one day only.

A clean up of these indispensable articles at prices much below their real value.

Belts, 5c to \$1.00 each.

Pocketbooks, 5c to \$1.25 each.

Purses, 1c to 25c ea.

Watch these sales. There is money in them for you—but none for us.

Respectfully Submitted to the

Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASE STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

Shoe Bar=gains

To close out quickly several small lots of -SHOES-

We will give decided bargains during the month of July.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

JONAS LONG'S SONS'

WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, Aug. 11th, 1898.

The policy of this Great Store is to have everything that people are apt to want, and yet sell nothing but what is worthy and dependable goods. Many times the goods we advertise are so little priced that people wonder how we can sell so cheap. That's part of our policy.

Giving Better Values Than You'd Expect.

And at any time when articles purchased are not what you expect, your money back, for the asking. Just now you'll find our store especially attractive with

BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS.

In many instances prices are almost halved, to make room for Fall arrivals.

At the Wash Goods Counter This Week

You'll find New Dress Ginghams in great variety of patterns, that usually sell at 10c. the yard, now 5c. per yard.

36-Inch English Percales, always 12 1/2c. per yard, now 7c. per yard.

Crown Lappet Lawns, plenty of patterns to choose from, they were 12 1/2c., now 8c. per yard.

Imported Organdies, new designs, full 32 inches wide, always 25c., now 12 1/2c. per yard.

Cool nights are almost here. You'll want a light weight Blanket. Better buy them now while the price is so low.

One lot with finished crochet edge, came in fancy patterns to save washing, price should be \$1.25, special this week at 79c.

Pure White Summer Blankets, with finished edge, 10-4 size, 49c. each.

The Best Corset Ever Sold at 50 Cents.

Not a regular 50c. Corset, but equal to any at 75c., and even more. Made with good side steels, heavily boned, come long and short waisted; see them on second floor or write us about them.

CRASH SKIRTS.

Priced lower than well made skirts have yet been offered, 39c., 89c., 98c., \$1.25.

White Duck Skirts at 49c. and 75c.

SEWING MACHINES AT \$15.75.

And guaranteed for five years, made in most improved manner, with five drawers, with high arm and full set of best attachments. You'd pay \$25 and get no better.

The Boy Wears Overalls

As well as his father. These are made just like his, of good Blue Denim, with bib front and braces, all sizes from 3 to 13 years.

25c. the Pair.

A Cool, Comfortable and Cosy Restaurant

Is located on our fifth floor, with the best service in the city and prices very moderate.

Regular Dinners 25c.

Lunches, Ice Cream and Ices served. Have your friends meet you here or in our waiting room on the second floor. Everything for your convenience and welcome to all.

Jonas Long's Sons

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Scranton, Pa.