G. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1887.

THE FISH CASE. COMMONWEALTH VS D. M. KINTER

The defendant was arrested for catching trout out of season, and was convicted and sentenced by a justice of the peace. The case was brought into court on a certiorari, and Judge Eiwell delivered the following opinion on Monday morning, discharging the defendant.

The record in cases of summary conviction by a justice of the peace for the violation of a penal law must contain within itself a statement of guilt of the defendant with so much of

as the common law approves of, unless the statute expressly directs otherwise. And in conclusion there must be a record of the whole proceedings, wherein the justice must set forth the particular manner and circumstances, so if he be called to account for the same by a superior court it may appear that he has conformed to the law, and not exceeded the bounds presented to his jurisdiction. All this is reasonable and seems to be necessary to bound arbitrary power, and prevent oppress-ion and injustice, to the citizen. And again on page 276 the Judge says, "We have never held that less than the essential parts or particular substance of the whole testimony should be set forth." This view of of the law is sustained by reference to numerous Nesbit 10 Casey 398, in which the law and practice of the Court is thus stated in the opinion of the Court, "When the record contains no definite, but only legal conclusion from unrecorded facts a superior Court cannot without compelling a return of the evidence or testimony, decide whether the legal in silver certificate conclusion of the officer be right or silver dollars, and wrong. In such cases it usually rethe order named. verses the conclusion, because no act appears upon it that justifies the judgment."

judgment must be reversed.

The record of the conviction fails to show when or where the offense charged was committed. After setting forth the arrest of the defendant and other matters preliminary to the hearing, and after stating that witnesses were sworn the record of conviction follows in these words: "After hearing the evidence in this case, the justice finds the defendant guilty of killing and having in his possession twenty speck-led tront and sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and costs of Commitment issued March 5. 1886 to G. W. Knouse Const. returned May 31, 1887, defendant not found. called in by plaintiff to be transfered. Same day commitment issued to M. E. Cox Const. of Bloomsburg."

For anything that appears in this record the act of the defendant in having speckled trout in his possession may have been within the month when it is lawful to kill trout or have them pos-ession. The place where he had them may not have been within the jurisdiction of the justice. The record as we find it may have been literally true, and the defendant innocent of any penal act. Again the act although illegal may have been committed in some other county. But it may be said that all this is supplied by the information which sets forth time and place with reasonable certainty, and this would be so if the justice in the judgment of conviction had referred to the information, and lound the defendant guilty as therein charged. In Commonwealth vs. Borden supra the record was sustained solely on the ground that the reference to the complaint made it part of the judg such reference and in the absence of evidence showing that the information was sustained thereby the conviction was clearly erroneous. It would be well for justices of the peace in cases of summary convictions to obtain and follow substantially the approved form in the case last cited. Instead of a lumping fine it would be much better, if not actually necessary, that the defendant should, in words, be adjudged to forfeit and pay ten dollars for each and every trout so killed and had in possession by him, in the whole amounting etc. to be c llected and distributed as dir ected by the Act of Assembly of 1878. It is not necessary that the sentence

should be in the alternative to pay the fine or ne committed, but it is essen tial that this alternation should be con tained in the warrant of commitment The warrant in this case was erroneou in that it commanded the sheriff to keep the defendant two hundred days in the county jail It ought to have authorized the sheriff to receive the fine and to keep the defendant in custody one day for each dollar of fine unpaid. It was not necessary that either the judgment of conviction or the warrant of commitment should dis trioute the fund. The law does that without the aid of an adjudication.

There are several exceptions by counsel for the defendant which I have not deemed it necessary to discuss. The case is to be reversed upon the grounds above set forth. I add how-

WASHINGTON LETTER

Prom our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1887. Probably your readers are not aware of the immense quantities of mail mat-ter distributed throughout the country by the Government at Washington. To give them some faint conception of its magnitude, it is only necessary to mention the fact that the United States mail sent out from the Interior Demail sent out from the Interior De-partment alone, averages in weight 3,000 pounds daily. But all told, the Government perhaps distributes about 30,000 pounds daily, especially during the season, when "public documents" are being scattered broad cast through-out the land by members of Congress who do not wish their constituents to forget them during their stay at the forget them during their stay at the capital. Perhaps another thing that few persons, except the losers them selves, ever think of, is the amount of money lost in the mails. Last year \$27,687 was found in dead letters, of

which amount \$22,639 was restored to the owners; \$6,672 thus found, could not be returned, and was deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Gov-ernment; likewise the sum of \$2,721, the proceeds of auction sales of unclaimed packages of merchandise, found in the mails.

Postmaster General Vilas is certain clearness and certainty as to show ly to be congratulated upon his master jurisdiction both of the person and the subject matter. This is the rule in civil cases, McCabe vs. Culp 8 Phila charge, for his annual report shows the 630 and has long since been consider of text law in summary proceedings to recover a fine or forfeiture imposed by a statute for doing any prohibited act. In Commonwealth vs. Borden 11 mark, while the disbursements increase In Commonwealth vs. Borden 11
Smith 275 Mr. Justice Agaew, quoting Burns justice says, "If the person is found guilty there must be a confistion, independ and execution, and \$700,000. This sum has been reduced \$700,000. nearly three fourths under economics Democratic administration, and if the present ratio of reduction continues a ew months, the deficiency will disap-

pear entirely.

If the Democracy had lone nothing else to win the support and confidence of the country, their management of the public lands and of the postal affairs of the nation entitles the party to a new lease of power. Both Secre-tary Fairchild and Comptroller Turn holm make two very important recom mendations in their reports—the former arging upon Corgress the need of en acting a fire proof hall for the better protection of perishable Government records—the latter proposing to Congress the codification of the bank laws; that the Comptroller is earnestly in favor of his scheme is shown by his sending a letter to each Congressman, fully explaining its provisions.

A Treasury statement shows that for the month of November there was a net increase of \$2,360,667 in the cir culation and a net increase of \$8,871. 746 in the amount of cash in the Treasury. The increase in circulation was in silver certificates, gold coin, standard silver dollars, and subsidiary silver in

Chief Justice Waite of the United

appears upon it that justifies the judgment."

Tested by these well established rules of law and the uniform practice of the Courts, this record is fatally have laid aside the judicial robes and The names of several wit- retired on salaries of \$10,000 each the nesses for the prosecution appear in the record, but neither their testimony at length if they gave any, nor the substance of the evidence for the commonwealth is returned by the justice.

The names of several will retired on salaries of \$10,000 each the would take place.

The attention of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor tive Board of the Knights of Labor tive Board of the state of facts existing in that section and the danger of a strike, one of the officers of the board pleasures of the glad season at a trifling was sent into that section to investigate the server of the prosecution appear in balance of their lives, yet these hale tive Board of the Knights of Labor tive Board of the Knights of Labor their days and \$1-t, 1887 and 3nuary 1st and 2nd, 1888, good for return trip until tive Board of the Knights of Labor their days and 3nuary 1st and 2nd, 1888, good for return trip until tive Board of the Knights of Labor their days and 3nuary 1st anuary 1st and 3nu tary at \$1,800 a year, and I believe all of them avail themselves of the privilege except the venerable Chief Justice, who savs such an official attachment would only be in his way. objection by some against his transfer Finally a proposition was offered by to the Bench, as since the Court waorganized, only two Justices of that per cent; which was accepted under advanced age have been appointed. protest by the men, who continued

good for ten years service. the floating population who dance attendance upon the coming and the go ng of Congress, and of course all suc individuals have some personal object in view. There are the lobbyists, male and female, the office seekers of both sexes, and great army of cranks ed, the decision to be final.

crooks and adventurers who are woo.

The officials of the Philadelphia and

ing fame and fortune. The deliberations of the Democratic Caucus resulted, as you have seen by telegraph, about as I have indicated in this correspondence, though it is much to be regretted that the excitement engendered in the canvass for Iron Company an advance of 8 per doorkeeper of the House precipitated cent, on the then existing wages, based a personal conflict between two of the upon the price of coal at \$2.50 per ton members, which after the passion of

crooks and adventurers who are woo-

nation for Supreme Justice will be sent to the Senate this week, but it is not probable that he will assume the duties of the position until after the holidays, as there are many matters in with the Reading Coal and Iron Comthe Interior Department demanding his attention.

A Boy Criminal's Jump-

SETWEEN NANTICOKE AND WILKESBARRE HE ESCAPES FROM THE CUSTODY OF OFFICERS.

WILKES BARRE, Dec. 1 .- A boy no nore than 12 years old was arrested in Nanticoke this morning. He had vis ited a number of saloons, asking for beer, liquor and cigars, and had exhibited a large amount of money. was taken before Burgess Powell, but with the calm assurance of a veteran criminal refused to answer a single question put to him or to tell his name r where he came from. About \$175 in money, a loaded revolver and a valuable watch and chain were found upon him. It is believed that he is from some of the neighboring towns and that after committing some theft he has run away from home.

This afternoon it was decided to send him to this city, and he was put on board a train in care of a officer. The train had not gone more than a couple of miles, and was running through the woods, when the boy made a sudden rush, and getting out of the door, jumped off the platform. The train vas not running more than twelve or fourteen miles an bour, and, after rolling over several times, he got up and ran off into the thick underbrush. No effort was made to recapture them.

A Bomb Under a Newspaper Office

The case is to be reversed upon the grounds above set forth. I add however for the benefit of magistrates that when a continuance of the hearing in a penal action is had recognizance should be taken for the appearance of the defendant. If this is not done a second warrant of arest would be second warrant of arest would be action of conviction is r versed, and now Dec 5, 1887, the adjudication of conviction is r versed, and the defendant is discharged from his recogn zance entered into in No. 83 Sept. T. 1887.

A Bomb Under a Rewspaper Once.

Renovo, Pa., Nov. 30.—At noon to day a twenty-one-inch piece of gas pipe, heavily loaded with dynamite powder, was discovered under the Evening News office. A five inch fuse partly burned, showing that a dastardly attempt had been made to blow up the office and its contents. The publisher of the paper, J. P. Dwyer, has no idea how the bomb got there or what could have been the motive of those who wished his destruction.

WM. ELWELL, P. J.

Miners' Grievances

AN OPPICIAL STATEMENT OF THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE STRIKE IN THE COAL REGIONS ISSUED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STRIKERS.

The joint committee who have in hand the management of the strike in the anthracite coal regions of the Le-high Valley has issued the following

appeal to the public:

During the last decade the wages of all classes of labor, particularly skilled labor, have gradually and steadily advanced, but the wages of the anthracite coal worker have just as gradually been reduced. In proof of this assertion we find, by reference, the wages paid to laborers in the anthracite coal regions in past years equal the average wages paid skilled labor in any section of the country.

During the existence of the Work

ingmen's Benevelent Association, from 1869 to 1874 inclusive, the wages paid the anthracite miner were kept at a figure sufficiently large, but the great strike of the year 1875 terminated in a defeat to the men, brought down wages with a crash and left the miners to the mercy of the operators and cor-porations, protest being us-less. The miners in the middle Lehigh region, which includes the lower portions of Luzerne county, the mining region of Carbon county and that portion of Schuylkill county known as the Pauther Creek Valley, have in the last two years made demands for an in-crease in pay. The first demand was adopted at a convention of the Miners'

and Laborers' Amalgamated Associa

tion and the Knights of Labor, held at

Wilkesbarre on January 27, 1886. The second effort was made with the Lehigh operators in writing, signed by the representatives of the workmen and dated the 27th of March, 1886, requesting a reduction of the hours per day on and after the 1st day of May, 1886, the demand formally submitted to govern the rate of wages paid, neither proposition being honored by an answer. Owing to the increase in wages in other sections of the country and the prosperous condition of the coal trade (it must be remembered the Schuylkill miners and all miners working for those operators governed by the Schuylkill Coal Exchange were working at an advance granted in No vember, 1885) another demand was made by the Lebigh miners in August, 1886, for an advance of 10 per cent. and a reduction of mine supplies, beginning with the first day of September, and like the previous demands, request was made that in case of refusal arbitration should be resorted to, the decision of which should be final. The

would take place.
The attention of the General Execu-Secretary Lamar's age (he was 62 the operators to make concessions and last September) is urged as a serious But Mr. Lamar, his friends say, is at work. The fourth and final demand good for ten years service. Washington is now crowded with of the present year, asking an advance on all wages and contract prices cover-the Middle Lehigh, the Northumber land and lower authracite coal regions, beginning with the first of September, coupled with a proposition that in

case of refusal arbitration was demand

Reading Coal and Iron Company agreed to meet the representatives of the workingmen, and by appointment a meeting was arranged and a compromise effected, giving the employes of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and at Schuylkill Haven, said wages to be the moment had passed, was honorably and amicably adjusted.

It is thought that Mr. Lamar's nomination for Supreme Justice will be vance on the market. The Reading collieries continued at work, with all others who signified their willingness to comply with the terms agreed to pany. During all this time the operators of the Middle Lehigh region, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, the Lehigh Valley Company and the Mineral Mining Company refused to meet committees appointed by organ-ized labor and resisted any claim made in advance. All efforts to arbitrate the question on the part of the miners

proved useless, and the public sympa thy is now appealed to to interfere in behalf of suffering labor. Statements by the operators have been made through the public press attempting to prove that the wages paid their employes were all that could be asked for, in the face of the fact that the miserable pittance given is notor-iously insufficient for the ordinary support of life for ourselves and our fam-

DANIEL DUFFY, CHAS B. PALSGROVE, P. J. KILEY, D M EVANS, JOHN J MEIGHAN, JOSEPH CAHILL, Committee on Appeal.

The French Republic has a new President. M. Grevy having resigned, iadi Carnot was elected his successor y the Congress of Senators and Depties at Versailles on the 3rd inst.
The latest crisis in French politics apparently had its origin in the trial of Jeneral Caffarel and others on the charge of trafficking in decorations of the Legion of Honor. The trial was begun on November 6. On November 9, before the Tribunal, testimony was

forthcoming that two letters written by

The President's message sent to Congress on Tuesday, appears in full on the first page. It is an able doon garding the Wilson letters, what the You will, however, make examination and ment and worthy of careful perusal.

The President wants the pledges that have been made by both parties in regard to revenue revision, carred out.

Grevy, and she, her husband, and their out of the way that the officers and the

children lived with M. Grevy in the Elysee. The aged President wished to keep them there, but the popular storm forced Wilson from that shelter.

It was on November 18 that M.

Wilson in the control of the way that the officers and the workmen should receive the commendation of the grand jury."

Judge Elwell also held that the 17th section of the Act of May 18, 1887, is unconstitutional. This section is as follows: Wilson was forced to quit the Elysee.
On the following day the storm turned with or without license to furnish by sale, On the following day the storm turned from the obnoxious son in-law, and was directed wholly upon the President bimself. The streets were placarded with caricature and lampoons. The police were kep; busy with the crowds that hooted and sang satirical songs in front of the Elysee. In the chamber of Deputies the Ministry was beaten, and it immediately resigned. M. Grevy summoned one politician after Grevy summoned one politician after or furnish liquors to any person on a pass drevy summoned one politician after another in the endeavor to persuade them to form a new cabinet, but none of them was willing to undertake the task. M. Clemenceau had an inierview with the President which lasted for three hours. He urged M. Grevy to resign. The President said that he desired to retire into private life, but wished to quit the Elysee with honor. He spoke of M. Wilson as the victim of a political intrieue himself. Day.

Its unconstitutionality is declared on the

of a political intrigue bimself. During several days great and direct pres-sure was brought to bear upon M. Grevy, and on November 23 he in-formed M. Maret, a radical member of liquors, or any admixtures thereof." Secthe Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine, that he had de cided to resign. But he would first, he said, issue an address, in which he would disclaim responsibility for the condition of affairs, and declare that his retirement was forced by the im ossibility of governing the country.
On the following day M. Ribot consented to form a cabinet. At his request the president consented to confer with his late Ministers. Accordingly M. Rouvier and his colleagues were ummoned, and it was understood that they would continue to not as the advisers of the retiring President until his resignation should take effect.

M Grevy is reported to have suf fered greatly in health by reason of the political troubles. He is in the 75th year of his age. He was elected Pres-ident of the French Republic on January 30, 1879, after the resignation of Marshal MacMahon, for a term of 7 years, and at its conclusion was re-elected for a like term. At the beginning of the recent agitation he pro-tested that a President had the right o serve out the term for which he was elected, and that for him to resign bewas to establish a pernicious precedent. For several days he was firm in his determination to remain, but the pressure brought to bear upon him was too great to be successfully resisted. Holiday Excursion Tickets on the Pennsyl-

vania Railroad.

In pursuance of its usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will failure to grant this request for conference and arbitration caused considerable public notoriety and the miners positively stated if some concessions were not made a stoppage of work

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell Christmas and New Year excursion tickets between all stations on its main line and branches at reduced rates. The tickets will be sold on December 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th. and 31-t, 1887 and January 1st and

Court Proceedings

When Court opened on Monday morn-

ing Judge Eiwell and Associate Judge Mc-Henry were on the bench. A telegram from Centralia announced the illness of Judge Murphy, and his inability to be pres-Judge Elwell announced from the bench

just before the clerk of the quarter sessions began to take constables' returns, that, in ais opinion, that part of the recent liquor law which directs a constable to visit at east once a month every place in his bailiwick where liquor is sold, is inoperative as to a constable elected before the passage of the act, or before the thirteenth day of May, 1887; because, as to him, the act is unconstitutional, as impos-ing upon him without compensation a duty which did not exist at the time of his election; but that it is constitutional as to a constable elected or appointed since the date mentioned. Where a constable had undertaken at this term to report such visits, he was required to make his return complete; but where he had not under taken to report, he was held not bound to do so. Constables elected hereafter must make the visits and reports.

In charging the grand jury upon the subject of application to make a bridge a county bridge, Judge Elwell said that recent legislation had modified the law. He stated the former practice-petition to the Court for appointment of viewers; action and report of viewers, action of grand jury upon favorable report of viewers, approval by Court of favorable report of grand jury, approval also by the board of county commissioners, entry of bridge upon record as a county bridge, to be thenceforth maintained by the county. Now, however, the commissioners, instead of entering the bridge as a county bridge, may offer to aid the townships in the construction by a certain amount out of the county funds, or they may agree with the townships to build a certain part, as the abutments, leaving the construction of the rest to the townships; or, as a different in stance, the county may build the superstructure and the townships the foundation of the bridge. Whether this statute provides an improved method may be better ascertained in the future; but, as the gen eral principle that the county is to inter vene only where the expense is too great for the townships to bear alone, remains unaltered, it is proper that the grand jury should know this change in the law, and should act in view of it. "After disposing of other matters, it is

usual for the grand jury to examine the public buildings, and to make such report of their condition as they shall deem proper. You cannot fail to observe that great improvement has been made in the appearance of this room since Court was here last convened. The ceiling had become unsafe from leakage at the time the roof was repaired and before that time; it was necessary to have a new ceiling at any rate; and, in the opinion of the Court, it was wise, while repairs were in progress, to thoroughly renovate the Court room, which has been done in a manner, as it appears to us, creditable to the county. We have now a Court room equal to any in the country round about us; its acoustics were

well done and the painting commends the ment.

skill of the artists who have done that. The following roads were confirmed finreport for yourselves, if you see proper to

person of known intemperate habits, or a no cases ready for trial.

days."

Its unconstitutionality is declared on the ground that the title of the act is defective. it being "To restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous, malt or brewed tion 17 imposes a penalty for furnishing "by sale, gift or otherwise," which is not covered by the title. This does not affect the general subject, however, as the act of 1854 is still in force, and under it any one may be indicted for selling to minors, &c.
Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, of Pottsville arrived on Monday afternoon, and presidefrom Tuesday morning on. Judge Murphy on Tuesday.

Constables' returns taken. Cyrus Robbins appointed foreman grand jury. Common ealth vs. Emerson J. Lore.

Defendant enters recognizance for appearance at next term. W. J. Barrett appointed tipstaff to grand

jury.

Road in Benton and Sugarloaf. Petition filed to abide the result of exceptions to the report of viewers.

Central Poor District of Luzerne county vs. Beaver township district. Petition filed and appeal from order of removal allowed. Reports of sale in estates of George Fedder, deceased, William Mensinger, deceased, and Charles Brown, deceased, con-

Auditors' reports in estates of John Keifer and John Heidelberger, confirmed Registers' accounts confirmed nisi-

Citation awarded in estate of Frederick

A. B. Stewart vs. W. H. Whitenight, Execution attachment, defendant's claim of \$300 filed. Samuel Miller vs. John Brofee. Rule to

show cause why inquisition shall not be set aside, discharged. Commonwealth ys. D. M. Kinter, catch-

ing trout out of season Opinion of court Cole vs. Cole. Opinion of court filed.

Auditor's report in estate of R. H. Little, deceased, confirmed nisi. Road in Scott, near Chas. Rink's lot, in Lightstreet. Viewers' report against vacating a road confirmed nisl.

Lightstreet, near the B. & S. R. R. con-Returns of inquests in estates of Samue moyer, B. F Kinney and Jonas Doty. onfirmed nisi

Reports of sales in estates of Ansa Young, Reuben Hess and Samuel Smoyer. confirmed nisi. Lucinda Seesholtz vs. C. B. Seesholtz

Subpœna in divorce awarded. Exceptions filed to report of viewers of road in Scott, near lower Lime Ridge. Pe tition for viewers filed, not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of. Commonwealth vs. Thomas Jones. Con

Commonwealth vs. J. A. Howard. Nol pros. allowed. Official bonds of W. G. Girton and Ezra Stephens, County Commissioners-elect, ap-

proved. Commonwealth vs. Lafayette Fenstermacher, assault and battery. A true bill. Also another indictment against same defendant, for assault and battery with intent to rape.

Reports of viewers against a road in Senton, near J. R. Cole's, confirmed nisi. Bonds of C. H. Campbell, Register & Recorder-elect, approved. Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Reeder, tor-

nication and bastardy. A true bill. A. B Croop appointed guardian of Mamie Gruver and Lizzie R. Gruver, minor children of John A. Gruver, deceased. J. M. Teats vs. School & Church Furnishing Co., Fishingereek school district, garnishee. Judgment against defendant for want of an appearance. Sidney Fuller vs. S. R. Canfield et al

Sale ordered in estate of Hannah Shultz. deceased. Road in Fishingcreek township, near

Buttonwood school house. Report of riewers in favor of a road confirmed nisi. Sale of real estate ordered in estate of J. Wintersteen. Report on exceptions in estate of John

Judgment for plaintiff for \$494.90.

Reinbold confirmed nisi. Report of sale in estate of Thomas Polk Report of viewers in favor of public road in Benton, near H. F. Everett's, con-

armed nisi. Report of viewers in favor of a public oad in Benton, near A. T. Ikeler's, confirmed nisi. Report of sale in estate of D. Rarig, onfirmed pisi.

Report of viewers against a road in Orange, near C. K. Canfield's, confirmed Ikeler vs. Welliver et al. Return of inuest confirmed nisi.. Report of viewers in favor of a road in

bale ordered in estate of George Linn.

Report of viewers in favor of a county

Pine, near Bardo's, confirmed nist.

on confirmed nisi.

bridge in Orange, near B. & S. R. R. depot, confirmed nisi. Road in Benton, near J. J. McHenry's. John H. Alaman. W. S. Hess and Philip Creasy appointed viewers. Report of sale in estate of S, M. Patter-

Thomas Coleman, W. Kramer, of Fish-

Thomas Coleman, W. Kramer, of Fishingcreek, and S. J. Pealer appointed view. ers of a road in Greenwood, near W. W. Eves.

Report of inspectors of a county bridge near Joseph Ash's, filed.

Report of inspectors of a county bridge near Bruce Sutliffs, filed.

Iram Derr, Angustus Everhart and I. A. Dewitt appointed viewers to vacate a road in Sugarloaf and Benton.

Widows' appraisements confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. L. Fenstermaker, recognizance forfeited, to be respited on appearance of defendant at next sessions.

Commonwealth vs. J. Reeder, case tried, verdict guilty. Motion in arrest of judg-

Sugarloaf near D. Lewis and J. Hartman Greenwood near J. Utt's. Jackson near Perry Knouse's. Benton near Eli McHenry's. Locust near Clark Rhoads'. Fishingcreek pear S. Shives'.

Locust near J. Snyder's. Bridge over east branch of Briarcreek to Briarcreek twp. • Commonwealth vs. Geo. O. Breece for nication and bastardy, recognizance for-

Commonwealth vs F. Glasmyer, false pretense, a true bill. At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the sourt took a recess of an hour, there being Commonwealth vs. J. S. Mann, selling

liquor to minors, recognizance taken fo

appearance at next sessions.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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Newspaper Advertising Bureau, decirst.

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NEW YORK MARKETS.

Perchant, 166 Reade St., N. Y.
New York, Dec. 5, 1887. Merchaint, 166 Reade St., N. Y.

New York, Dec. 5, 1887.

The week opens rainy, and weather having moderated again the market on game poultry, etc., is depressed and prices low Receipts of fruit showing a falling off and market firm, especially on cranberries, grapes and also choice grades of apples. Quote fancy new town pippin at from 250 to \$5 per bbl., kings, gravenstein, snow and cranberry pippin 250 to 325; baldwins, greenings and spics \$2 to 250 Cranberries, fancy, large, dark \$10 to \$11 per bbl., fair \$8 to \$9; crates, large, fancy, \$3 to 350; good 275 to \$3. Fla. oranges, fancy, 350 per box; choice russets 250 Catawba grapes, choice, 6 to 7c per lb., concord 6 to 8c. Hickory nuts 185 to \$2 per bushel. Notwithstanding the heavy importations of potatoes firm prices are being maintained; selling State rose, burbank and hebron 225 to 250 per bbl. Sweet potatoes, fancy, 350 to \$4. Onions in liberal supply; selling choice red or yellow 250 to \$3. Russia turning shi, Celery 125 to 150 per dozen bunches. Cabbage scarge and prices firm; selling from \$7 to \$9 per 100. The market on eggs continues very favorable and fresh stock in light receipt; worth to-day 26 to 37c; ilmed 18c; fancy leghorn, mare white, 30 to 85e. very favorable and fresh stock in light re-ceipt; worth to-day 26 to 27c; limed 18c; fancy leghorn, pure white, 30 to 35c Strictly fancy and fresh grades of butter in good demand, receipts being light; cream-ery, 30 to 32c; choice 26 to 27; select dairy tubs and pails, 25 to 27c; good 22 to 24c. Choice dressed veals 10 to 11c; hogs 7 to 7½c But little doirg to-day in poultry, ow-ing to the rain, but we anticipate a good demand and better trade later in the week. Choice turkeys 11 to 12c; good 9 to 10c.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Vihooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Eale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Came to the premises of the undersigned, in sugarioat township, on or about the first of october, 1881, a red and white heifer, sopposed to be about two years old. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. Dec. 9 st.

DAVID KOCHER.

CARM FOR SALE. If not sold before THURSDAY, December 22, 1857, will be offered at public sale, on that day, on the premises, at I o'clock p. m. The farm contains about 180 acres, altuated in 115-174 Cownship, Montout 180 acres, altuated in 115-174 Cownship, Montout county, 9 miles west of Danville, on public road leading from Mooresburg t. Northumberland. The improvements are a Large Two Story Brick Dwelling House, large frame bank barn, wagon shot, pix peas, and all other outbuildings. A four-sin spring of never falling water at the door. About 160 acres under cultivation and well adapted to raising grain and grass and well feaced. Balance is good timber. A Young orchard of 100 apple tree. In bearing, together with all kinds of choice fruit. The farm is well adapted to stock raising, having an outlet for cattle and hogs of about 5,000 acres of mountain land, with plenty of water and pasturage. The farm is the property of the estate of Jacob Boyer, deceased. For further particulars apply to or address, J. S. BOYER, Hamokin, Pas, J. R. BOYER, Danville, Pa., or at the premises.

Schupler's Bardware.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

In making your selections for

holiday presents nothing is appreciated better than an article that is useful. Pretty, useless articles are soon laid to one side and forgotten, but an article of daily use is a constant reminder of the giver. We give below some suggestions from our stock, and cordially invite an inspection, whether you wish to buy or not. For the Mother, Agate Iron ware is always welcome; we have a large assortment, Tea and Coffee pots, Tea Kettles, Dish pans, Wash basins, Stew pans, Kettles, Water buckets, Pudding pans, Drinking cups, Pie plates, Dippers, Spoons, Cake griddles, Batter pails, or a set of fancy Toilet ware, Bird cages large variety. Clothes wringers, Fancy Metal Tea pots, One Minute Coffee pots, Copper Tea Kettles,

RODGERS' Silverware

Nickle plated Kettles, Mrs

Potts Sad irons, scissors, Egg

Our stock is the largest in this section, consisting of Call bells, Drinking Cups, Pie, Cake, Fruit, Fish, Butter, Dinner, Tea and Carving knives, Nut picks, Button hooks from 3 to 10 inches long. Breakfast, Dinner and Pickle Casters. Butter, Berry and Cake dishes, Cream and Water pitchers, Table, Dessert, Tea, Sugar, Salt and Berry spoons, Spoon holders, Sugar tongs, Napkin rings, Sugar bowls, Syrup cups, Candle sticks.

Our line of cutlery deserve

special mention. Scissors and Shears of the celebrated Heinisch make put up in sets in handsome cases or singly, pocket knives all kinds and prices, a special line of fine English goods for best trade. Table knives and forks 60c. to \$30.00 a doz. in handsome plush satin lined cases or without. Carving sets in great variety, breakfast and dinner carvers from 75c. to \$20.00 a set in coaco, rubber, celluloid. Stag bone, ivory. Walrus and pearl handles, put up in handsome plush cases or without. Razors and shaving sets.

THERMOMETERS. The new circular thermometer

five to eight inch dial, price reduced to \$2.50, every one warranted. Fishing rods, Fly books, Reels, etc. Guns, Revolvers, Tools for everybody. Sleigh bells. SKATES! SKATES!

Especially for the holidays,

all sizes; the new adjustable all clamp skate is all the go since the price has dropped so low everybody can buy them.

We have on hand left from the season's sale a few muzzle and breech loading Guns which we wish to close out this season No reasonable offer refused; now is your chance for a good gun at a low price.

J. R. Schuyler & Co, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

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LOWENBERG'S

CONTINUES!

STILL

and every body wants some of the

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OVERCOAT, SUIT. HATS. CAPS AND

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AND ELEGANT KID AND DOG SKIN DRESS

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lined and unlined, at astonishingly

Low Prices.

for sale at Lowenberg's By Adm'rs.