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FRIDAY. JUNE 10, 1802.

STATE DEMOCRATIO TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE. GEORGE A. ALLEN, Eric. THOMAS P. MURRITT, Serks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR RECTORS AT LARGE. MORTIMER F. TLLIOTT, Tiega. JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia. THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin. DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS. Samuel G. Thompson, Clem't R. Walnwright, Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty. W. Redwood Wright. George R. Guss John O. James. William Molan James Duffey. Charles D. Breck S. W. Trimmer, Samuel S. Letby Azur Lathrop, W. D. Himmelreich. Thomas Chalfant, P. H. Strubinger, Joseph D. Orr, Andrew A. Payton Michael Leibel.

Charles A. Fagan. John D. Braden. Thomas McDowell.

T. C. Ilipple

H. B. Piper

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVEN-TION-

The Republican National Convention met at Minneapolis on Tuesday and organized by electing Major Mc-Kinley chairman. The fight for the Presidential nomination is between Blaine and Harrison, with McKinley, the spirit in which it was tendered. Reed, Alger and Sherman as possible compromise candidates. Thursday morning despatches state the situation

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8 .- Of the two distinguished Americans who have been so assiduously weighed by his friends the past week for the presidential nomination, neither one to night seems to have assurance of sufficient votes to effect a nomination.

The seeker after accurate information as to the relative standing of these two candidates is compelled to discard as extravagant and quit: misleading the figures issued from the headquarters of each, and a careful analysis of the expressed preference of all the delegations, together with a classificaon of the uncommitted delegates,

lows that the two leading candidates e each from twenty-five to fifty votes ort of the nomination. The balance i power, if a ballot had been taken to-day, would have been found to have rested with General Russell A. Alger. of Michigan, who would certainly have received from fifty to sixty votes, and thus prevented either of the leading candidates from receiving the requisite these will serve their chief and benenumber for nomination.

DELEGATES DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED. tion held in the history of the Republican party and is the end of the fourth decade of the party which has played such an important part in the history of the American republic; but it can safely be asserted that the past quarter of a century has never witnessed a convention where there was such a rapid subsidence of enthusiasm as is noticeable here on the eve of the critical day which should decide the con-

All the ardor and enthusiasm and irresistible conviction which the rank and file of both forces have constantly displayed to-day are singificantly absent to night In the first place, the average Republican has been deeply disappointed at the very leisure manner in which leading spirits of the convention have postponed the effectual business for which the delegates are called together and the feeling that if the program of delay succeeds, a ballot may be taken to morrow.

The leaders of the Blaine faction are to-night contemplating a movement which is

A VERY BOLD PLAN and which, if carried out, will be farewell greeting to the short-lived harmony and good feeling of the past twenty-four hours, whatever its effect may be in controlling the nomination. They have agents carefully going through the state delegations and selecting therefrom a list of delegates and alternates to the convention who are office holders under Harrison. They expect to compile this list and add thereto the names of all the administration office-holders who are on the ground as helpers in the effort to renominate the president and who are not delegates to the convention.

This list will be ostentatiously given out an indication of the pernicious example that is being set by President Harrison of the effort of an administration to perpetrate itself in power. The Blaine managers also insist with a good deal of vigor that ex Senator Ingalls, who has been unusually loyal to the president, has been promised the Russian mission. The Blaine people state this evening that it is not yet decided that the name of their candidate will be presented to the convention at

BLAINE RESIGNS.

HE TAKES A SUDDEN DEPARTURE FROM THE CABINET.

Official and political circles were startled last Saturday afternoon by the announcement that Secretary of State Blaine had resigned, and that the President had accepted his rewas made public:--

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892.

TO THE PRESIDENT: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889.

The condition of public business in the Department of State justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately.

I have the honor to be. Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, JAMES G. BLAINE

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892. TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE :-Your letter of this date, tendering

your resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once.

Your resignation is therefore accepted.

Very respectfully yours, BENL HARRISON. HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Blaine's Declaration of War-

Mr. Blaine has resigned from President Harrison's Cabinet. He has done so in the curtest possible terms, and his resignation has been accepted in

There can be but one interpretation of this act. It is a declaration of war. It tears up the February letter. It an. nounces Mr. Blaine as a candidate against Mr. Harrison for the nomination at Minneapolis. It converts the "Blaine Boom" from a mere spurt of enthusiasm on the part of possibly indiscreet friends into a Titanic struggle for the nomination.

What the outcome will be it would be unsafe to predict. Mr. Blaine is undoubtedly the choice of a great majority of his party. But Mr. Harrison is intrenched in possession. The delegates have been elected with the understanding that Blaine was "out of it." There are many Harrison men in the convention, therefore, who would not be there if the present situation had been foreseen.

Many delegates are instructed for Harrison. But as the instructions were given under the impression that Mr. Blainl's name would not be presented some may interpret them to be nothing Across the creek and built up squarely more than instructions to favor Harrison as against anybody except Blaine, and livery stable of J. B. Reinbold, Many delegates are office-holders and and the furniture house of Paul Sons. factor at all hazards.

There will be a struggle at Minneap-

And after? How much of bitterness, how much of disappointment and resentment will be left behind?

This is not an ordinary break. It is not a commonplace rivalry. It is civil war in the Republican party.

Every Haraison man will regard Mr. Blaine's course as disloyal and treach erous. Every Blaine man will bitterly resent such imputations.

It is a family quarrel with all that the term implies. It is war of the most determined kind, and the battle at Minneapolis will not end it by any means. Here beginneth, not endeth, the lesson. - World.

Why Our Women Fade.

Many grievous reasons confront me as to "why our women fade," but I shall touch upon only a few of the strongest, writes Felicia Holt in the June Ladies' Home Journal. I look at the many women of my acquaintance; I see lines on brows which can this time no one has any idea of the only be brought there by worry, and "worry" I take to be one of the great-est foes to a woman's youth. There everything is in ruins and hundreds of are dolls to be sure, who never think, families have been rendered homeless. work or act; I do not here discuss such creatures, but woman in her vocation as a sentient being. In this country, as in no other, do women have to stream. struggle in the effort to keep up an appearance of great wealth they do not possess. It is an age of monopolies, and great fortunes are being absorbed by the shrewd financiers; hence, many far more cultivated and refined people must retire, "forgetting the world, be by the world forgot," or undertake a struggle which ends only in the grave. It would seem at the first an unworthy strife, and so it is, not only unworthy but horribly degrading if entered into with the purpose of vying with the more fortunate for the mere possession of money; but alas, it represents to the fastidious and well-born women all that to which by nature she is justly entitled: works of art, music, literature and the outcome of the ages.

It is not theory but fact-that Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong. A fair trial will convince you of its merit.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

DESOLATION AT TITUSVILLE AND OIL CITY.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The oil regions of Pennsylvania were visited by a disaster of fire and water signation. Many were incredulous last Sunday, that is only eclipsed in the until the following correspondence history of this country by the memorable flowd at Johnstown just three able flood at Johnstown, just three years ago. For nearly a month it has been raining throughout western and northwestern Pennsylvania almost incessantly, and for the past three or four days in the towns in the devastated regions, it has been very heavy. The constant rains have converted the small streams into raging torrents, so that when the cloud burst came Sunday the streams were soon beyond their boundaries, and the great body of water came sweeping down Oil creek to Titusville, which is eighteen miles south of its source.

The Associated Press correspondent was standing on Centre street, directly in front of the Derrick office, and on the approach to the Oil creek bridge. The creek was a raging torrent, and Centre street for one square was a solid mass of humanity, and 500 or more people had approached this point of vantage, watching the muddy waters rolling by.

At about 11:30 upon the opposite side of the stream a greenish fluid floating on the water was noticeable. This increased rapidly in quantity and covered almost entirely the yellow muddy waters of the creek, A smell of gas and oil was perceptible and several gentlemen back of him were discussing the danger should the oil catch fire. Hardly were the words uttered when about 200 yards up the stream a mass of flames was seen to shoot heavenward. "Run" yelled a hundred voices and the people turned like stampeded cattle and started for the hills. Hardly had they started when a terrific explosion rent the air and the entire creek for hundreds of feet on each side seemed one seething mass of flame and smoke.

The panic stricken crowd shrieked madly in their efforts to escape. Women and children were trampled under foot, and about twenty were severely bruised and had to be picked up by a few of the cooler heads and carried out of harm's way. Oil creek is not usually more than a foot deep at this point, where it empties into the Allegheny river, and about one hundred yards wide. Directly at its mouth is the iron bridge of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad. About two squares further up the stream is the iron and wooden bridge of the city

On the east side of of the creek is Trinity Methodist church, on one side of Centre street, and the Derrick office and Oil Exchange opposite. from the water's edge was the hotel These buildings were built on a narrow strip between the creek and the hills, which rise precipitously back of them. This is the tenth national conven- olis of a deeper significance than is About half a mile from the post-office often witnessed in a national conven- northward, from here on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad, a tank filled with gasoline was standing on a siding. Some young men noticed that the tank was leaking and knowing its explosive nature and seeing shifting engine approaching ran up the side of the hill, where they turned and looking down as the engine passed witnessed a fearful sight, and a mass of flames shot a hundred feet in the air and the earth seemed to shake with an awful tremor. The engineer and fireman were seen jumping from the cab and it is supposed at this writing they were burned to death or killed by tile force of the explosion. In an instant the flames swept madly over the entire upper part of the city, which was flooded by the oil waters of the creek, and men, women and children who were moving from their houses were caught by the deadly flames and if not burned to death outright were

drowned in the raging flood. It is almost impossible to find words to describe the awful calamity and at number of lives that have been lost-The fire came up so suddenly and so unexpectedly that very little if any stream.

When the two explosions occurred this morning people were knocked down by the force of the shocks and every window for two squares along Centre street was broken. Falling glass added to the danger and several people were slightly cut. One young girl was picked up out of the mud of the street after the crowd had passed over her. She was badly bruised and cut, but not seriously injured it is thought. The panic at this time was something awful and it was remarkable that no one was killed by the horsee and the wild mob, as it was a case of everyone for himself.

Few of the spectators who were watching the flood when the explosions occurred and who escaped can give a good idea of what happened. All agree

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

that there was a terrific explosion and that the air was filled with flames, This was quickly followed by two other explosions. Many thought that hell had broken loose on earth, and they were not apparently very far out of the way Three gasoline tanks had exploded al-

most at the same time.

The oil on the creek blazed up, gas in the air burst into a roaring flame, and sheets of water, land and air were all literally ablaze. Men, women and children were knocked prostrate by the shock, and many never arose. The multitude fled with screams of anguish for the high ground. In the rush many of the weak were trampled upon and badly injured. Some were hurt by horses; others ran, leaped into the water and were drowned. The flames in the air quickly burned out but they left huge volumes of black smoke across the face of the heavens, beneath which roared the flerce fire of the burning oil upon the water. The many submerged houses and shops along the creek bottom were soon in flame, and the silent fire of blazing gas was succeeded by the cracking flames, of burning homes. In many of these houses the people were confined. They could not escape for the fire. Within sight of thousands who heard their piteous screams they burned to death or leaped into the river, and there perished by both flood and fire.

Such a combined scene of destruction by two terrible elements was seldom witnessed upon this earth. It is marvelous that from this valley of death any were saved alive. It is strange that out of this mingling of fire and flood any houses were spared.

The story told by Harry McVeagh member of a rescuing party which saved a dozen lives, surpasses in horror many of those related by persons who worked only in bringing corpses out of ruins, and his words indicate that he believes many of those saved alive would be better with the dead, they are so horribly wounded and burned. He with Wade Huling, William Couch and Albert Smith, rowed about the creek in a skiff after the fire had died off its surface, and reaching foot-bridge crossing, at the head of Seneca street, they found eleven burned person cling ing to anything they could catch hold of, in a last desperate struggle for life.

Mrs. Harriet A. Marble, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was for years a martyr to headache, and never found anything to give her more than temporary relief until she began to take Ayer's Pills, since which she has been in the enjoyment of perfect health.

If it Should be Cleveland and Blaine-

With Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine connecting the third ward with the city proper. as of posing candidates in 1892, the issue would be largely personal as it was in 1884, but upon different grounds. The issue would be enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine as against confidence in Mr. Cleveland. But it would be impossible to interpret the result of the election as a popular verdict upon protection. Mr. Hiscock regarded the result of the election of 1888 as a mandate to a Republican Congress to pass a high tariff bill. Congress passed it. and the country immediately defeated the Republican party by an unprecedented majority. - Harper's Weekly.

> The wonderful cheek of man sometimes covers three or four achers,-Galveston News.

Dyspepsia

and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregu-bistress larity of the bowels, are bistress some of the more common

After symptoms. Dyspepsia does Eating not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by this Sick overcoming the local symp-toms removes the sympa- Headache

thetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refresher the tired mind. "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did cat Heartburn

distressed me, or did me
little good. In an hour
after eating I would expe-

rience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsa-Stomach rilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Wood's Phosphodine The Great English Remedy.



Promptly and perman-ply cures all forms of recons Weakness, Emis-

Necous Wetkness, Emissions, Sparmaterchea, Impolemey and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Been in thousands of cases, is the only Ecliptic and the only Ecliptic and Bofors and Aber. Howest Medicine known. Asi druggest for Wood's Phosenborne: It he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, before picte in letter, and we will said by restain hull. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. Ohe will please, six entropy and the place of the solid woodward avenue, Defroit, Mich.

22 Sold in Bioomsburg by Mover Bros., I. II. Mercer, C. A. Kleim, G. A. Meschy and all respublished druggests everywhere.



A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is guaran-teed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the good you get. But it's the best, or it couldn't be sold so.

CANDIDATES CARDS.

List of Candidates to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 6th 1892, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 9th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, ANDREW L. FRITZ, of Bloomslurg. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. R. G. F. KSHINKA, of Briarcresk.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, E. M. TEWKSBURY, of Catawissa.

FOR REPESENTATIVE, G. W. STERNER, of Bloomsburg. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

CHARLES M. BLAKER, of Greenwood.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONERY, Furniture, Fuel, and other

PROPOSALS FOR Territure, Fuel, and other sup. lies.

In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I hereby invite scaled proposals, at prices below maximum rates fixed in schedules, to furnish stationery, furniture, fuel, and other supplies for the several departments of the State Government, and for making repairs in the several departments, and for the distribution of the public documents, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1893.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded as announced in said schedules Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with approved sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to me before twelve o'clock M. of Wednesday, the 29th day of June, A. B. 1892, at which time the proposals, will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of the Executive Department, Elements of the Casey & Dawson, repairs.

S. F. Feacock & Co., supplies D. Creveland, work W. H. Gilmore 500 flags of line & Co. supplies Sup. reading John B. Alden sup. reading.

John B. Alden sup. reading.

W. O. Holmes, gas fatures and repairs in Stures and repairs.

W. O. Holmes, gas fatures and repairs will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of the Executive Department.

will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of the Executive Department, at Harrisburg.

Blank bonds and schedules containing all necessary information can be obtained at this department.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, 6-10-3t- Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on Grounds of the Columbia County Agricultural Society up to Saturday, June 25, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon for furnishing materials and crecting a grand stand on their fair ground in Bloomsburg. Size and manner of construction to be similar to the grand stand of the Shamokin Fair Association. Proposals for the stone and wood work received separately. Additional information furnished upon application by any member of the committee. Privilege reserved to reject any or all bids.

THOMAS WEBB
J. O. WARNER,
J. C. BROWS.
Bloomsburg, Pa., June 8, 1892. Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE BLOOMS-BURG SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1st,, 1892.

Tax rate 3% mills for school purposes and 2 mills for building purposes.

U. H. ENT, Collector

To balance on duplicate '88

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector, DR. To balance on duplicate '90 M. C. WOODWARD, Collector, By Bal. due O. T.
Wilson and paid
June 10, 1891...\$265.77

By ant paid Win.
Christman, Tr... 742.26

By exonerations
duplicate *60..... 329.13 \$1347 16 M. C. WOODWARD, Collector, DR. To Amt, duplicate '91, \$9.168 Oc M. C. WOODWARD, Collector, CR.

1961 42 \$2112 27 \$ 2000.00 \$2105 26 By bal, due on dup.

Wm. CHRISMAN, Treas. To proceeds of order for \$200.00 also ted for 60 To proceeds of order for \$950-disched for 60

To bal, on dup, 39 from M. C. Woodward, Collector....

\$457.75

amt. frem M. C. Woodward, Col. on dup. 91...... w. Cherrington Signal w O. W. Cherrington
tuition
Arthur Roberts, tuition
H. D. Quick, tuition
P. A. Evans,
Geo W. Mears,
Geo W. M. M. Monroe,
Jno. Kistler,
Geo, Knorr,
Chas. H. Lee,
T. L. Workh, Isor, tuition

Stores to

\$1:0075 1g

Wm. CHRISMAN, Treas. Coupons and Int. paid. Amt. orders redeemed...\$ 9516 61

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT. To balance on dup. %0...\$ 133 57 To amount dup. 91..... 3479 28

" Treasurer's com ... Balance in Treas, hands

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.

Amt. borrowed from School Fund Ac-Bal. on dup. 91.....

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT.

Bal. on U. H. Ent dup.

88. \$257.75

Bal. on dup. 90. \$257.75

Bal. on dup. 91. 6088.72

State Appropriation. 1797.90

State Appropriation. 1797.90

State Appropriation order. 494.66

Proceeds \$100.00 order. 184 56

Proceeds \$400.00 order. 185 57

Amt. loaned Building

Pund Account. 35.78 SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT. By amt. paid 17 teachers...\$5368 00 stitute.....

Auditors
Auditors
Treas, redeeming order in bank.
W. H. Anderson Jr. geog dissect g blocks...
Treas, redeeming order in bank.
Bloom water Co, two me-

bank

Bloom water Co, two meters and water.

J. C. Brown printing
Statement, Cert, &c.
Elwell & Bittenbender
printing Statement
Agreements, Report
Cards &c.

A. W. Fry cleaning and
repairs.
Frank Taylor cleaning
and repairs.
Treas, red eming order of
Win. Kramer.
Jerry Gross painting wall
Geo. R. kitenen cleaning
and repairs.
Wm. Kriekoaum printing
1000 catalogue &c.
H. V. White & Co. coal
E. M. Kester painting
Eshleman & Wolf furnace
sewe. 6 wash bowls
&c.
Treas, redeeming order in
bank
Creasy & Wells, lumber.
J. S. Mensch. 20 bush
lime.
L. Bernhand remairing

L. Bernhard repairing 2.50 clocks
Casey & Dawson, repairs.
W. C. Evans, two flag
poles and repairs.
S. F. Peacock & Co., sup-

C. W. Runyon, supplies
P. G. Miller, coal
W. H. Brooke & Co. Supplies
C. A. Kleim Mdse.
Thos. Metherell, repairs.
E. E. Halston, supplies.
A. C. Desheppard repairs
P. K. Vannatta, painting
Baker & Taylor Co., Liberary Books.
J. Lindergreen tuning
Inst.
Lindergreen tuning
Inst.
F. D. Dentler Hall rent
Bloom Gas Co. for gas.
Cleveland Printing and
Pub. Co. 50 Diplomas.
Jos., Garrison exp. on Dip.
Jos. Garrison exp. on Dip.
Jos. Garrison exp. on Dip.
Jos. Garrison two shade
tres.
L. P. Sterner music.
Sec'y Salary
S. Knorr & Son, repairs.
Moyer Bro's. supplies.
J. H. Mercer supplies.
J. H. Mercer supplies.
J. Treas. paving note of
Wm. Kramer.
Outstanding order of May
12, 1891.

Bal. due O. T. Wilson for-

447 62

\$961 1 Hit

\$11814 25

s ISHU D

\$1978C 80

\$2000S W

1788 18

\$18520 15

Bal. due O. T. Wilson former Treas. 205 77
Bal. due on U. H. Ent.
dup. 88 257 75
Exonerations on dup. 90. 215 81
Exonerations on dup. 91. 104 88
5 per cent. discount on amt. paid Col. within 80 days. 67 21
Collector's commission on amt. paid within 60 days. 26 88
Collector's commission on amt. paid within 6 67 21
Collector's commission on amt. paid within 6 67 60 88

mos.

Balance due on dup.

Treasurer's commission .

Balance in Treas. hands. BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. BONDED INDESTEDNESS,
Bonds due Jan. 1, 1893. \$1800 00

" " 1894. 1800 00

" 1895. 1800 00

" 1896. 1800 00

" 1896. 1800 00

" 1898. 1800 00

" 1899. 1800 00

" 1990. 1800 00

" 1991. 2000 00

Total Bonded Indebtness OTHER INDEBTEDNESS. Two orders of Treasurer \$ 1000 00 Balance Library Fund... 8 46

Total Indebtedness..... Ealance due on dup, 88. 4 257 75 11 142 63 11 Treas, hands. 88 40 0n Tuition 39 50

Liabilities over Assets Bloomsburg, Pa , June 6, 1892.

JOS, GARRISON J. K. BITTENBENDER Secretary, R. BITTENBENDED.

We the undersigned Auditors, having examined the above accounts, statements and vouchers as presented by the Treasurer and Secretary, had them correct and approve the same.

F. M. EVERETT, J. M. STAVER, June 6, 1801

TELEGRAPHY.

A voting man or woman who desires to be ome a Telegraph Operator, may hear of an un-sual opnortanity to learn by addressing W. W. DUNLAP, 536 N. 8th., Philadelphia