

**BARGAIN 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.**

WHERE ENGLISH GUNS ARE MADE.
Lord Armstrong's Works at Elswick Compared With Those of Essen.
The extensive shipment of arms to this country from England brings into notice the Armstrong Gun Works. They cover about 80 acres at Tyne-side and unlike the Krupp Gun Works at Essen they have been built up within the lifetime of the present Baron Armstrong who has given his name to the famous guns. As a private arsenal for the production of artillery, warlike stores and iron-clads, this establishment has no superior in the world save that at Essen. In one respect the Armstrong gun works claims to be superior to Krupp's, and to be the only factory in existence where a man-of-war can be built and completely equipped for action. These immense works, the spires and furnaces of which can be seen for miles before one approaches the city of Newcastle-on-Tyne, extend for a mile and a half along the river front and give employment to about one-third of the population of that "North Country" town. Yet this vast center of military activity has been a product of these comparatively peaceful times that have settled upon all other countries save England since the Crimean War.

While commerce has been the chief occupation of most of the other large nations—with the exception of the Franco-German War of 1870, which did not last fully six weeks—the growth of this arms factory reflects to a degree that is highly interesting the incessant military activity of Great Britain in all parts of the world, and is a sad revelation of the fact that while preaching peace and arbitration to other nations Great Britain still goes on annexing and so enlarges the market for her various manufactures. The great arms factory at Elswick which is thus in a sense a memento of British colonization, England owes not to her aristocracy, but to the skill and genius of a representative of her great middle or commercial classes. The history of the Armstrong family is quite typical of the methods prevailing in the British Army before Mr. Gladstone abolished the purchase system. It is not without interest in connection with the now famous Armstrong gun which will surprise a great many people who read this article to learn that it is partly an American invention.

William Armstrong who was born in 1810 was a Newcastle attorney and while engaged in fishing on the site of Elswick he saw where a waterfall might be usefully employed for propelling machinery. He erected a hydraulic machine which as Newcastle was a port of some importance, came to be employed in moving cranes, turning capstans and closing dock gates. There was no phenomenal success achieved in this work but when the cannon used at the siege of Sebastopol had failed, he proposed to employ the motive power he had discovered and his hydraulic machinery to the subject of gun making. He now quit the practice of law and became a practical engineer. Prior to the date of the Crimean War the popular knowledge of military and naval matters was very limited and when Mr. Armstrong proposed to replace the unwieldy cast-iron and bronze cannons used in the Crimean with more superior modern guns, the British Parliament voted readily the sums of money necessary for carrying out experiments in gunnery and perfecting those processes that Armstrong professed to have discovered. The lawyer-inventor was fortunate to get associated with him some men whose influence reached into the government; and throughout these experiments Mr. Armstrong was profusely furnished with government funds and at once extended government patronage. The British government in fact made Armstrong and Armstrong made the guns from designs said to be owned by a man named Blakely in England and Treadwell in this country. "It is," says the University Magazine printed in 1884, "the misfortune of the Armstrong gun that as an invention all its notable features should be contested by many claimants." About this time Mr. Armstrong had taken into partnership a really scientific man named Whitworth and at the London Exhibition of 1862 they both exhibited what was termed the Armstrong gun which was perceptibly deficient in those features for which Krupp was already famous but which was a marked improvement upon anything that had at that time been seen in England. Both Captain Blakely and Mr. Treadwell vigorously claimed these plans had been appropriated; but as Mr. Armstrong was already appointed engineer to the War Department, the War office stood by him in the face of a considerable outburst of indignation.

To silence clamor he was knighted on the grounds of having invented the Armstrong gun. On the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee in 1887, he was further created Baron Armstrong, nobody being ever envious enough to deny to Lord Armstrong his honors or his exceptional good fortune, save those who still remain dubious as to how his Lordship mystified the real inventors, one of whom was an American. In short, therefore, what is called the Armstrong gun is partly an American invention, and it is a sort of poetic justice in this Armstrong gun coming back to us after so many years to fight the battles of its native country. We may be accused of borrowing British laws and literature, but after this no one will charge us with borrowing the artillery of our cousins; and the pity is that we have had to purchase with good money what was partly our own already, or at least the product of healthy American brains.

Grange Program.
Exercises for the Opening of the 25th Annual Grange Picnic.

The 25th annual encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Centre Hall, on Grange Park, will open September 10th.

Sunday, Sept. 11th, at 10:30 a. m., preaching by Rev. Faus, of the M. E. Church.

2 p. m. services conducted by Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie.

6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting.

7:30, preaching by Rev. Rhoads, of the Evangelical church.

A regular program will be carried out during the week, opening on Monday evening with a Projectoscope Exhibition in the auditorium.

Formal opening on Tuesday morning, by the officers of the County Grange.

During the week the leading officers of the State Grange will be in attendance and address the people.

Announcements will be made from day to day. Among those who will address the meetings during the week will be Senator Brown, of York; Dr. Atherton, President of the State College; Prof. Hamilton, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner; Dr. Fernald, State Zoologist, and Miss Emma Brewer, of Delaware county.

There will be a special entertainment every evening.

The hours of meeting will be 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 in the evening. You cannot afford to miss the entertainments in the auditorium.

Notice.
We have started our cider mill, and will be pleased to serve the public from now on 'till the close of the season. The mill will be open from Monday morning 'till Saturday noon of each week.

MORDAN & KILE,
Sept. 8.
Mordansville, Pa.

Weak Lungs
If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.
All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE CHESTER FROM PORTO RICO.

Arrives in New York With 1,200 Officers and Men.
New York, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Chester, Capt. Dann, arrived yesterday afternoon from Ponce, P. R., from which port she sailed last Thursday, September 1, at 4:15 p. m. She brought about sixty officers and civilians, and 1,150 men, making a total of 1,210, consisting of Brigadier General Schwan and staff, Brigadier General Haines and staff and the Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers.

Among the civilians were Perry M. de Leon, United States consul at Ecuador, and a son of Secretary of State Palmer. The transport experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The general health of the troops is excellent and the men were in the best of spirits on reaching port.

There was one death on board during the voyage, Captain M. H. Smith, Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania, who died at 10 p. m. Sunday night of malarial fever. The body was placed in a metallic casket and brought to port for burial. Captain Smith was a native of Columbia, Pa., and was 38 years of age.

Six men were in the ship hospital, five suffering with typhoid fever and the other ill with malaria. After a brief inspection at quarantine, the transport proceeded to Jersey City, where she will land her troops.

The Chester, as she steamed up the bay, was greeted by passing craft, the troops returning the greeting with cheers.

The Chester left Ponce three hours after the departure of the transport Obdam, on board of which General Miles and Staff embarked. Nothing was seen of the latter during the voyage.

FILIPINOS WANT ANNEXATION.

Delegation Appeal to United States Consul Williams.
Manila, Sept. 4.—A Hong Kong deputation, representing the southern Filipinos, consisting of the better class of natives of Panay, Mindoro, Cebu and Mindanao, visited United States Consul Williams yesterday evening and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the whole of the Philippine Islands.

The deputation declared that all classes of those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish or Tagal rule.

They also said that there were four thousand men, many of them armed with rifles, near Bogio, ready to support the Americans. They refuse to join in the clamor for independence, which they consider impracticable. They only wish for annexation to the United States.

The delegation intends to interview General Otis, the American commander, to appeal to President McKinley, and to confer with Aguinaldo's followers, with the view of arranging for a combined movement to insist upon annexation. They will also ask that the insurgent regiments be enrolled in the American army, with American officers, and that the insurgent chiefs be given appointments under General Otis.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK AT COHOES

Montreal Express Train Crashes Into an Electric Car Cutting it in Two.
Cohoes, Sept. 6.—A frightful accident has been the experience of Labor day in this city. A trolley laden with thirty-five people was struck by a Delaware and Hudson train, going at full speed, at a grade crossing in this city last night and cut in two.

Ten persons were killed outright. Eight died soon thereafter from the effects of their injuries, and the remainder of the passengers were all injured, some of whom may die.

The accident was one of the most appalling in the history of railroad wrecks. Shortly before eight o'clock a trolley car of the Troy City Railroad Company was struck by the night special of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson River bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die.

Revision Seems Assured.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Figaro says that General Saussier refused to accept the war portfolio because he had been connected, as military governor of Paris, with the Dreyfus case, and he therefore considered that he should leave to another the settlement of this matter.

The newspapers confirm the report that the acceptance by General Zurlin, the ministry of war, was due to President Faure's insistence.

Some of the papers praise his acceptance of the office under the existing difficulties of the situation, and attack M. Cavaignac, the late minister of war, declaring that his action in resigning was tactless and illogical.

The newspapers regard the revision of the Dreyfus case as being assured, saying that the prisoner's counsel will now make strenuous efforts to secure a public retrial.

Sending Out War Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Treasury Department sent out its first batch of the registered war bonds, the issuance up to now having been confined to the coupon bonds payable to bearer. The Department started to put out the coupon bonds in the last week of July, and the issue has comprised twenty-dollar, five-hundred-dollar and five bonds still to be met. About 45,000 applications are on file calling for registered bonds, and these will be met as rapidly as possible. The issue will be in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000.

The Number Killed.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The official records of the war department, as far as completed, show that there were 23 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

PRIZE MONEY MAY REACH A MILLION

That Amount Will Be Distributed Among American Sailors.

Washington, Sept. 6.—At least \$1,000,000 prize money will be distributed among American sailors as a result of the war with Spain.

More than one-half of this sum will be paid in accordance with that section of law providing for the payment of a bounty for persons on board vessels of war sunk in action. The rest will be turned into the treasury for distribution by the courts which shall pass upon vessels of the enemy captured by American men of war.

Although not a penny of prize money has yet been turned into the treasury, Judge Advocate General Lemly and his chief clerk, Mr. Hanna, are engaged in considering the various claims for prize money which have been filed by officers and men, and in passing upon the various questions which have arisen in connection with such claims.

From the official report of Admiral Montojo, commanding the Spanish fleet sunk at Manila, there were 1,875 persons on board the ships under his will, therefore, be \$9,375 richer than he was before the war.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken in North Atlantic waters, and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about \$40,000 as his share of prize money.

In determining the amount of head money due officers and men it will be necessary for the department to decide whether a vessel destroyed was inferior or superior to her antagonist. If the latter the American ship will be entitled to \$200 for each person on board the enemy's vessels. Of course this will swell the amount of prize money due the rear admiral.

It is estimated that, including the Mercedes, sunk by the Massachusetts at the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, there were 2,432 persons on board the Spanish fleet destroyed by Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, which was superior to the enemy, and the amount of head money due the fleet will consequently aggregate \$249,200.

Candia Bombarded.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—Candia is being bombarded.

The British troops, which have been acting as police since the Greek war, are fighting the Mussulmans. Riots are in progress and fires have broken out in various parts of the city. The Mussulmans started the disturbances. Crowds of them, supposedly unarmed, assembled in the principal square of the city to protest against the favoritism which they allege the powers are showing to the Christians. They threaten to burn the houses and destroy the property of the Christians unless the state of affairs complained of is remedied. The Turkish governor offered to help the British.

London, Sept. 7.—The advices from Canea were received this evening from a correspondent there, who also called that he feared for the safety of his colleagues at Candia, as he was unable to communicate with them.

The fact that no dispatches were received from Candia after the bombardment began seems to indicate that the situation there is serious.

Gray for Peace Commissioner.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Gray of Delaware will in all probability be the fifth member of the peace commission, in place of Justice White. This seems to have been determined yesterday. The president sent for Senator Gray and had a conference with him, during which he offered the senator the position. Mr. Gray said he would consider the matter and give a definite reply to-day. It is considered certain, however, that he will accept. This will complete the commission. He is now a member of the Candian commission.

Money in Circulation.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A statement issued at the treasury department shows that the total amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation September 1 was \$1,792,096,545, showing a net decrease in circulation of \$17,101,799, as compared with August 1. The main item is a decrease of \$14,552,888 in the gold coin in circulation. The decrease is due to the receipts of the treasury from the bond sales.

Gold Reserve Increasing.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The gold in the treasury is steadily climbing upward and Saturday again broke the record, with a total reserve of \$229,916,282, the highest in the history of the reserve fund. United States Treasurer Roberts, speaking of the upward trend of the gold in the treasury said that out of about \$40,000,000 yet to be paid in for the new war loan, it is likely that \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 will be in gold. "It would not be at all strange," he said, "if before the tide turns, our total gold will be considerably over \$250,000,000."

Grand Army Encampment.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—The national encampment of the G. A. R. this week is bringing in excursionists from every direction.

The National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, is less than sixty miles distant, and the veterans from that institution are taking active part.

Among the questions being discussed is one to make all engaged in the late Spanish war eligible to membership as comrades in the "old army."

Schley Reaches San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 6.—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon of the Porto Rico military commission, arrived off the harbor last night, but did not enter until this morning. The cruiser New Orleans, which is lying in the harbor, fired an admiral's salute of thirteen guns. The Spanish gunboat Isabel Segunda responded with thirteen guns, whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it with thirteen guns.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R. AT CINCINNATI, O.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the thirty-second National Encampment of G. A. R., to be held at Cincinnati, O., September 5 to 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at rate of single fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be sold on September 3, 4, and 5, and will be good to leave Cincinnati returning not earlier than September 6 nor later than September 13, except that by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Cincinnati on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and on payment of twenty-five cents, return limit may be extended so that passengers may remain at Cincinnati until October 2.

Schedule of Trains to Eaglesmere.

Train on P. & R. leaving Bloomsburg at 7:30 a. m. connects at Halls at 10:23, reaching Eaglesmere at 12:20 p. m.

Train leaving Bloomsburg at 3:40 p. m. connects at Halls at 5:25 p. m., reaching Eaglesmere at 7:15 p. m.

THE BROADWAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES NOW READY.
The largest stock and lowest prices.
READ THE LIST.

- Noisless slates, 4, 8, 10, to 19c ea
- Best black ink, 2c bottle
- Mucilage, 3c bottle
- Slate pencils, 6, 8, 15 for 1c
- Wood slate pencils, 2 for 1c
- Lead pencil sharpeners, 3 for 1c
- Tablets, 1, 2, 3, 4 to 8c ea
- Students' note books, 2, 3, 4c ea
- Pencil boxes with lock and key, 4c ea
- Colored crayons, 4c box of 12
- Lead pencils, 3c per doz. and up
- Rulers, 1 and 5c ea
- Erasers, 2 for 1c, 1, 2, 4c ea
- Book straps, 2 and 3c ea
- Steel pens, 6 for 1c

Just opened a new line of Flower Pots and Jardinieres at very low prices.

- Flower pots, 3c to 30c ea
- Jardinieres, 10, 35c to \$1.25 ea
- ENAMELED steel boilers, 39, 48, 50c ea
- White enameled curtain poles, 20c ea
- Palm leaf fans, 1c ea
- Nickle plated tea strainers, 10c ea
- Nickle plated coffee pot stands, 10c ea
- Nickle plated oil stove tea kettles, 25c
- Nickle plated children's trays, 25, 48c

Opening this week a new line of Glass Lamps at popular prices.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

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

W. H. MOORE'S \$2.50 SHOE FOR LADIES
Beats them all this season.

They have more Style, more comfort and better wearing qualities than most \$3 shoes.

If you see them you will buy them.

Cor. Second and Iron Sts. Bloomsburg, Pa.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Thursday, Sept. 1st, 1898.

Bargains at the Big Store. The Harvest is Ripe. Come Gather the Grain. The Store Takes on a Harvest Time Appearance.

Every article here has been thrashed in price to meet the stringency of the times, and like the grain of wheat that ripens in the sun, there is nothing here but what is new and fresh.

"Last Night of the Battleship Maine" is the subject of a most realistic panorama which we are exhibiting on our second floor. Thousands came last week to see it and all were delighted and pleased. For our out-of-town friends, who may yet want to see this beautiful cyclorama, it will be exhibited another week. Exhibition free to all.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Made of best quality indigo blue, black and white and fancy printed calicoes, made with yoke front and back and belt, the lot is entirely new and would be an opportunity at 98c; this week's bargain price 62c

LADIES' CRASH SKIRTS.

Here's a chance for 150 ladies to get a skirt bargain. They are made full seven gore, with deep hem, and sold readily all season at \$1.25; this week's bargain price 89c

NOTIONS.

- Extra quality Spring Hooks and Eyes, per dozen 2c
- Victoria Dress Stays, per dozen 11c
- Silk Taffeta Seam Binding, per piece 10c
- 5-yard pieces of Angora Skirt Braid 8c
- Best American Pins, per paper 3 1/2c

DOMESTICS.

- Best Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a yard 4c
- Yard Wide Dark Percales, 10c. kind, a yard 7c
- Best 5c. Shirting Prints, a yard 3c
- New fall styles in Calicoes, 7c. kind, a yard 5c
- Fancy Figured Flannellettes, new fall patterns, 10c. quality, a yard 8c

BLANKETS.

- 10-4 Grey Blankets, always 50c., here 35c
- 12-4 White and Grey Blankets, regular \$2.00 quality, here \$1.49

DRESS LININGS.

- New Cotton Moreen, regular 19c. quality 12 1/2c
- Good Canvas Facing, always 12 1/2c., here 8 1/2c
- Best 10c. quality Silesia 7 1/2c

- Figured Stair Crash, 18 inches wide; this week a yard 6 1/2c
- All Linen Crash, a yard 5c
- Large size Turkish Towels, 10c
- Shelf Oil Cloth, per yard 5c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

- In the Basement.
- Best Hard Wood Clothes Pins, 5 dozen in cartons 5c
- 10c. quart Galvanized Water Pails 12c

- Good size Wash Boards, with zinc covering 10c
- Best Cedar Wash Tubs, with three hoops, regular value \$1; this week 75c

- 5-foot Step Ladders, complete with bucket rack, always 75c.; this week 50c

KAYSER'S

- Pure Silk Gloves, in white, black and colors, made with four buttons; special, per pair. 45c

LADIES' HOSIERY.

- 200 dozen Ladies' Seamless Fast Black and White Foot Hose, regular value 15c.; this week a pair 10c

Why not round up the season with a new bicycle. Autumn is ideal wheeling time. Buy an "ANTHRACTITE" or "MONARCH". The prices are smashed, but these wheels never change from their high standards.

Jonas Long's Sons
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.