The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893.

Thomas Mason Weidman of Pottsville has been appointed Judge in Schuylkill county in place of Judge Green, deceased.

Last Friday March 3rd, Judge Rice of Luzerne county, gave his decision on the granting of licenses for that county. One hundred and thirty-six applicants were refused. The revenue from those to whom licenses were granted will aggregate over $200,000; the greater portion of which will fall to the city, borough or township.

President Harrison last Thursday evening accepted a professorship in the Leland Stanford University of California. He will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law, commencin October next. He has had the matter under consideration for some weeks before signifying his formal acceptance.

The newspapers have sought in vain to obtain a portrait of Mr. Richard Olney, the Attorney General. This is the New York *World* description of him: "Imagine a square block of wood with a slightly retrousse nose and two lumps of coal for eyes and a Dan Lamont mustache, and you've got him—the worst looking fellow of the gang." Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet could not be entered successfully in a beauty show, but they are solid and substantial men, weighing an average of 190 pounds each, and their ability is believed to be equal to their avoirdupois.

As to the Republican party, it cannot but view the going out permanent ly of such a man as Judge Gresham with grave apprehension. Such a step means much now and more in the future. It meant much four months ago, when the judge merely announced his intention of voting for Mr. Cleveland, although he expressly declared that he did so as a Republican To step clean over into the official ranks of the opposition would mean vastly more. But the Republican party will make nothing through treating this matter cavalierly or in a spirit of ugliness. Throwing stones or mud at such a man as Judge Gresham will not pay. The one will not stick, the others will fall harmless at his feet. There must be a higher policy than this, a more manly and patriotic recognition of the facts of the situation and of the duty of the hour. All of which will become clear to the dullest and most perverse minds before many more moons have passed. —*Phil. Telegram.* (Rep)

The doors of the Farmer's bank at Harrisburg that were closed about a week ago because of a bad speculation by some one, were opened Friday of last week.

For the payment to depositors of thirty per cent. of their deposits. Those who have had their money locked up for the last ten days in care of "Assignee" Baily and who at first feared it was gone for good were not slow in coming forward to get what they could of it.

Mr. Baily and his assistants were kept busy from nine o'clock when payments began until the doors were closed at three, attending to the constant stream of people which flowed into the bank. All the depositors were paid in check on the Harrisburg national bank, signed by Edward Bailey, the president. It was stated semi-officially that the depositors would receive a second dividend very soon and the banks's offairs were in a more satisfactory condition than had been thought immediately after its suspension.

Look Out for Number Four Under Postmaster General Bissell.

Who is to be fourth assistant postmaster general under Wilson S. Bissell? That is the inquiry among a good many Pennsylvania Democrats now. The first assistant has been the headsman until recently. Adial E. Stevenson bore the axe under Mr. Cleveland and General Clarkson for a time under General Harrison. For a year or more the fourth assistant has been the headsman of the post-office department at Washington. The fourth assistant under Cleveland will be the citizen who decapitates and appoints. Who is he to be? Robert A. Maxwell of Batavia, New York, has all along been mentioned as the probable first assistant under Bissell.

Hood's Sarsaprilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unqualled by any other medicine.

Cleveland's Inaugural.

President Cleveland's inaugural was marked on account of his clear and excellent enunciation, and entire absence of notes. He occupied twenty-five minutes in its delivery. Below we give the important parts of his address.

"My fellow citizens: In obedience to the mandate of my countrymen I am about to dedicate myself to their service under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which have called me to this service, I am sure my gratitude can make no better return than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of unreserved and complete devotion to the interests and welfare of those who have honored me.

THE DEMAND FOR SOUND CURRENCY.

"Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation, and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlightened statesmanship and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative precaution.

"In dealing with our present embarrassing situation as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust differences in opinion we should be free from intolerance or passion, and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests. I am confident that such an approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective remedial legislation. In the meantime, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it is invested will be withheld when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

LESSONS THAT OUGHT TO BE UNLEARNED

"Closely related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness, which tends to a disregard of the rules of national safety danger confronts us not less serious, I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from the operation of the government especial and direct individual advantages. The verdict of our voters which condemned the injustice of maintaining protection for protection's sake enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils which are the unwholesome progeny of paternalism.

"This is the bane of Republican institutions and the constant peril of our government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wily craft the plan of rule our fathers established and bequeathed to us as an object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen and tempts them to a pitiful calculation of the sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance. It undermines the self-reliance of our people, and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favoritism. It stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stupefies every enobling trust of American citizenship.

"The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purpose are bound by their promises, not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service.

"While there should be no surrender of principles, our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment but the rectification of wrongs. If in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed, this is but a necessary incident of our right and justice. If we exact from unwilling minds acquiescence in the theory of an honest distribution of the fund of governmental beneficence treasured up for all, we but insist upon a principle which underlies our free institutions.

PARTY PLEDGES WILL BE REDEEMED.

When we proclaim that the necessity for revenue to support the government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people, we announce a truth so plain that its denial would seem to indicate the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with perversions to the taxing power; and when we seek to reinstate the self-confidence and business enterprise of our citizens, by discrediting abject dependence upon governmental favor, we strive to stimulate those elements of American character which support the hope of American achievement.

"Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made, and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious, and disinterested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect, we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting accountability.

CONFIDENCE IN HIS COUNTRYMEN.

"The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty, preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains; by defending all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness, and by enforcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the states and people.

"I find much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval.

"Above all I know there is a supreme being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy has always followed the American people, and I know he will not turn from us now if we humbly and reverently seek his powerful aid."

ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

"The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies, which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our citizens, to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overleaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense.

"It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be limited by public necessity and that this should be measured by the rule of strict economy, and it is equally clear that frugality among the people is the best guaranty of a contented and strong support of free institutions. One mode of the misappropriations of public funds is avoided when appointments in office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them.

"To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office and to remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitles it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed or who hope for the elevating of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

FAIR TREATMENT TO THE INDIANS.

"Our relations with the Indians located within our borders impose upon us responsibilities we cannot escape. Humanity and consistency require us to treat them with forbearance, and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be made to lead them through the paths of civilization and education to self supporting citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation's wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement."

New Election Law.

Senator Landis has introduced in the Senate a bill amending the act defining the necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of State, municipal and county officers, extending its provision to elections held for the adoption or rejection of amendments to the constitution. The bill makes the provisions of the present act apply to nomination conventions. The necessary expenses of election are held not to include the payment of any fees for the naturalization of any person except the payee. Payments are lawful for printing and traveling expenses, dissemination of news, for political meetings and conventions and for the employment of watchers. Fees paid for the naturalization of another constitutes a misdemeanor and the punishment is fixed at not more than $500 and six months imprisonment or both. A failure to file a statement of expenses within ten days after the election is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both and forfeits the office of any one elected who shall fail to file such expense account within the ten days.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

Electric Railroads.

From present indications it would look as though the electric roads throughout Central Pennsylvania are to be controlled by one mammoth syndicate. A special Pullman car containing a party of distinguished Philadelphians came up as far as Shamokin, viewing the premises. On board was Secretary of State, William F. Harrity, J. J. Sullivan, President of the Frankford Railway Company; W. B. Gill, Manager of the Bell Telephone Company; J. O. Kiem, P. & R. General Agent, Port Richmond; William Smith, Daniel Donovan, E. M. McGargee, F. J. Johann, of the Equitable Trust Company; J. H. Johann, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; Dallas Sanders, W. Wilkins Carr, William Winters.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

A reporter boarded the car and was cordially received. He was told that the party was returning home from a visit over the lines of the Schuylkill Traction Company. The road passed into their hands several days ago. They had purchased the road consisting of twenty-three miles, and intended to unite Mahanoy City and Shenandoah at once. The line will also be extended from Locust Dale to Mt. Carmel and Shamokin. Among the first improvements contemplated is the building of a railway between Ashland and Centralia. Eventually the syndicate will own a through line from Philadelphia to Erie, running into Pottsville and then traversing the Schuylkill valley to Tamaqua and from thence westward to the Schuylkill Traction lines.

The capital stock is one million dollars and bonds to the amount of $500,000 will be issued at once, with a reserve fund of $250,000. Mr. Harrity is specially desirous to sell the stock to the people living along the lines, as in that way the road would have the sympathy and co-operation of the public. Shamokin capitalists have been granted incorporation papers to build a line from Shamokin to Danville. One of the greatest moves will be to unite Pottsville with Minersville, Tremont and towns and villages as far west as Lykens. There is a power behind the throne in all this which the careful observer readily perceives.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. De Witts's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

New Court Rule for Divorce Cases.

Judge Metzger has just made a rule that all application for divorce shall be referred to a master, to be appointed by the court, who shall take the testimony, report the facts and his opinion of the case, together with a form of decree. Either party shall have the right to file exceptions to the report of the master within ten days after notice that the report is ready for filing, and the master shall pass upon the exceptions before filing his report. The court has appointed F. Dietmeier, Esq., master, for the present.—*Williamsport Republican.*

Hood's Cures

Mrs. Maggie Bojer
Clearfield, Pa.

Waiting for the Last Day

And Praying God to Take Care of My Children

After the Grip—Nervous Prostration, Indigestion, Female Troubles

"In February, 1891, my health began to fail fast, and in June I was much debilitated and was taken with spasms followed by Nervous Prostration. The cause of my decline was an attack of the Grip and a train of other troubles peculiar to my sex. In the fall I was unable to attend to anything, and all winter was very miserable. At one time I was so nervous that for three weeks I walked the floor day and night. I could not sleep. I could not get any help. The world looked

Dark and Dreary

I was just waiting for my last day to come; and all I could do was to pray God to take care of my children. But I saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and something about it led me to decide to try this medicine. I said to myself, this will be the last medicine I will ever try. But a happy trial it indeed proved for me. I had taken but half a bottle when my head began to feel better, and by the time the first bottle was gone my head was perfectly well. The black dizziness gradually disappeared. I found I could eat vegetables which for a year I had not dared to touch. I have taken 3 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and do my work on a large farm. There are 6 in my family besides hired men. I have not had one day's help this summer, and I owe all my recovery and present health to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. MAGGIE BOJER, Clearfield, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Do You Love Your Child?

Are You Doing All You Should?

Mrs. Laura A. Kempton's, (of West Rutland, Vt.,) loving daughter was stricken with Bright's Disease. Her ankles, feet and eyes were terribly swollen. Four different physicians attended her but her life was despaired of. A mother's love surmounts all difficulties, and she determined to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. How happy I am, Mrs. Kempton writes, that I determined upon that course, for one by one the well known symptoms of the disease left her. Words cannot express my gratitude and I cannot too earnestly recommend this great medicine. Her recovery was entirely due to Favorite Remedy which was the only medicine taken after her case was abandoned by the physicians. Has not Mrs. Kempton cause for gratitude?

★ **Parents! Mothers! and Fathers! Banish disease and save life by using this Great Medicine.**

It's Guaranteed to Cure or Costs You Nothing.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Abner Fague, R. G. F. Kshinka, J. M. Fairchild, Daniel Bryfogle, E. H. Little, William B. Ferguson, and others, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The American Holstein Association," the character and object of which is the encouragement of agriculture, keeping of Herd-books and preservation of the Pedigree and identity of thoroughbred and full-blooded cattle, and otherwise improving such farm products, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights and benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

2-24-4t. E. H. LITTLE, Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas, Col. Co., Pa., on March 28, 1892, at ten o'clock, a. m. under the Act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations." Approved April 4, 1874, supplement thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity of Berwick, Pa." the character and object whereof is the support of the public worship of Almighty God according to the constitution, canons discipline, doctrine, faith, government and forms of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the General Synod in the United States, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office at Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa. C. B. JACKSON, Solicitor.

Berwick, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1893. 3-3-4t.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

From January 11th, 1892, to January 9th, 1893.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

Balance in hand of the Treasurer January 11th, 1892		$ 989 13
Cash received on Bloom Duplicate 1891		1811 20
Cash received on Bloom Duplicate 1892		1000 00
Cash received on Greenwood Duplicate 1891		448 70
Cash received on Greenwood Duplicate 1892		200 00
Cash received on Sugarloaf Duplicate 1891		183 74
Cash received on Sugarloaf Duplicate 1892		167 00
Cash received on Scott Duplicate 1891		830 48
" " " " " 1892		285 00
Cash received from Jacob Schuyler, Lancaster Co.		40 00
Cash received from Hester Sterner for Alza Sterner 1891		93 75
Cash received from proceeds farm		152 16
" " " sale of Horses		307 50
" " " Wm. Fry		166 00
" " " John Boyer		117 24
" " " Seated and Unseated lands		68 91
Cash received from Treas. Sugarloaf township		1 00
Cash received from David Bittenbender		25 13
Cash received from Geo. Kressler Jr. for Wm. Kressler		4 00
Cash received from Hester Sterner for Alza Sterner 1892		91 00
		$ 6984 97

CR.

By old Orders redeemed	$ 22 55	
" new " "	5887 90	
" Commission and Postage	118 61	
" Balance in hand of Treasurer	955 91	
		$ 6984 97
Orders outstanding Jan 11, 1892	$ 24 10	
" issued from Jan. 11th, 1892 to Jan. 9th, 1893	$5974 54	
		$ 5998 64
Orders of 1892 redeemed	$ 24 10	
" " " "	5887 66	
" outstanding Jan. 9th, 1893	86 88	
		$ 5998 64

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JAN. 9, 1893.

Provisions and Supplies	$ 337 92
Fuel and Light	69 43
Clothing and Shoes	47 40
Dry Goods	82 63
Medical Supplies	10 37
Ordinary Repairs	339 39
Traveling Expenses	2 00
Farm Expenses	115 19
Incidental Expenses	4 67
Smith Work	29 13
Books and Stationery	3 00
Orders and relief	18 00
G. M. Quick to entering J. Kile Judgments	11 25
Harman & Hassert, S H. P. Ver. Boiler and Pump	500 00
Mary Dodson, Clothing at Elwyn, Pa.	20 00
Geo. Evans, Clothing at Elwyn, Pa.	25 50
S. F. Peacock, Affidavits	1 00
Printing Statements	45 00
Zaner & Pursel, difference on Horses	200 00
Henry Wintersteen, use of Horse	8 00
Burial Expenses, Mary Dodson	12 50
C. G. Barkley, Attorney's Fees 1890 to 1892	149 69
C. S. Furman, Harness	25 12
M. C. Woodward, caring for Tramps, 1892	17 75
Paid on Waller land purchase	277 30
Samuel Neyhard, Surveying Waller Land	5 00
Taking D. Bittenbender to Asylum	4 63
C. H. Campbell, Recording Deed Waller Land	2 00
G. M. Quick, costs in Test Case Bloom Poor District vs. Wm. Krickbaum	7 05
A. C. Creasey, difference Horses	200 00
Coffin John Johnson	20 00
Coffin, Nicholas Gerundi	12 00
Alexander Bros. & Co. and others Tobacco	32 32
Thomas McBride, Steward	650 00
Dr. J. Schuyler	25 00
J. M. Larish	100 00
A. C. Hidlay	100 00
O. T. Wilson	75 00
C. A. Klein	100 00
Dr. Redeker	60 00
Dr. Harter	50 00
Mrs. T. McBride, Matron	50 00
Auditors and Clerk 1892	25 00
Total Current Expenses	$ 3770 24

INSANE IN STATE HOSPITAL.

George Fox 52 2-7 weeks @ $1.75	$ 91 50
Jesse Kelly " " @ $1.75	91 50
L. Z. Kahler " " @ $1.75	91 50
John Boyer " " @ $1.75	91 50
Alza M. Ster'r " " @ $1.75	91 50
Wm. Fry 29 1-7 " @ $1.75	51 00
Wm. Fry, Undertaker Services and Expressage	11 00
Carrie Turrel 52 2-7 weeks @ $1.75	91 50
Agnus Mason 42 weeks @ $1.75	73 50
John W. Osmond 33 1-7 weeks @ $1.75	58 00
David Bittenbender 11 1-7 weeks @ $1.75	19 50
Wm. Kressler 1 5-7 weeks @ $1.75	3 00
	$ 765 00

OUT DOOR RELIEF.

Jerusha Hess, Sugarloaf	$ 5 00
Mrs. Wm. Jevons, Bloom	2 00
Mrs. Hannah Stauffer, Bloom	54 94
Mrs. Albert Cadow, Bloom	86 65
Mrs. M. May, Bloom	30 00
Mrs. M. Dawson, Bloom	31 55
Mrs. Hester Bomboy, Scott	158 75
Mrs. Carolina Smith, Bloom	90 40
Mrs. Hannah Randall, Bloom	104 00
Jacob Musselman, Scott	114 60
Wm. Shoemaker, Bloom	3 00
Benj. Tyson, "	12 00
John Thrash, "	12 25
Thomas Farver, "	5 50
John Henson, "	7 00
Geo. Jacoby, "	19 00
Hiram Long, Scott	2 00
Wm. Metz, Bloom	17 00
Charles Hall, "	2 00
George Samuels, "	66 00
Lewis Hildebrant, "	19 50
Thomas Arndt, "	165 25
Jacob Johnson, "	5 50
Thomas Metherel Jr., "	16 00
Mrs. John Boyer, "	5 00
Miss Bertha Long "	31 00
Mrs. Lydia Stookey "	3 00
Fred Frickman, "	10 00
Charles Kester, Sugarloaf	78 97
Catherine Hamilton, Greenwood	47 47
Minnie Davis, Bloom	39 35
Daniel and Warren Ingold, Bloom	8 90
Clarance Graham, Scott	52 00
Robert Cook, "	7 10
Lena Schotts, Sugarloaf	1 00
Jacob Adams, "	9 71
Jacob Eckenrote, Bloom	87 98
Sarah Musselman, Scott	2 35
James Hopper "	27 00
J. W. Osmond "	4 90
Miss Hannah Kinney, Bloom	1 88
Charles Dawson, "	1 50
	$ 1439 30
	$ 5974 54

We the undersigned Auditors of the townships comprising the Bloom Poor Dist. met at the Alms House on the second Monday of January, 1893 that being the 9th, examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from Jan. 11th, 1892 to Jan. 9th, 1893, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

Wm. BOGART,
F. M. EVERETT,
ISAAC HEACOCK,
C. M. LAUBACH, } Auditors.

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

234 Bushels Wheat	$169 00
269 Bushels Oats	94 15
16 Bushels Rye	12 80
810 Bushels Corn Ears	202 50
95 Bushels Potatoes	95 00
15 Bushels Winter Apples	8 25
25 Bushels Turnips	7 50
4 Bushels Beets	2 00
3 Bushels Onions	3 00
3 Bushels Beans	3 00
750 Heads of Cabbage	37 50
19 Tons of Hay	228 00
1459 Sheaves Corn Fodder	87 54
20 Shoats Raised	80 00
20 Chickens Raised	7 25
3660 lbs. Pork	254 00
400 lbs. Lard	48 00
240 Gallons Cider	19 20
479 lbs. Beef	38 00
20 Bushels Tomatoes	10 00
5 Bushels Peaches	5 00
427 lbs. Butter	106 75
278 Doz. Eggs	85 86
24 Gallons Apple Butter	6 00
	$ 1690 30

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the Bloom Poor District Jan. 9th, 1893.

Balance due on duplicates.

	Dup.	Paid	Bal.
Bloom, 1892	$3246 96	$1000 00	$2246 96
Scott 1892	983 24	285 00	698 24
Greenw'd '92	908 81	200 00	708 81
Sugarloaf "	356 22	167 00	189 22
			$3843 22
Less Estimated Exonerations and Commissions			350 00
			$3493 22

Farm and Buildings		14000 00
3 Horses		525 00
8 Head of Cattle		185 00
16 Shoats		64 00
1 Sow		16 00
4 Turkeys		5 50
75 Chickens		25 00
162 Bushels Wheat		121 50
212 Bushels Oats		74 20
10 Bushels Rye		8 00
375 Bushels Corn		187 50
45 Bushels Potatoes		45 00
24 Bushels Turnips		6 00
3 Bushels Beets		2 00
2 Bushels Beans		2 00
350 Heads Cabbage		17 50
12 Tons of Hay		144 00
559 Sheaves Corn Fodder		47 95
2500 lbs. Pork		200 00
400 lbs. of Lard		48 00
160 Gallons Cider		8 00
225 lbs. Beef		15 75
1 bbl. Vinegar		10 00
30 Tons of Ice		30 00
3 Tons of Coal		10 00
23 Acres of Winter Grain in Ground		150 00
Furniture in Alms House		200 00
Furniture in Steward's House		150 00
Farm Implements		600 00
Harness		50 00
		$ 20441 13
No. Paupers remaining in Alms House last report	10	
No. Admitted during year	7	
		17
No. Discharged during year	4	
No. Remaining " "	13	
		17
No. persons in Poor House Bloom	7	
No persons in Poor House Scott	1	
No. persons in Poor House Greenwood	4	
No. persons in Poor House Sugarloaf	1	
		13

J. M. LARISH,
A. C. HIDLAY,
O. T. WILSON, } Directors.

ATTEST: C. A. KLEIM, Secretary.

Are These Names Good Enough?

Amelie Rives, Hamlin Garland,
F. Marion Crawford, Paul Lindau,
Jerome K. Jerome, Catulle Mendes,
Edgar Fawcett, Francois Coppee,
Julian Hawthorne, Anatole France, etc., etc.
Ambrose Bierce,

Mary J. Hawker ("Lance Falconer"),

Well, they are a few from a long list of distinguished writers of fiction who are under agreement to write for TOWN TOPICS (Weekly) and "Tales from Town Topics" (Quarterly). Each week's issue of TOWN TOPICS will contain a short story and one or two chapters of a novel from one of these great authors.

TOWN TOPICS is enlarged to **32 pages**, so that this improvement—the introduction of the highest class of stories—can be made without curtailing the many other features of the journal, which have made it the greatest weekly for the entertainment of men and women—people of culture—ever published.

Tales from Town Topics, the now world-famed Quarterly, will hereafter contain in each number, in addition to the many excellent things culled from past years' issues of TOWN TOPICS, a complete original novel. To secure the **best**, a prize of **$1,000** is offered.

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