NEEDS OF OUR NAVY.

CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN WRITES ON LESSONS OF THE WAR.

Oregon and Brooklyn Are the Most Eftive Types. Foreign Nations Likely to Model After Our Best Battle-Ships and Cruisers.

The war has taught us what some us has already held, that the torpedo-boat is not the formidable engine of boat is not the formidable engine of war which it has been credited with being. The naval battles of the future, as of the past, will be fought by the most powerful engines of naval war-fare that can be constructed. The rare that can be constructed. The battle-ship, in spite of its great cost, will continue to occupy the prominent place. The torpedo boat will have its nses, but they will not be the import-aht uses of a naval engagement. Dur-ing the war just closed the torpedo boat was practically of no use at all. was practically of no use at all. before the outbreak of hostilities Just before the outbreak of hostilities there was a great scare on account of the foiling of torpedo-boats and tor-pedo-boat destroyers which was said to be on its way across the Atlantic from the Cape Verde Islands. When the war actually came, we heard noth-ing more about them until they were destroyed. In fact, torpedo-boats were not used by either combatant, except occasionally for dispatch boats, a duty to which other craft might be more to which other craft might be more advantageously assigned. The Wins-low, it is true, was sent into the har-bor of Cardenas to reconnoiter, but this was gunboat service and not the work for which a torpedo-boat is intended.

As for the Spanish boats, there was really nothing to fear from them Sigsbee made quick work of the Terror off San Juan, although the St. Paul which he commanded, was exactly the kind of a vessel, unarmored, and pre-senting a full side, that torpedoes might be expected to inflict damage

The Furor and the Pluton were among the very best and the most modern of the destroyer class, and yet the Gioucester, which is merely a converted vacht, defeated them both.

The war has taught us to rely on our great battle-ships and cruisers with absolute confidence. Hitherto the question has been open to fair dis-cussion in the absence of any practical illustration of their work in actual warfare. But now we know what they can do. they can do.

The two vessels which, as ships-of-The two vessels which, as ships of war, have given the best account of themselves, without regard to the man per in which they were handled, al-though that, of course, was above crit-kelsm with all our ships, are the Oreterm with all our snips, are the ore-gon and Brooklyn, and these are types of vessels which are likely to become more and more in vogue, not only in the American navy, but in the navles of foreign powers. The Brooklyn, for instance, with only four inches of ar-

instance, with only four inches of ar-mor on her sides, was far more than a match for the Viscaya, with a twelve-inch armor belt. This type of vessel combines speed with efficiency to a most desirable degree. As for the Oregon, she combines great strength of armament with a reasonable amount of speed and coal carrying capacity in a proportion which seems to be eminently desira-ble. Battle-ships will be built more and more on the Oregon plan, with greater speed if possible, without in-terforence with their effectiveness as fighting machines.

fighting machines. The navy will have to be supplied with vessels particularly adapted to the work for which, at the beginning the work for which, at the beginning of the war, we were compelled to buy all sorts of vessels at all sorts of prices. When the war broke out we were practically without ships suita-ble for auxiliary service. We had no patrol-boats and hardly any dispatch-boats. So that steam yachts, tugboats, and oven ocean liners had to be bought or chartered for the use of the navy. The result was highly gratifying when The result was highly gratifying when it is considered with what sort of ma it is considered with what sort of ma-terial we had to deal. But in prepar-ing for the possibility of another war, the United States will have to build ships especially adapted for this aux-iliary work. Some of the ships which were bought for this emergency can doubless be made to answer the pur-pose permanently very well, but as a rule the auxiliary fleet ought to be constructed from specially prepared pians.

Perhaps the most important lesson which we have learned is the necessity of making our fighting ships fireproof. You remember that at Manila and at Santiago the Spanish ships took fire ind they suffered as much or more from this cause as from the impact of our shells.

THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Greatest Straddler Yet.

OUR NEWEST CITIZENS.

With Porto Rico and Ouba under the protection of the United States

something new in saying that a num

ber of influential Americans have

the necessity for acquiring so knowledge of the Christian world.

dent of the Long Island Railroad.

advancement of the colored people of both sexes and has done much to make

both sexes and has done much to make the negro of the South and West in-dependent of others and the creator of his own finances. The Tuskegee Institute being recog-nized as the most successful of its kind in the world, it has been sug-gested that when the United States finally takes hold of Porto Rico and Cuba some provision be made for the immediate education of the negroes of both islands. Those who have given

both islands. These who have given both islands. These who have given the subject deep thought, and Mr. Baldwin is one of these, think that if the government import from both is-lands a certain number of colored peo-ple of action extractiones activation.

ple of each sex, particular attention of course, being paid to the more ad

vanced kind, and give them, at the vanced kind, and give them, at the government's expense, the benefit of the various branches of learning at Tuskegee, they will be able, when finally graduated from that institu-tion, to go back to the islands and in-

struct their less favored brethren in the trades and industries they, have

NEED OF GOOD ROADS

Uncle Sam Has Still Much to Accomplish Along This Line.

Although much has been done to

his roads in the same class with those of John Bull. In addition to the ad

means of conveyance in the country as well as city. Machines driven by electricity would gradually come to supersede the horse. This would re-quire more elevating manual labor in the manufacture of all the machinery needed to replace the horse. In Fine

the manufacture of all the machinery needed to replace the horse. In Eng-land, France and Germany the roads already admit of the use of electrical vehicles, which are becoming more and more popular each year. In some parts of Germany it is said that farm produce is now being transported on electric wagons. The use of electric-ity as a motive power is as yet but imperfectly understood and the con-struction of horseless carriages is still in its merest infancy. Great develop-ments may confidently be expected here in this line, but American ingé-nuity will be hampered until highways

nuity will be hampered until highway

are constructed over which it will be feasible for such vehicles to travel.

Empty Talk.

Higgins Hall-It's just as well you haven't; there's nothing in it.-Chau-tauqua Assembly Herald.

NOT HER FRIEND.

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- CONTE

mpty box story? Rustic Bridge

Listants

Higgins Hall-Have you heard that

learned.

Applied to Cubans and orto Bicans.

Mr. Swallow's Republican organs are advising that he be supported be-cause he is a good Republican, a believer in high tariff and sound money.

the colored populations of those is lands will derive benefits and/receive Mr. Swellow's Populist organs are urging that he is the right man for Governor, because he is a good free silverite and greenbacker, and has been nominated by the Peoples party. from them by the Spaniards. The ne gro of Cuba, in particular, is a sadly demoralized creature, worse in habits and surroundings than was the Afro-American before generous-hearted Lin-coln taught the slave holders a lesson Mr. Swallow's Prohibitionist organs ontend that there is no issue before coin taught the slave holders a lessor in history. The average negro of Porte Rico and Cuba knows little or noth-ing. He is obliged to work hard on the sugar, coffee and tobacco planta-tions and in the rice fields, but he knows nothing of the higher class of industries, because nobody has taught him. He does not fear God, because nobody has shown him the wisdom of doing so. There is nothing absolutely new in stating these facts, but there is /something new in saying that a numthe people of any serious consequence other than the liquor issue, that liquor is the cause of all our political and

governmental travail and that Mr. Swallow should be chosen the State's Chief Executive, because he has for years been obligated to use the funcions of any office he could reach to aid in suppressing the sale of liquor. He has no Democratic organs.

The State has seen political strad-dlers before, but never another cap oer of innuential Americans have de-termined to lift the negro of both is-lands from his lowly surroundings by teaching him not only the value of learning a trade scientifically, but also ferent directions.

This Republican-Populist-Prohibi-tionist candidate must at times find it At the head of this benevolent corps is William H. Baldwin, Jr., the presiexceedingly difficult to decide just where he is and what he is at. Mr Baldwin for several years has been interested in the good work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial In-stitute of Tuskegee, Ala. This insti-tution is devoted exclusively to the

It is well enough for a candidate for Judge to be at the same time the nominee, of several parties. His being so may, in fact, insure the election of a Judge who, on the bench would know neither party as such. But a candidate for a legislative or executive office, nominated in turn by the rep-resentatives of widely diverse princi-ples ond policies, in being faithful to one, must ignore or sacrifice the others. Only the most inconsiderate ambition and reckless disregard of the proprie-tues and responsibilities of official life could prompt a man to accept such

Looking to 1900.

ominations

The Republican Machine is striving hard to keep all Republicans in line for the Machine ticket, headed by Mr. Stone. They urge that unless Stone is elected the country will go Democratic in 1900, and point to the fact that each time Pennsylvania has elected a Democratic Governor a Democratic President followed two years later. If the fate of the Republican party, as a national party in 1900, hangs on as slender a thread as the result in this state this fall, then its principles can have but a feeble hold on the sympathies of the people, and it ought to go down in 1900 as well as this year. If Pennsylvania must continue the prey of plunderers in order that the nation may go Republican two years hence, things are in a sorry plight. And, by the way, if our Republican

Although much has been done to improve the condition of the roads on this side of the Atlantic, there is still a great deal to be desired. This is made especially manifest when the roads here are compared with the highways in nearly all the European countries. Were the government of the United States to expend millions every year it would still be a long while before Uncle Sam could raak his roads in the same class with these friends are correct-if it be indeed a truth, that if Pennsylvania goes Democratic this year, the country will go Democratic in 1900, that fact of itself ought to be a sufficient inducement to every Democrat to come to the polls and vote the straight Democratic vantages generally recognized as in-separable from good highways, meth-ods of communication would be cheap-ened and bicycles become an ordinary and ticket.

Our opponents blunder. In seeking to help themselves they are helping us. In striving to keep Republicans straight they are furnishing the amplest reasons why Democrets should remain straight.

What One Did Another Can Do.

What the Democratic Reform Gov-ernor, Robert E. Pattison, did for the State, the Democratic Reform Governor, George A. Jenks, will do, if elected. Pattison saved the State millions in money, and his mere presence was a complete checkmate of a myriad of Machine formulated steals. When Pattison was last Governor, When Pattison was last Governor, 1891-94, the revenues of the State were very large, much larger than ever before. The total for the four years was nearly \$50,000,000. The State got, to swell them, \$1,684,711from the United, States, a return of the direct taxes paid by the State during the war and close to a million

during the war, and close to a million of dollars from the sureties of Bard-sley, the defaulting Philadelphia City reasurer. Had a Machine Governor been in

office, this money would have been stolen or squandered. The schemes were fully mapped out, but they were withheld from fear of the veto of

Answers by Candidates.

The undersigned committee reports as having received the following, in answer to the questions submitted : TO THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

1. Will you favor a graduated income tax? 2. Will you favor a law establishing

Postoffice Savings Banks? 3. Do you favor such laws as will ultimately lead to free mail delivery

in the rural districts? 4. Do you favor the election of United States Senators by popular vote?

Are you in favor of granting 5. Are additional additional powers to the Inter-State Commerce Commission so as to make t more effective?

 6. Will you favor reserving the public domain for future settlement?
7. Will yon favor more stringent neasures to abolish trusts?

Probably no other woman ever suffered just as Mrs. Adams did, the wife of Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Christian church at Blandinaville, III. Physicians were balfield by her aliment, and for years she was compelled to live a life of torture. To-day she is well and the story of her suffering and recovery will touch a respon-sive cord in the heart of every woman. "About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "my health began to fail. The first trouble I noticed was with my stomach i food did not agree with me, and my appetite failed until could searcely eat. "I would begin to bloat before I was through with a meal, and the food felt like a stone in my stomach. "After eating I would have pains in my wound finally extend into my throat and chest accompanied by a choking sensation. "I began to bloat all over and my hands and feet commenced swelling until thought I had dropsy. "In a short time I had pain and soreness 8. Do you favor laws for settling disputes between labor and capital by arbitration ? Rutus K. Polk, Democrat, answers :

"I have carefully studied the en-closed questions submitted to the candidates for Congress, sent me by your committee. I believe them to be for the best interests of the people, and would therefore pledge my self that, if elected to Congress, I

"I began to bloat all over and my hands and feet commenced swelling until lihought I had dropsy." "In a short time I had pain and soreness in my left side which extended across my back accompanied by dizziness, and then followed severe paroxyms of pain extend-ing from the lower part of my stomach into the region of my heart. "During these spells a hard ridge as large as my arm would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side. "I had a feeling of heaviness in my head and at times could scarcely hold it up or keep my eyes open, yet when night came I could not alsep. will vote and use my influence to bring about the reforms asked for, and help to make more effective the laws looking toward this end, which are now on the statute books." Wm. H. Woodin, Republican, makes

no reply. J. M. Caldwell, Prohibition, answers : "To each of eight 'Interro-gations to the candidates for Congress,"

I answer yes." CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENATOR.

I. Henry Cochran, Democrat, says "I am very glad to be able to say in reply that I can cheerfully answer 'yes' to all your questions and if you will notice my record during the last two sessions of the Legislature you will find that I always voted in accordance wifh the views that you

promulgate." N. H. Culver, Republican, replies "In answer to question r, I am cer-tainly in favor of the equalization of taxation. In answer to question 2, I will certainly be in favor of the entaxation. forcement of any law providing for pure food. In regard to question 3, I will favor the enactment of a law protecting the dairy interests. In answer tecting the dary interests. In answer to question 4, relating to school ap-propriation, "Do you approve of the act passed July 15, 1897?" Prior to this act, I understand the situation of the State appropriation was based upon the taxables in each district, but the act above referred to, bases the State appropriation one-third of the number of paid teachers, one

ber of taxables. Should I be elected I would b willing to support a law that would be satisfactory to the people of this dis-

have to answer "yes" to question 1, 2. 3, 4 and 5."

TO THE CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATURE

2. Will you favor the enactment of pure food laws and the enforcement of those already enacted ?

3. Since the present oleomargarine laws have been seriously crippled by decisions of the Courts, will you favor the enactment of a law protecting our dairy interests against the encroach-ments of counterfeit butter ?

ent school appropriation, and the law now in force for its distribution. 5. Will you favor the reduction of expenses and the abolishing of need-

me by your honorable committee, I

Troubles of a Pastor's Wife

This woman was peculiarly afflicted ; physicians could do nothing to relieve her, yet she was cured in a simple way. She now sends a message to suffering humanity which should be helpful.

"I also suffered intensely from female

"I also suffered intensely from female trouble." I doctored with ten different physicians, but was not beneficed. No two of the doctors day my husband noticed an article day my husband noticed and day my husband noticed day my husband noticed and day my husband noticed day my husband husband noticed day my husband husband noticed day my husband noticed day my husband husband husband noticed day my husband husband noticed day my husband husband

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use

SAPOLIO

of the burden imposed by the State in the shape of taxation.

To question 2, "Yes." To question 3, "Yes." To question 4, "Yes. One of the most important duties of a State is

To question 5, "Yes." Ambrose D. Goldsworthy, Republican, replies: "In answer to the questions submitted I have no hesi-

questions advine a carb and every question an emphatic affirmative. John Eves, Prohibition, answers : " To the five questions submitted to Legislative candidates, I can reply in the affirmative, I heartily approve

then J. Harry Elsenhower, Prohibition, answers: "To question 1, "I always have, do now, and will, favor equal-ization of taxation." To question 2, "I have, do now, and will."

To question 3, "I have, do now and will."

To question 4, "I will help to maintain, and will go further, will try to make its distribution more effective and certain.

To question 5, "I have always op-posed the multiplication of needless offices and officials." H. H. BROWN

H. H. BROWN, WM. J. BIDLEMAN, B. F. BATTIN, Legislative Committee of Pomons Grange No. 5. WM. J. BIDLEMAN, Secretary.

October 17, 1898.

VOTE FOR LITTLE FOR JUDGE.

Federal Patronage Sold by the Quay Machine-

You can use the Federal patronage for what it is worth. Your distric being Democratic, all patronage unde Your distric a Republican administration would be controlled by the United States Senators

M. S. QUAY to HON. D. R. HORNE, Allentown, Pa.

VOTE FOR JENKS FOR GOVERNOR.

Sunshine or Storm. School Shoes must be made specially strong to stand the

W. H. Moore's.

School Shoes

hard service required of them. My School Shoes have been carefully selected to stand the hard service.

Cash buying gives me the best made and enables me to sell them at right prices. Don't fail to see them before buying.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE -OF VALUABLE-

REAL ESTATE.

pursuance of an order. issued out of the hans' Court of Columbia county, the under-ted, executor of Elias McHeory, late of the ough of Benton, Columbia county, fa, de-sed, will expose to public sale, on the prem-

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1893, at two oclock p.m., all that certain tot of land, stuate in the Borough of Benton, Columba county, Pa., and bounded and described as rol-lows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest con-ner of to No. 35, on the east side of Main street, thence along said street north twenty-eight and or fourth, bence said three rols to a corner-one and three-fourths degrees east, thirteen and four-tenths rods to a corner at an alley; thence by said alley south twenty-eight and one-fourth degrees, west three rols to a corner of lot No. 35; thence by said lot north sitty and four-tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing

third of the number of children of school age, and one-third of the numtrict. Regarding question 5, I am decidedly in favor of the reduction of expenses and the abolishment of needess offices and officials."

W. B. Cummings, Prohibition, re-plies: "Answering interrogations to Candidates for the Legislature, as the Probibition Candidate for Senate I

1. Will you favor the Equalization of taxation?

4. Will you help maintain the pres

ess offices and officials? William T. Creasy, Democrat, re-plies: "To the question addressed to

the maintenance of the school system.

Ane wat mas demonstrated also the		Pattison, to be put through in 1395	answer emphatically ves. My past		40 SQUARE PERCHESOF LAND
value of the rapid-fire guns and the			record in the Legislature and as a	ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.	
eight-inch guns as compared with the			member of the ways and means com	Estate of John A. Funston, deceased.	strict measure, being lot No. 26 in the plan or draft of the north part of Bent on, laid out by Richard Stiles, on which are erected a two-
guns of larger calibre. At Santiago		instead, they were used to increase	member of the ways and means com	Notice is hereby given that letters of adminis-	story
the secondary batteries of the Brook-		the school appropriation, for the first	mittee win bear me out in their an-	tration, with the will annexed, on the estate of	DWELLING HOUSE,
lyn and the Oregon are reported to		time, to the \$5,000,000 annual figure,		John A. Funston, late of the town of Blooms- burg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have	barn and outbuildings.
have been more effective than any		to redeem nearly a million and a half		been granted to Charles W. Funston, resident of	TERMS OF SALE:-Ten per cent. of one-fourth
other portion of their armament. The		of the State's bonds, and to leave a		said town, to whom all persons indebted to said	of the purchase money to be paid at the strik-
Manila and Santiago battles also have		real surplus of nearly \$4,000,000,	ways the in favor of it."	estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the	ing down of the property; the one-fourth iese
shown that smokeless powder is an in-		which the Hastings-Quay administra-		same without delay. CHARLES W. FUNSTON, c. t. a.,	sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation
valuable part of a ship's equipment.	/ 田井が出出-1-	tion has, in four years, changed into a		10-20-6t. Administrator.	i nisi.
It is rather curious that no good		\$2,000,000 deficit.	alty for the violation of the same."		10-20t4 M. T. MCHENRY, A. L. FRITZ, Atty. EXECUTOR.
demonstration has been given during	7 1333 - 3	\$2,000,000 denera	To question 3, "Yes."	AUDITOR'S NOTICE.	A. L. FRITZ, Atty. EXECUTOR.
the war of the value of the experimen-	AND STOR	What do the Children Drink?	To succeive a "Manuark in the last	Estate of J. M. C. Ranck, deceased.	
tal craft which the government has		Don't give them tea or coffee. Have	To question 4, may work in the last	The undersigned auditor appointed by the Or- phans' Court of Columbia County to pass upon	AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
been interested in. The ram Katah-				the first and partial account of Charles W. Dow-	Estate of Mathias Kindt, dec'd.
din has had no opportunity to display			maintaining the present school appro-	son, executor of the last will and testament of J. M. C. Ranck, late of Scott township deceased,	The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the
its merits and the submarine boat has			priation and being a member of the	and report thereupon, will sit at his office,	Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., to make distribution of funds in hands of admin-
been ignored. The Vesuvius, it is true,	光は秋田田田田		cudoutional committee in inc	Room No. 4, Lockard Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. on Friday, October 28th, at ten o'clock a. m. to	istrator, as shown by his second and partial ac-
had a chance at Santiago, but it does			helped report and pass the present bill	perform the duties of his appointment, when	count, and to dispose of exceptions filed therete, will sit to perform the duties of said appoint-
not appear that the results were at all		the more health you distribute through	for its distribution by which Columbia	and where all persons interested must attend. W. H. MAGILL,	ment, at his office, in Bloomsburg, Pa, on Sat- urday, November 12th, 1898, at 10 O'clock a. m.
decisive as to its surpassing value in		their systems. Grain-O is made of	county receives an annual increase of	10-6-4t. Auditor.	urday, November 12th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested shall at-
maval operations.		pure grains, and when property pre-	nearly six thousand dollars."	TOTE FOR	tend, or be forever debarred from any share of
PHILIP HICHBORN, U. S. N.		pared tastes like the choice grades of	To question 5, "Yes."	VOTE FOR	Said fund. WM. H. SNYDER, Oct. 2, 1898. Auditor.
		coffee but costs about 1 the price. All	H. A. McKillip, Republican, replies:	TT A MUTTITID	
"Remember," said the good man,	o' vonra, isn't she? She told me people	grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.	To question 1, "As all the interests in		TEADY INCOME AT HOME.
"That there are sermons in stones." "Not in those that you run against	at the hotel think you and I are brother	10 12-4td			\$25 per week. Either sex. I'll start yo in the Mail Order Business, day or evening.
with your bike," retorted the cynic,	and sister.	HOME FOR BOLE FOR	the commonwealth expect and are en-	State Testalatore	in the Mail Order Business, day or evening. No peddling, M. YOUNG,
and the argument was, necessarily, at	She-N-no; she's no friend of mine		titled to protection from the State,	State Legislature.	363 Henry St.,
an indOhicago News.	-Pick-Me-Up.	CONGRESS.	they should all bear their proportion	, advt-9-29-te	10-12-4td Brooklyn, N.Y.
the state of the s					and the second and the second and the second s