

# The Columbian.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

## TEACHERS' SALARIES

Mens' Pay Higher Than That of Women, and Both too Small.

The salaries of teachers in common schools of the State have been discussed time and again in newspapers, at institutes, and among teachers generally, the points discussed being that the salaries are too low in many places, and nearly everywhere the men receive higher pay for the same work than women get. It seems evident that a woman who does the same work as a man, and does it just as well, ought to have as much compensation for her services.

There is less inequality in salaries in Columbia County than in many other counties. In most of the districts the pay is the same, and ranges from twenty to thirty-five dollars a month. Twenty dollars is not enough pay for any teacher. By the time board is paid and other necessary expenses, there is nothing left. Good teachers can seldom be obtained at that price, and the schools languish and parents complain that their children are not progressing. Schools are like everything else. If you want good ones you must pay the price.

The matter of teachers' salaries is being discussed in Philadelphia just now. The Times of recent date contained the following article:

Situated scarcely a block apart, at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets and at Broad and Green, stand Philadelphia's two great training schools of pedagogy for girls and boys respectively. The curriculum in both schools is substantially the same, the requirements for graduation equally severe, but when the newly-fledged pedagogues stand on the threshold of the world the city bids for the girl's yearly service \$470, for the boy's \$950. At a salary which more than doubles that of his co-worker, the young man slips into a competency, while with the remuneration allowed her the girl can barely make both ends meet. Side by side with the newly elected male exponent of education, laborers for many years in the vineyard, conscientious, hard working women receive \$620 for the same grade of work entrusted to his inexperience. A woman supervisor receives but \$50 more a year for the management and clerical work of an entire building than the boy fresh from training school is paid for assistant teaching.

Speaking on this subject a prominent teacher said: "To observe the glamor of the business world and to enlist male recruits in the army of teachers the remuneration of the office for men was made attractively high. No such provision was deemed necessary for women, for until late years teaching has been the only field open to them. In excuse for the obviously unfair distinction, due to the accident of birth, it is alleged that men have families to support. Women are not exempt from like encumbrances. Frequently it is to the young woman breadwinner that the mother and younger children look for support, while the young man spends upon himself the entire fruit of his toil. Comparisons are always odious. A feeling of dissatisfaction has gradually become prevalent throughout the profession. In the old days of the platform and teachers high chair, when lessons were learned by rote and the course of study required less of both pupil and teacher, the salary paid was in proportion to value given. In these later days, however, since the curriculum of the elementary schools has been amended and amplified, entailing increased labor, and in view of the fact that the City Treasury contains high salaries for the men of the profession, the pertinent question of increase for the lower schools has presented itself in educational circles and like Banquo's ghost it will not down."

All the United States soldiers stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, were royally treated to a Thanksgiving dinner. The affair was gotten up without any regard to the cost. This expense was defrayed by funds subscribed by the business houses. There are times when it is nice to be a soldier.

## THE DEFEAT OF SPAIN

Predicted by Cervera—He Protested Against His Country Rushing to Vanquishment.

The Navy Department has published, through the office of Naval Intelligence, the "Views of Admiral Cervera regarding the Spanish navy in the late war." Captain Clover, the Chief Intelligence officer, explains that this is a reprint of a number of letters published in La Epoca, of Madrid, on the 5th of the present month. The letters are dated from before the war up to May 5. They were written by Cervera in protest against Spain rushing into war in the face of certain defeat, due to the naval strength of the United States and the unpreparedness of the Spanish navy.

Cervera writes: "I ask myself if it is right for me to keep silent and thereby make myself an accomplice in an adventure which will surely cause the total ruin of Spain. And for what purpose? To defend an island which was ours, but belongs to us no more; because even if we should not lose it by right in the war, we have lost it in fact, and with it all wealth and an enormous number of young men, victims of the climate and bullets in the defense of what is now no more than a romantic ideal. Furthermore, I believe that this opinion of mine should be known to the Queen and by the whole Counsel of Ministers. I have deemed it my duty to express my opinions to the proper authorities clearly and without beating about the bush. Now let orders be given to me; I will carry them out with energy and decision; I am ready for the worst."

### CERVERA PREDICTED DEFEAT.

Captain Clover says Spain had neglected her navy, and Cervera shows it was imprudent for her to attempt war against a superior naval power. Taking up some of the vessels in detail in a letter written in January, he showed how the Viscaya carried defective guns; how the Carlos V. was a failure because of lack of power, and how the Cataluna, begun more than eight years before, was still incomplete. And then he predicts that a conflict would be disastrous to Spain. In a letter written in February, the admiral speaks of the Colon having no guns, of other vessels being defective, of the inability of the fleet to coal at Cadiz, of their being obliged to go out with half rations, and finally their having no charts of the American seas. He says that the eight principal vessels on the Havana station are worn out, and that, taking things as they are, the Spanish naval force compared with that of the United States is in the proportion of 1 to 3. Under such conditions, a campaign, he writes, would be a disastrous if not an offensive one, and all that could be done in an offensive way would be to make some raids with a few fast vessels.

The admiral points to the futility of attempting to blockade the United States ports and asks how the Spanish navy would repair, even should they win a great victory, without resources. He says: "It would be foolish to deny that what we may reasonably expect is defeat, which may be glorious, but, all the same, defeat which would cause us to lose the Island in the worst possible manner. Only in case we could count on some powerful ally could we aspire to obtain a satisfactory result."

### GLAD THE END WAS AT HAND.

The admiral refers to the Spanish Pacific force as not able to afford even a shadow of resistance to the American naval force. Further on, he speaks of the war as at last in sight and laments the incomplete state of the Spanish vessels. But, after all, he says that he is glad the end is coming and is prepared to do his duty. He is on record as protesting against the idea of sending the little torpedo boat flotilla to Cuba,

## HOOD'S Coupon

## CALENDAR

**1899** is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject: **'AN AMERICAN GIRL,'** One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
 [Mention this paper.]

## Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money Can Buy. Hence Take Only Hood's.

pointing out that a naval defeat for Spain would precipitate the loss of Cuba. He speaks of the surprise and astonishment experienced by all of the officers of his squadron on receiving orders from Spain to sail from Cape Verde to Cuba, inasmuch as they had united in pointing out the condition of the ship.

Says the admiral: "With an easy conscience, I go to the sacrifice, but I cannot understand that decision of the navy general officers against my opinions." The last letter in the series is one from Admiral Villamil, of Cervera's squadron, addressed directly to Sagasta, pointing out that the sacrifice of the Spanish naval forces will be as certain as it will be useless and fruitless for the termination of the war.

### SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR TERMS.

After months of arguments, Spain on Monday yielded to the demands of Uncle Sam, and accepted the peace terms contained in the ultimatum. She gives in not because she considers herself in the wrong, but because she is entirely without resources to continue the struggle.

Spain, no doubt, has been pleading for sympathy from other countries in Europe, but no power has attempted to interfere with the proceedings, and she has been obliged, after having exhausted all the resources of diplomacy, in an attempt to justify her attitude, to give in to the superior power of the victor. According to the terms accepted by Spain, the United States pays \$20,000,000 and gets control of the Philippines, and one of the Ladronez, and Spain to abandon Cuba.

Of course, there will be many other intricate and important problems to be worked out by this Government, and a great deal of intelligence and deep thought will be needed at Washington before the matter is entirely settled. But we must be patient; everything is progressing with all the rapidity consonant with good judgment, but matters of this kind are not settled in a day, and it may require considerable time before the trouble is entirely adjusted.

### DEMOCRATS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

Fusion with Anti-Quay Republicans for the organization of the coming Legislature, is being talked of by prominent Democrats. Representative W. T. Creasy was in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and when asked his views said that he was in line with Colonel Guffey in favoring fusion with the Anti-Quay Republicans in organizing the House, and he thought that the interests sought could best be served by the combination supporting an Independent Republican for Speaker, as the question was by no means merely one of loaves and fishes for the Democracy. Mr. Creasy expressed the opinion that the Democratic leaders of the State should get together and formulate a line of policy as soon as possible. It was also stated that the Anti-Quay Republican leaders, in view of Colonel Guffey's attitude and the general Democratic sentiment in favor of fusion, to concede the Democrats the right to name the Independent Republican whom they and the Anti-Quayites would support for the Speakership.

In the incoming House of Representatives there will be 74 Democrats and 3 Republicans who were elected on a fusion ticket. To these 77 must be added 26 Republican members opposed to Quay and the Republican State organization to enable the fusionists to succeed in organizing the body.

Hon. William Chrisman was unfortunate enough to be taken seriously ill a week before the election and was thus prevented from looking after his interests as a candidate for the Legislature. Notwithstanding this he was elected by a good majority. He has been in the house ever since but we are glad to state that he is improving, and hopes soon to be out again to attend to his extensive law practice, and be ready to go to Harrisburg next January. His office has been in charge of Clem Weiss, Esq., during his illness.

### EXECUTORS' SALE

### OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, executors of the estate of John Zaner, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, will expose to sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, DEC. 27, 1898,  
 At ten o'clock a. m.

Late the homestead property of the late John Zaner, deceased, located at Zaner's station, on the B. & S. R. R., bounded and described as follows, viz:

LOT NO. 1.—Beginning at a stake, corner in line of land of Daniel Whittentight, and in east line of B. & S. R. R.; thence north seventy and one-half degrees east ninety-one and eight-tenths perches along land of said Whittentight to a corner, in line of land of James and Warren Coleman; thence along said Coleman land north forty-seven degrees west fifty-three and six-tenths perches to a white oak; thence along same land and other land of the John Zaner estate, north twenty-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and seventy-nine perches to a stone corner; thence along same Zaner estate seventeen and one-half degrees east forty perches to a stone corner, on east

## Townsend's Star Clothing House.

**OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS**  
 AT POPULAR PRICES.  
 BLACK AND BLUE KERSEYS,  
 \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00.  
 ULSTERS AND STORM COATS,  
 \$6.00 to \$15.00.  
 MEN'S STORM REEFERS, - - \$3.00  
**LATEST STYLES**  
 AND LOWEST PRICES AT  
**Townsend's Star Clothing House.**

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## The F. P. Pursel Store is a Different Store.

Few save money through buying at lowest prices. Scarcely anybody does, unless it is terribly necessary. The tendency is to take advantage of low prices to buy fine things that are thereby brought within reach.

Trashy and gew gaw things show their true meanness when you get them in use. We have bought finer things to take their place. We don't sell these goods for less than they are worth, but we save enough through our better mode of gathering to make prices on the comparable things look wonderfully less. And the oddest feature of our method is that we sell the many exclusive things as reasonably as we sell the few things that other stores are in competition with. These facts are worth remembering at this time when purchases are often made carelessly.

### Dress Goods.

Our Dress Goods stock is too large. It must be lowered by the first of January. There is only one way to do this, and that is to lower the prices.

50c Dress Goods, neat, pretty mixed, 45c.  
 35c Dress Goods, plain and mixed, 28c.  
 85c Dress Goods, plain and mixed, 58c.

### Coats and Capes.

A crisp air has re-doubled the demand for Coats and Capes. The snappy styles, the unusual gathering of all that's new and good, coupled with the little price, has trebled the interest here.

\$5.00 Cape we offer this week at \$3.98.  
 \$7.00 Cape we offer this week at \$5.00.  
 \$8.50 Coats we offer this week at \$7.00.

### Children's Shoes.

We carry Bay State Shoes in children and miss, and we can safely say that there is no make of Shoes that will give you as much wear. Special offer this week:  
 Miss Shoes, 11 to 2, worth \$1.50, at \$1.25.  
 Boys' Shoes, 11 to 2, worth

\$1.40, at \$1.25.  
 Ladies' Spring Heel, light calf, 3 to 6, at \$1.65.

### Furniture.

Manufacturer needed the money. A chance for us and for you. So fine an assortment of tasteful designs in Bed Room Suits at so low a price is new to this town. Consider yourself fortunate to be asked to share in the saving. These prices can't stay long: 3 piece sets, \$14.95, 16.00, 17.50, 21.50, 27.50 and 32.50.

Fine Golden Oak Table, highly polished, nice size for in your parlor, \$2.65.  
 Oak Extension Tables, \$3.50, 5.00, 6.50 to 10.00.

Mattress and Springs at lower prices than you can get them anywhere and the best makes we can buy.

### Glove Sale.

A bargain—a real selling under value. That's the story concerning Gloves to-day. The maker is the man who loses, but his loss helps him to quick adjustment of his business. Here's the Gloves:

\$1.00 quality of Kid Gloves, at 75c.  
 50c. quality of Cashmere Gloves, 25c.  
 25c. quality of Cashmere Gloves, 15c.

# F. P. Pursel.

## SPECIAL SALE!

Now is the time to get bargains. During the next 30 days we will give you many goods at and below cost. Wool Dress Goods that was 25c, now 15c. Dress Goods, from 50c. to 30c. Do not miss these special sales. We have just received new supply of pretty Coats, Capes and Fur Collarettes for ladies. Fur sets for children.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, from \$5.00 up.  
 Ladies' Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts. Coats for misses and children. In this line our stock is large. Prices low.  
 Ladies' Fur Collarettes, from \$2.00 up.  
 Our sales in Shoes increases daily. Ladies' Fine Shoes, from 79c. up. Gents' Fine Shoes, from 98c. up. Good Calicoes, 3c. Good Muslin, 3 1/2c. Our stock of Underwear is complete. We handle the celebrated Leather Brand Stockings for ladies, misses and boys. Corsets, for 24c. up.

Our Grocery Department is improving daily—adding new goods at better prices. Our whole stock is complete and prices always right. It will pay you to see our goods before you buy.

**Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.**

Corner Main and Centre Sts. ALFRED McHENRY, MGR