The Columbian.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887.

The report of the conference committee on the wholesale liquor license bill was adopted by 104 yeas to 68 nays. The following are the rates for wholesale: In cities of the first, second and third classes, $500; in all other cities, $300; in boroughs, $200; in townships $100, which sum shall be paid into the state treasury. One quart is the limit; brewers, distillers and manufacturers shall not sell less than one gallon. The rates for bottlers are, in cities of the first, second and third classes, $200, and in all other cities, boroughs and townships, $100.

Building operations in Chicago, which had begun this year most promisingly, have been brought almost to a standstill by strikes of workingmen. The employers generally are shutting down rather than yield to the demands for higher pay, or shorter time, or for having Saturday as payday, which is one of the principal grievances. The prospect is that many thousands of workmen and laborers, with families, will be reduced to penury, and trade of every kind will suffer, unless the trade unions make some concession or submit the difficulties to arbitration.

A natural gas explosion in the Erie burial case works demolished one of the main buildings and fired the whole institution Saturday last. The gas came from a well at high pressure and burst a pipe, and when the watchman, Joseph H. Greshwind, entered the store house the gas exploded with a frightful report, wrecking the building and neighboring structures. Greshwind was rendered unconscious, and was taken out by people who rushed to the scene. His companion, John Hagerman, who was in the building, has not been found, and is believed to be lost. The establishment was the property of Dr. MacMullen, and estimated with the stock, to be worth $65,000 upon which there was an insurance of $25,000, principally in London, New York and Hartford companies. The plant being situated out of the city was beyond the water limits.

The general interest in Queen Victoria's "jubilee" will increase the fervor with which the loyal Briton always celebrates the Queen's birthday. She will have been upon the throne fifty years next June, and yet, remarkable as this long reign has been, Victoria is not a very old woman. She is now 68 or just the age of Elizabeth at the death of Essex. Elizabeth lived to be 70, but her eventful and glorious reign was two years short of the half century which her distant successor reasonably expects to attain. While Victoria has reigned she has not ruled, in the sense in which Elizabeth ruled. The business of a Queen is less exciting in these days, and her peaceful domestic life has also, no doubt, had much to do with the prolonging of her days. When it is remembered that Gladstone is ten years older than the Queen and that the Emperor William has turned 90, both of these old men having put a good deal more hard work into their lives, it appears unlikely that the Prince of Wales may have some years more to wait. He is already past the age at which he can hope to enter upon a very long reign.

HIGH LICENSE.

There are in Columbia county forty hotels and twenty-three restaurants. Under the old law hotels paid a license fee of fifty dollars and restaurants twenty dollars, all of which went to the state. Under the new law hotels in boroughs pay a license fee of $150, of which the borough receives three-fifths, or $90, the state one-fifth and the county one-fifth, or $30 each. There are four hotels in Bloomsburg, and from these the town will receive $360, and the county $120. Berwick has three hotels, and will get $270, and the county $90. Centralia has three hotels, and it will get $270, and the county $90. Bloomsburg has three restaurants, from which it will receive $270, and the county $90. Berwick has three and will get the same, and the county $90. Centralia has seven and will get $630, and the county $210. There are thirty hotels in the townships where the fee is $75, of which the county gets one fourth. These will pay the county $562.50. There are thirteen restaurants in the townships that will pay the county $243.75. The townships receive one half of the license fee, to be applied to keeping roads in repair. From this it will be seen that Bloomsburg will receive from licenses the sum of $630, Berwick $540 Centralia, $900. From all the licenses the county will get $1,496.25. This estimate is made on the present number of licenses. The new law may reduce the number.

A Month of the Inter-State Law.

A comparison of the earnings of ninety-nine principal railways in the United States for the month of April of the current year with the same period in 1886 shows an increase in gross earnings of $2,374,899, or 16.3 per cent. These statistics cover the first month in which the inter-State commerce law was in effect and demonstate that however adversely other interests have been affected by the new law the railways have not been getting left.

These figures are all the more significant when considered in connection with undisputed fact that the effect of the new law was to decrease the gross amount of freight shipments. People hesitated to ship freely because of new rates which were higher than before or because the railway companies were dilatory in making their rates public, thus rendering shippers uncertain as to what the rates would be. The conclusion is irresistible that the increase of more than sixteen per cent. in gross earnings is due to a general increase in rates of more than that amount.

Assuming that the earnings of April 1886, were sufficient to make the business of these railways fairly profitable, the marked advance in rates indicated by the figures for April, 1887, can hardly be regarded as wise. An intelligent reading public will not be disposed to lay the advance in rates so much to any defect in the law as to a desire on the part of the railways to made it odious. If the companies deemed the advance necessary to protect them from a temporary loss of revenue during the first few weeks of the law's operations that necessity no longer exists. A scaling of rates to the basis of a reasonable profit on the business done would seem to be in order, now that the effect of the new law upon revenues is fairly demonstrated.—*Times.*

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23rd, 1887.

To-day more than a thousand tents whiten the greensward that stretches around the Washington Monument. The troops are now all here who intended to participate in the National Drill, and they represent the Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Colorado, Dakota, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington Territory and the District of Columbia.

The Drill opened this morning, but the day was consumed by some formalities such as naming the camp, issuing orders, receiving the latest arrivals of troops, etc., and this evening there was a dress parade by all of the organizations encamped, but the competitive drill begins to-morrow. The soldiers here represent the flower of the National Guard of their States, and many of the commands are noted for their excellent discipline, and won trophies in State and interstate drills.

Such a camp has not been seen in this country since the veterans of the civil war broke their camp in '65. Now the soldiers of the North, South, East and West assemble in one camp and contend in friendly strife for the trophies of the peaceful drill ground. the week will be exceedingly lively in Washington. It will be filled with events, brilliant street pageants, attractive drills, reviews and street parades.

Washington can boast in superlative language of many things. It has the largest public buildings, the most beautiful streets, the widest and the smoothest pavements, the finest public grounds, the greatest number of shade trees and fountains and statues, the highest monument, and many other things the most wonderful and best and "biggest" of their kind, and now it adds to the list the largest competitive drill. Up to this time the greatest gathering of the kind was "Camp R. C. Drum" in Mobile, two years ago, but the National Drill exceeds that more than three fold in the number of military bodies that will take part.

The good people of Washington are rejoicing that the order permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the drill ground has been revoked. The bar privilege of the ground has been sold by the Drill committee for $1,800, but it is settled that only temperance drinks shall be dispensed at the refreshment counter under the grand stand this week. The revocation of the privileges has been attributed to the influence of the President through the efforts of some ladies of the W. T. C. U. who called upon him to interfere, and also to a suggestion from the Commissioner of public grounds, to the effect that the War Department, (to which the drill ground belongs) would be gratified if the committee would exclude intoxicating liquors. But from whatever source the influence may have come, most people were pleased with the final decision and action of the National Drill Committee.

After the close of the Drill the President will take a vacation of about ten days, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Colonel Lamont and his family. They will go to Saranac Lake, New York, where the fishing is said to be good at this season. It is said they will go on the second of June, which is the anniversary of the President's marriage. Doubtless he feels the need of rest, and the event could not, probably, be celebrated in a way more agreeable to him.

The financial situation has been demanding a great deal of the President's time and attention of late, as, indeed, it is the most important question now before him. On last Wednesday night the Secretary of the Treasury remained at the White House until two o'clock in the morning, talking over the matter with him. He is being urged by the advocates of tariff reduction to call an extra session of Congress early in the fall for the purpose of considering revenue measures. But Secretary Fairchild is so safe and conservative a manager that there can be no real cause of alarm concerning the stingency of the money market, whether Congress is specially convened or not. Besides the Secretary's powers are sufficient, under existing laws to enable him to ward off any threatened danger. In the worst contingency that can be imagined he is at liberty to step into the open market and buy bonds for Government account.

The Last Bond Call.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued on Friday last a call for the redemption of three per cent. bonds to the amount of $19,717,500 being the last of the three per cents. issued under the act of July 12, 1882. The principle and interest of these bonds become due under the call July 1, 1887, and interest will cease from that date. These are not only the last of the three per cents., but the last of all the bonds of the United States, subject to payment at par at the discretion of the government. Secretary Manning, in his last annual report predicted that these bonds would all be paid by October of the present year. The government revenues have exceeded his expectation and his prophecy is anticipated by three months.

This call compels the country to face a perplexing question regarding its financial affairs. Secretary Sherman, during the Hayes administration, undertook to take advantage of the growing improvement in the financial affairs of the country and fund the bonded debt at a lower rate of interest. He succeeded in doing so, but miscalculated as to the debt-paying capacity of the country under existing laws and made the new bonds redeemable too far in the future. The first bonds available for redemption after the payment of those called on Friday are the $250,000,000 of four and a half per cents which become due in 1891. The next are the $738,000,000 of four per cents, which are not due until 1907. Had Secretary Sherman's foresight been as good as his hindsight he would doubtless have made these loans available for payment a great deal earlier, even though compelled to pay a higher rate of interest.

The well intentioned mistake was made, however, and now the country is confronted with the alternative of reducing its taxes very materially, or of seeing an annual surplus of not less than $125,000,000 accumulate in the Treasury during the three and a half years intervening between this and 1891. If the more than $400,000,000 which would thus be withdrawn from the business of the country should cause no serious inconvenience up to that time, the trouble would only be deferred, as the $250,000,000 of four and a half per cents could then be paid off with the accumulated surplus and leave nearly as much more in the Treasury. There would then be a period of sixteen years before any more bonds would become payable, and it would be simply out of the question to withdraw so large an annual sum from circulation for that length of time.

Already the demand is made in influential quarters that Congress shall be called together not later than October to consider the surplus question. With money as plenty as it seems to be at present, however, the accumluations of sixty days will not be likely to prove serious. Whether it meets in October or December the present Congress will be compelled to deal with the question and the conflict between the free traders, who want customs duties reduced to the lowest possible level, and the protectionists, who want them retained, will doubtless be intense and exciting. The surplus will likewise be a constant temptation to jobbers to push all sorts of extravagant pension, river and harbor and public building schemes. It is very evident that the situation is one calling for the exercise of the highest qualities of statesmanship.—*Times.*

Bills Signed by Governor Beaver.

The following is a list of the bills signed by Governor Beaver since the adjournment of the legislature and have therefore become laws: An act to punish false pretenseers in obtaining registration of cattle and other animals and to punish giving false pedigrees; to provide civil rights for all people regardless of race or color; amending the act regulating the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law to practice in the several courts of the commonwealth; to enable managers of work houses to purchase additional land for agricultural or other purposes; to give preference of appointment or employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who fought for the Union cause in the late war; authorizing the issuing of execution upon judgments for the purpose of selling personal property of the debtor after five years from the entry of such judgment without a previous writ of *scire facias* to revive the same; extending the authority and jurisdiction of justices of the peace to the several burgesses of this commonwealth; to provide for the care and preservation of the monuments marking the boundary lines of this commonwealth; relating to cost and the manner of computing mileage in certain cases; a supplement to an act providing for the selection of a site and erection of a state hospital for injured persons of the anthracite coal reigons, in the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Dauphin, Northumberland and Columbia, etc.; providing for the payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county; providing for a night watchman for the state library; to extend the minimum school term to six months; authorizing the courts of quarter sessions to make orders about the payment of costs in road cases; regarding the mutilating of books, maps, stationery, &c.; to regulate the employment of labor, requiring two weeks' notice of intended abandonment of work to be given the employer, who is also obliged to give a similar notice of intended discharge; providing for the semi-monthly payment of wage-workers; to repeal the Lenox road law, in Susquehanna, before this legislature for fifty years; repealing the act increasing the pay of sheriffs and jailors of Lebanon county; repealing the act relating to road bridges hereafter to be constructed on the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers; enlarging the competency of witnesses; repealing act to authorize the court of common pleas of Luzerne county to appoint auditors in certain cases; repealing the section of the act to provide for the erecting of pounds, doing away with the old fence requirement; empowering cities to take and hold donations of money, books, real or personal property for the purpose of free libraries and authorizing appropriations; authorizing the binding of any orphan to any city to be made by mother, guardian, or next friend; for the protection of German carp in public lakes or streams; amending the game law so as to prohibit the killing of quail or Virginia partridge between December 15 and October 15, providing a penalty of ten dollars for every violation of the act; to prevent the adulteration of candy or confectionery; making the carrying on of the business of detectives without license a misdemeanor; authorizing the trustees, treasurer or other proper officers of any church, congregation, presbytery or other church organization to abandon burying grounds and sell the same in fee clear of all restrictions; appropriating the tax on dogs to the support of public libraries in boroughs; making the breaking into cars a felony; securing to laborers the benefit of the exemption laws and to prevent assignment of claims for the purpose of securing their collection against laborers outside the state; to provide for the institution of proceedings in equity by process of a foreign attachment; authorizing marriage license to be applied for before justices of the peace and aldermen; authorizing county treasurers to charge and deduct commissions from school, road and all other municipal taxes collected and paid over by them to the proper authorities; providing punishment for persons stealing lumber on banks of rivers and streams; to authorize an appeal from the assessment of the amount to be paid by persons desirous of using a private road; to authorize certain foreign corporations to purchase certain real estate at judicial sales, and to hold and convey the same under certain conditions; regulating the method of the choice of directors in certain corporations of the first class.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Fritz we are enabled to print the law relating to marriage licenses as amended by the legislature at its recent session. It is as follows:

An act to amend section three of an act entitled "An act relating to marriage licenses, providing for officers herein indicated to issue licenses for parties to marry" approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That section three of an act entitled "An act relating to marriage licenses providing for officers herein indicated to issue licenses for parties to marry" approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five which read as follows:

"The clerk of said court shall inquire of the parties applying for marriage license as aforesaid, on oath or affirmation, relative to the legality of said contemplated marriage, and if there be no legal impediment thereto then he shall grant such marriage license. And if any of the persons intending to marry by virtue of said license shall be under twenty-one years of age, the consent of their parents or guardians shall be personally given before said clerk, or certified under the hand of such parent or guardian, attested by two adult witnesses, and the signature of the said parent or guardian shall be acknowledged before a notary public or other officer competent under the law to receive acknowledgements, which said certificate and oath shall be filed on record in said office and entry of the same shall be made by said clerk on the marriage license docket as a part of the record of the issuing of said license and for which he shall receive as his fees the sum of fifty cents in addition to the marriage license fee. And if any clerk of any of said courts shall in any other manner issue or sign any marriage license he shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars to and for the use of the party aggrieved," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

The clerk of the court shall inquire of the parties applying, either separately or together, for marriage license as aforesaid on oath or affirmation relative to the legality of the contemplated marriage, and if there be no legal objection thereto then he shall grant such marriage license, or the parties intending marriage may either separately or together appear before any magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace of the townships ward or county wherein either of the contracting parties residing and in the county where the license is desired, who may and is hereby authorized to inquire of them touching the legality of their contemplated marriage, and such inquiries and the answers thereto having been subscribed and sworn to by the parties before such officer, may be forwarded to the clerk of the court who, if satisfied after an examination thereof that the same is genuine and that no legal objection to the contemplated marriage exists, shall grant a license therefor, and if any of the persons intending to marry by virtue of such license shall be under twenty-one years of age, the consent of their parents or guardians shall be personally given before said clerk or certified under the hand of such parent or guardian attested by two adult witnesses, and the signature of the said parent or guardian shall be acknowledged before a notary public or other officer competent under the law to receive acknowledgements, which said certificate and oath shall be filed of record in said office and entry of the same shall be made by the said clerk on the marriage license docket as a part of the records of the issuing of said license and for which he shall receive as his fees the sum of fifty cents in addition to the marriage license fee, and the said magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace for services rendered by him under the provisions of this act shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents. The clerk of the courts shall furnish magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace at the cost of the proper county all necessary blanks for acknowledgements and affidavit herein required. And if any clerk of any of said courts shall in any other manner issue or sign any marriage license or if any magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace shall willfully make any false return to the clerk of the court, he shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars to and for the use of the party aggrieved.

Congressional Apportionment.

THE DISTRICTS AS AGREED UPON BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The following is a list of the congressional districts as agreed upon by the conference committee of the senate and house:

First district—First, Second, Seventh Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth wards of Philadelphia.

Second—Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twentieth wards of Philadelphia.

Third—Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards of Philadelphia.

Fourth — Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards of Philadelphia.

Fifth—Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first wards of Philadelphia.

Sixth—Chester and Delaware

Seventh—Bucks and Montgomery.

Eighth—Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Carbon.

Ninth—Berks and Lehigh.

Tenth—Lancaster.

Eleventh—Lackawanna.

Twelfth district—Luzerne.

Thirteenth district—Schuylkill.

Fourteenth—Lebanon, Dauphin and Perry.

Fifteenth—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming.

Sixteenth—Tioga, Potter, Lycoming and Clinton.

Seventeenth—Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan.

Eighteenth—Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Union.

Nineteenth — Cumberland, Adams and York.

Twentieth—Cambra, Blair, Somerset and Bedford.

Twenty first—Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson.

Twenty-second—Pittsburg and all townships and boroughs lying between the Monongahala and Allegheny rivers except the borough of McKeesport and the boroughs and townships lying between the Youghiogheny and Monongahala rivers in the county of Allegheny.

Twenty-third—Allegheny and all the townships and boroughs lying north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers in the county of Allegheny.

Twenty-fourth—Fayette, Greene and Washington counties and all boroughs and townships lying south of the Monongahala and Ohio rivers and the boroughs and townships lying between the Youghiogheny and Monongahala rivers, and the borough of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny.

Twenty fifth—Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Butler.

Twenty-sixth—Crawford and Erie.

Twenty-seventh—Venango, Warren, McKean and Cameron.

Twenty-eighth—Clarion, Forest, Elk Clearfield and Centre.

Lower Sugarloaf and Vicinity.

Miss Cora Harvey of Benton is lying seriously ill at the home of her uncle, A. A. Harvey, in Sugarloaf.

Perhaps it is a little late to say that the M. P. Quarterly Meeting at Moore's school house a week ago last Saturday and Sunday, was well attended. Rev. J. R. Botts, president of the conference conducted the services in an able manner.

Miss Kate Davis, a Luzerne county teacher is at present visiting her parents, and shaking hands with friends and old associates in this community.

We have just received the "History of Columbia County" with the compliments of the COLUMBIAN, for which we desire to acknowledge our obligations.

This community has been visited by a series of mishaps of a very serious nature during the past week. On Monday Mr. A. W. Cragle was driving his team attached to a wagon down the Fishingcreek road, and when near the St. Gabriel's Church the pin in the end of the tongue came out, which allowed the tongue to slip through the neckyoke and the wagon to run against the horses. This frightened the team which soon became unmanageable and ran down the road at a rapid rate until they came to Eli Hess' where they attempted to turn in toward the barn, and in doing so threw Mr. Cragle out. The result was some pretty severe bruises about the head, but at this writing he has about recovered.

Early Tuesday night M. R. Smith was awakened from his sleep by his wife making an unusual noise. He spoke to her and receiving no reply he lit a lamp and was horror struck to find her in the agony of death. She breathed but a few breaths and expired in his arms. Up to the time of her death Mrs. Smith was in the best of health, and the day before had washed and did an unusually large day's work. Only a couple of weeks ago your correspondent saw her and remarked how healthy and rugged she looked. She was about 40 years of age and leaves an almost heart broken husband and large family of small children to mourn her loss. She was a daughter of Benjamin McHenry and a sister to Landlord J. B. and Dr. T. C. McHenry, all of Benton. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

For a couple of weeks past fire has been raging in the forests of the North Mountain, and by the middle of last week it had reached the settlement at the foot of the mountain near the headwaters of Cole's Creek where it did considerable damage by consuming fences, but by the utmost exertion it was kept out of the buildings and is now entirely extinguished.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Peculiar **To Itself**

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The names announced under this heading are subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, July 26, 1887. The Delegate Election will be held on Saturday, July 23, between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
CYRUS B. McHENRY,
Of Fishingcreek Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. SNYDER,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
C. H. CAMPBELL,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
G. W. STERNER,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,
Of Briarcreek.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
G. A. HERRING,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
H. C. KELCHNER,
Of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
STEPHEN POHE,
Of Centre Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WASHINGTON PARR,
Of Franklin.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
L. M. CREVELING,
Of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WM. G. GIRTON,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ELIAS HOWELL,
Of Mt. Pleasant Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
Of Beaver Twp.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, it is later alla, thus contained:

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Demott, dec'd. } And now MAY 2, 1887, upon motion of Messrs. Boyer and McDevitt, atty's for Exceptions to account filed, the Court appoints N. U. Funk, Esq., auditor, to re-state account, pass upon the exceptions filed, and make distribution according to law. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 21st day of May, A. D. 1887.

WM. SNYDER, Clerk of O. C.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the foregoing appointment at his office, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever after debarred from coming in upon the said fund. N. U. FUNK,

may27. Auditor.

Benton Hotel,

LEMUEL DRAKE, Prop'r.

This well-known hotel has been re-opened and many improvements made for the accommodation of the traveling public. The bar and table are supplied with the best the market affords. A large and commodious stable is connected with the hotel. Terms always reasonable.

27may87] LEMUEL DRAKE, Proprietor.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN,

WE ARE INDEBTED TO THE SOUTH FOR SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It won its way into every Southern home by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safely given to any person, no matter what age.

It promotes Digestion, dispates nasty Sick Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the system. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in.

Endorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as the

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. It is a pure, good reliable medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it.

"I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system, and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventive of sickness. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

"REV. JAS. M. ROLLINS,
"Pastor M. E. Church South, Fairfield, Va."

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of vend Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, June 18, 1887,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain messuage or lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Berwick, in Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning sixty and three-fourths feet from the corner of Second and Pine streets, thence along Pine street sixty feet, thence forty-nine and one-half feet, parallel with Third street, thence along lot number fifty, sixty feet, thence parallel with Second street forty-nine and one-half feet to the place of beginning, said lot being part of lot number forty-nine, as laid down in the plot of Berwick, being sixty feet front on Pine street, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of George W. Smith vs. Jacob Fisher, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Fisher.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

EVANS, Atty.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Penn'a, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, June 20, 1887,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain messuage or tract of land, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Penn'a, bounded as follows: On the north by Ranslow George, on the east by land of Ranslow George, on the south by lands of David Letby and Jacob Artley, and on the west by land of Edward Rhoads, containing eleven acres, more or less, whereon are erected a one and a half story dwelling house, a stable and a blacksmith shop, a lot of young fruit trees on the premises.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Ranslow George, adm'r of Elias George, dec'd, vs. Daniel Rhoads, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Rhoads.

ZARR, Atty. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

BRIDGE LETTINGS.

Will be let, near the residence of Joseph Ash, in Benton township, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., a new bridge to be erected over Raven creek, near Joseph Ash, in said township, to be a wooden brace co ered bridge, 30 ft. between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out. Abutments to be built by contractor, so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 9½ ft. high above low water mark to top of wall plate, wing walls to be 6 feet long on east side and 16 feet long on west side of bridge and to be 2 feet above grade of road.

ALSO:

At the residence of Bruce Sutliff, in Sugarloaf township, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., a new bridge to be erected over the east branch of Big Fishingcreek, near Bruce Sutliff, in said township, to be a wooden brace covered bridge, 65 feet between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out. Abutments to be built by contractor, so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 9½ feet high above low water mark to top of wall plate, wing walls to be 16 feet on west side and 12 feet on east side of bridge and to be 2 feet above grade of road.

ALSO:

At the residence of Allnas Cole, in Greenwood township, on Friday, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., a new bridge to be erected over Little Fishingcreek, near Allnas Cole's, between Greenwood and Pine townships, to be a wooden brace covered bridge, 57 feet between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out; abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 9½ feet high above low water mark to top of wall plate, wing walls to be 16 feet on east side and 16 feet on west side of bridge and to be 2 feet above grade of road.

ALSO:

At the residence of David Reeder's, in Franklin township, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., a new bridge to be erected over Roaringcreek, near David Reeder's, in said township, to be an arch covered bridge, 100 feet between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out; abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 8 feet above low water mark to top of wall plate, high wing walls to be 12 feet on east side and 12 feet on west side of bridge and to be 2 feet above grade of road. All filling at the above bridges to be done by the contractor. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications for the above bridges can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners.

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON PARR, } County Com'rs.
ELI MENDENHALL,
Attest—SAM. D. CATTELL, Clerk.
Com'rs office, Bloomsburg, Pa., May 27, 1887.

IT STOPS THE PAIN IN ONE MINUTE.

Aching backs, hips, and sides, kidney and uterine pains, weakness and inflammation, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous pains and strains **relieved in one minute** by that new, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** 25 cents; 5 for $1; at all druggists or POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY A. CLAYTON, DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., to distribute the balance in the hands of C. C. Evans, adm'r, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Berwick, on Saturday, June 11, 1887, at 10 a. m., when and where all parties having claims against the said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. C. B. JACKSON,

may20 Auditor.

MERCANTILE APARAISEMENT.

List of Dealers of Columbia County.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers, taken, returned and classified by me, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, in and for the Year 1887, is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Names & Business.	*Class.*	*License.*
BEAVER.		
C P Driesbach, store	14	7 00
J P Smith, hotel	5	50 00
Levi Michael, store	14	7 00
T J Shuman, store	14	7 00
G J Munson, store	14	7 00
W T & W B Cole, distillery	9	15 00
Meagley & Reese, store	14	7 00
BENTON.		
Hiram Hess, hotel	5	50 00
J J McHenry, store	13	10 00
A McHenry	14	7 00
McHenry & Carey, furniture store	14	7 00
J E Edson, store	14	7 00
Rohr McHenry, store	13	10 00
T C McHenry, hardware and drug	14	7 00
C M Smith, store	14	7 00
John Heacock, store	14	7 00
Lemuel Drake, hotel	5	50 00
T M McHenry, hotel	5	50 00
Keller Brothers, tin and stoves	14	7 00
Holland McHenry, store	14	7 00
BERWICK.		
F L Distlehurst, furniture	14	7 00
Grove & Kistler, drug store	14	7 00
R Runger, restaurant	5	20 00
C W Brubaker, hardware store	14	7 00
R B Swayze & Co., store	14	7 00
H M Hockman, confectioner	14	7 00
R G Cripple, store	14	12 50
H R Bower, store	14	10 00
W B Freas & Son, lumber dealers	14	7 00
B F Driesbach, organs and machines	14	7 00
Samuel A. Heller, pool table	5	30 00
Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co. store	6	50 00
G A Buckingham, stoves and tinware	14	7 00
W S Hook, hotel	5	50 00
Theodore Berger, shoe store	14	7 00
M Levy, clothing store	14	7 00
Benjamin Sponenberger, restaurant	5	20 00
A Markle, restaurant	5	20 00
T O McMurtrie, clothing store	14	7 00
A P Young & Reed, stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Isaiah Bower, store	14	7 00
T J Stines & Co., drug store	14	7 00
D C Smith, store	14	7 00
J P Freas & Co., store	14	7 00
Owen Yohey, hotel	5	50 00
August Diehl, bottler	5	50 00
J H Gould, druggist	14	7 00
G L Reagan & Co., notions	14	7 00
W J Mansfield, merchant	14	7 00
Smith brothers, merchants	14	7 00
O E McBride, groceries	14	7 00
BRIARCREEK.		
G W Ash, distillery	9	15 00
Peter Jumper, grocery	14	7 00
G W Miller, hotel	5	50 00
BLOOMSBURG.		
J L Girton, hotel	5	50 00
I W McKelvy, store	7	40 00
I W Hartman & Son, store	9	25 00
H C Hartman, carpets and boots	14	7 00
C A Klein, drugs	14	7 00
W J Corell & Co, furniture	13	10 00
J K Eyer, store	14	7 00
Wm Rabb, grocery	14	7 00
L E Wherry, stoves	14	7 00
J Saltzer, organs, &c	14	7 00
G W Bertsch, clothing store	14	7 00
F D. Bentler, boots and shoes	13	10 00
Geo A Clark, book store	13	10 00
W R Tubbs, hotel	5	50 00
J F Caldwell, confectioner	14	7 00
H Stobner, restaurant	5	20 00
S A Wilson, grocery	14	7 00
H G Ishleman, stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H J Clark & Son, store	13	12 50
Louis Bernhard, jeweler	14	7 00
Jacob Keller, notions	10	20 00
John S Phillips, confectioner	14	7 00
David Lowenberg, clothing store	13	10 00
Geo Arrand, hotel	5	50 00
E E Cadman, furniture	14	7 00
J R Schuyler & Co, hardware	11	15 00
Charles W Bunyan, "	13	10 00
G N Wilson, grocery	14	7 00
J D Wilson, leather, &c	14	7 00
Joseph Decker, confectioner	14	7 00
C C Marr, store	14	7 00
W C Reich'art, flour and feed	14	7 00
Evans & Eyer, clothing	14	7 00
J A Hess, boots and shoes	14	7 00
J H Mercer, drug	14	7 00
D A Creasy, store	14	7 00
Andrew Solleder, boots and shoe findings	14