LOOTING THE TREASURY

Trail of Blood and Boodle Through History of Spoliation.

Life and Honor Freely Sacrificed to Feed the Rapacity of Republican Machine Managers, Who For a Quarter of a Century Have Been Preying Upon the Industry and Energy of the People.

The history of the Pennsylvania state treasury is an ever interesting though essentially pride-chastening study for the people. For years it has been a prolific source of graft and from the time that the late Senator Quay became secretary of the commonwealth and ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund, a "trail of blood and boodle" has marked its records. Vast surpluses were unknown a quarter of a century ago, the fiscal officers of the commonwealth having been capwhile if not always conscientious, so that the receipts and expenditures about balanced. But Quay soon disgovered that the sinking fund was an available fountain of funds and by conspiracy with a subordinate official of the treasury be abstracted large amounts for use in speculative operations. Since the keen scent of cupidity discovered the possibilities that are in big surpluses, taxes have been multiplied to create vast balances.

In a speech delivered at Pottstown, September 23d, by Eugene C. Bonniwell, Esq., of Philadelphia, the shameful record of this pool of iniquity is fully revealed. Mr. Bonniwell said:

The supreme issue which concerns us today is honesty. Ought the common standards ordinarily the common standards ordinarily applied in society and business to be flagitiously ignored in the conduct of public affairs, and the funds of the people of Pennsylvania placed at the disposal of corrupt politicians and stock gamblers? There can be no party no party

lines upon this proposition.

No citizen professing to be reputable can support the so-called Republican ticket in this campaign simply because it is labeled Repubsimply because it is labeled Republican. John Jay, the first chief justice of the United States, aptly said that adherence to party has its limits, and they are marked and prescribed by that supreme wisdom which has united and associated true policy with honor, rectitude and self-respect.

The citadel which dominates the political battlefield of Pennsylvania is the state treasury. From

political battlefield of Pennsylva-nia is the state treasury. From its vaults have issued again and again the funds that have corrupt-ed legislatures, debauched constit-uencies, nourished bankrupt poli-ticians and financed colossal gam-bles for the enrichment of so-cali-d statemen.

ed statesmen.

The citizen worthy of the name who proposes to vote for the Re-publican nominee for state treasurer must do so on one of two grounds—either the conduct of the state treasury in the past has been of so meritorious an order as to justify the continuance of Repub-lican control, or the character of the Republican nominee is so sig-nally inspiriting as to make certain an honest conduct of the office despite his political affiliations. Tried by either of these tests the Republican organization hopeless-

Record of Flagrant Dishonesty.

Lest the frightful trail of dis-bonesty and blood of wrecked homes and broken hearts has behomes and broken hearts has become less than a memory, permit me to recapitulate the known history of the state treasury. Within our own time when Samuel Butler, an honest man, was elected treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania, in 1879, he refused to receipt for the assets of the treasury because of the fact that \$260-500 was represented by nothing more than promissory notes of certain politicians. It was never denied that this money was taken out by Matthew Stanley Quay and lost in stock speculations. When exposure became imminent Blake Walters, cashier of the state treasury, shot and killed himself.

Amos C. Noyes, the retiring

ary, shot and killed himself.

Amos C. Noyes, the retiring treasurer, a man of such rugged honesty that he was known as "Square Timber" Noyes, took to his bed and died within a few months of a broken heart, and nothing save the action of Don Cameron in contributing the \$260-000 in cash for political purposes, prevented a public scandal that should have driven the Republican administration from power. It administration from power. It was asserted that at that time Quay

contemplated suicide.

Undeterred by the murder of these two men, in 1885 and therefore, Quay having been elected state treasurer that year, renewed his raids on the state treasury, Following his brief term W. B. Hart was elected state treasurer and his friends have always be-lieved that his untimely death was raused by the frightful knowledge of the condition of the state treas-

Livesy succeeded Hart. In 1888 another colossal raid was made on the state treasury. With the as-sistance of A. Wilson Norris, then auditor general of Pennsylvania, Quay secured from Livesy \$400,000

Quay secured from Livesy \$400,000 with which to purchase stock in a Chicago traction deal, So deeply did his connection with this case bear spon Norris that before the end of the summer of 1888 he had drunk himself to death.

The colored messenger of the state department, named Warren, who had helped Norris carry the securities to Philadelphia, was was found drowned in the Susquehanna canal, and William Livesy, in 1891, fled from the state of Pennsylvania and has never returned.

Forced to Divide the Loot.

Before he died Norris left a letter addressed to Senator Quay, requesting him to see that his widow received the \$10,000 which was his share of this gigantic steal. When Quay refused Mrs. Norris placed the matter in the hands of Biddle & Ward, a distinguished farm of lawyers. The response was instant and it is a curious commentary upon the condition of affairs in Philadelphia that the gentleman who then stepped in as representing Mr. Quay, and forestalled a public scandal of overwhelming proportions, was the same gentle-Forced to Divide the Loot

man who within a few months has sought to erect himself into a bulwark between outraged citizens of Philadelphia and demoralized ma-Philadelphia and demoralized machine politicians. That eminently respectable member of the Union League of Philadelphia, who settled the Quay case with Mrs. Norris, was Silas W. Pettit, chairman of the so-called Committee of Twenty-one, "pure and undefied reformers within the party lines."

Through all these years had run

Through all these years had run the minor thievery. Favored banks, officered by corrupt business men, could always secure a share of the state deposits by promising to re-lean a portion of them to the poli-ticians who secured the deposits, and millions of the state's money has been for years in the absolute control of the political bankers of Pennsylvania without a return of a single cent of interest to the state treasury.

Criminal Episode of the People's Bank

In 1898 the People's Bank of Philadelphia, long known as a political institution, which served as a clearing house for machine politicians, closed its doors. Immeuse sums of state moneys had been sums of state moneys had been placed there on deposit and loaned Republican politicians for speculation or otherwise. John S. Hopkins, the cashler, following in the footsteps of Walters, blew out his brains, and James McManes, president, stockholder and politician, made up a deficit of \$600,000 to quiet a scandal, but in the dead cashler's desk were found papers which prove conclusively that Quay and others had secured state deposits to the bank in order that they might be reloaned to themselves individually. One was the famous telegram, signed M. S. Quay, dated St. Lucie, February 11, 1898; "John S. Hopkins, cashler: if you will buy and carry 1000 Met. 1898: "John S. Hopkins, cashler: If you will buy and carry 1000 Met, for me, I will shake the plum tree." And a letter was found from Ben-jamin J. Haywood, state treasurer, showing that the plum tree had been shaken; that he had placed an additional \$100,000 of state funds in the bank, and requesting the loan of a similar amount to Rich-ard Quay, the son of the senator, B. J. Haywood died suddenly a few weeks before the time set for

few weeks before the time set for his trial with Senator Quay upon the charge of criminal conspiracy. It is recent history to the people of Pennsylvania how the senior sena-tor of this great commonwealth, brought to the bar of justice, avoid-ed punishment for his manifold iniquities by pleading the statute of limitations of limitations

The Philadelphia Press in 1885, in opposing the nomination of Quay for state treasurer, asserted it would take the lid from off the treasury and expose secrets before which Republicans would stand dumb. The lid has never been liftdumb. The lid has never been lifted. How much corruption seethes
within its walls only the facilo
tools of the Republican machine
can tell, unless the spectres of
Noyes, Walters, Hart, Norris, Warren, Hopkins and Haywood, driven
to their graves by a burden of guilt
too great to bear, lend circumstantial exercionarities to the stories of tial corroboration to the stories of

Treasury Balance May Be Fictitious.

The books of the state treasury have never been audited, although the paper statements show a balance of \$10,000,000 annually. No school appropriation in Pennsylvaschool appropriation in Pennsylva-nia has ever been paid until long overdue, and then only in heed of the clamoring of the district boards. Indeed, there is a grave doubt that the \$10,000,000 is in the state treasury, and it may be that the state of Pennsylvania carries as a portion of that asset the per-sonal potes; the memorandums of as a portion of that asset the per-sonal notes, the memorandums of indebtedness and the I. O. U.'s of politicians, many of them now out-lawed beyond redemption.

If the state treasurer's accounts

are straight, why deny inspection to the public? Why refuse that which every honest trustee demands, an auditing of his accounts? Why se-lect the most pliant tool in the employ of the machine for this most ploy of the machine for this most responsible post? If any business man were contemplating the appointment of a treasurer to handle, uncontrolled, the receipts of a great business, what sane man would select J. Lee Plummer? Upon his public record his ability is so contemptible that he has never been admitted to the councils of the Republican organization, his disposition so pliant that he served disposition so pliant that he served that organization as a messenger boy without inquiry as to the rights or wrongs of the orders he delivered; his record, persistently adverse to every good measure, and consistently favoring every corrupt measure. This man has made himmeasure. This man has made him-self impossible to the most narrow partisan who holds a remnant of self-respect.

Supported Infamous Legislation. He was an active supporter of the infamous Puhl bill, designed the infamous Puhl bill, designed to cripple law and order societies in their war upon the degrading forms of vice which menace our great cities; he was a supporter of the Ehrhardt bills which actually proposed to protect the unthinkable white slave dealers in Philadelphia county. He supported the Susquehanna river grab; the Snyder water works grab; all three of the Philadelphia ripper bills; the Grady-Salus libel law; the bill authorizing the county commissioners instead of the courts of Philadelphia to appoint election officers, to further debauch election conditions in Philadelphia. The chief bill to which he delphia. The chief bill to which he was recorded in opposition was the bill to increase allowances to the

township high schools.

No statement that I have made regarding Mr. Plummer is taken from any other source than the legislative record of his acts. He legislative record of his acts. He stands convicted upon his own record of a moral feebleness and turpitude that can be equalled only by that of any free citizen who votes for him. John Fisk, the distinguished economist, shortly before his death bemoaned "the fallen state of Pennsylvania morals, sunk in bondage to petty tyrants as cheap and vile as ever cumbered the earth." What words could be used to deniet the present leaders of that once inviacible organiza-

Opposed to this character the honest citizens of Pennsylvania have united upon a man the anti-thesis of J. Lee Plummer: a man who is the head of a large and sucwho is the head of a large and suc-cessful manufacturing establish-ment; an employer of labor whose voice has never been raised, save in the interest of honest govern-ment; whose character among his neighbors is so transcendant that the town of Chester, which in No-vember, 1994, gave that magnificent president of ours, Theodore Roose-veit, a majority of 1800, elected this man mayor of that town in Feb-ruary by a majority of 600. That man is William J. Berry.

The Line-Up of Political Forces. (From the Philadelphia Press, Rep-) On the one side is "Iz." he of the capacious pocket, and his business partner, "Jim," with a choice company of retainers-for - revenue - only, whose ranks have been seriously depleted because the presence of the faithful is required behind iron bars. The Martins, Salters, Smyths, Hills, Sterrs, et al., the gambling house keepers, the proprietors of disorderly resorts and speak-easies, the entire criminal population of the city, the corporation bribe-givers and law-making bribetakers, all supported by one lone, doubtful "organ," which pipes in uncertain tones, makes up the Machine Organization.

On the other side are the president of the United States, the mayor of the city, the secretary of state, the secretary of the navy, all the respectable newspapers of Philadelphhia, with the one exception noted, the national magazines and the press of the country generally, the Philadelphia preachers of all denominations, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the leading business and professional men of the city, a splendid host of young men, fired with the glow of patriotism, and all the tried and proved leaders in movements for civic welfare and human

Blackmailing the Bankers.

(From the Boston Herald, Ind., Rep.) The Pennsylvania Republicans have been appealing to about 100 banks of the Keystone State for campaign contributions to meet the expenses of the election this fall. The banks selected for this "touch" are those that have been favored by deposits of the state's money. But is there not some limit to the amount such banks can afford to contribute for the sake of holding deposits of the public funds? If campaign contributions must be made each year, and if banks holding public funds must loan money to political bosses whenever they desire it, we should suppose that the outgo might be greater than the income. Presumably all the banks will not pull together in this matter. If they did they could refuse to be bled for campaign contributions or to grant loans to political bosses; but there are those morally weak in business as well as in politics. That class will yield and share the profits they make from holding the state's money with those who are of service to them in obtaining this privilege.

A Washington county editor writes that a newly married young woman kneads bread with her gloves on. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs it with his hat on; he needs it with his trousers on, and unless the delinquent pay up soon we'll need bread without | William Ney. a darn thing on.-Louisiana Press-Journal.

Secret of Japanese Success.

The Japanese generals have never found time to halt and investigate the results of either victories or reverses. They have had no time for quarrels among themselves of for courts-martial. It has been a case of forwardon, on-with no thought of hunger, death, disease, or any obstacle in the path to the consummation of their plans. They have furnished the world a lesson in the value of preparedness and persistency. They have demonstrated that success comes to armies and nations as to individuals, by keeping everlastingly at it. That's the secret of it. It's an illustrated leaf in the lesson of life.-Washington Post.

Chain Carved From Tree Trunk. Among the curiosities recently presented to the Maritzburg museum, in South Africa, is a chain twenty-three feet six inches long, carved from the trunk of a tree by "Knobnose" natives, a tribe in the Zoutspanberg dis-trict, Transvaal. The chain is con-tinuous, requiring phenomenal patience and skill in carving.

The Bible in Turkey.

While permitting the Bible to be circulated in Turkey, the Turkish authorities suggested that the text: "Come over into Macedonia and help us," really ought to be omitted, and that, at any rate, wherever the word Macedonia occurs it should be changed to "the vilayet of Salonika and Uskub."

Value of Old Felt Hats. In the course of a case at Lambeth County Court, London, it was in evidence that old hard felt hats, which were valueless up to a few months ago, could now be sold for \$35 a ton, and the market was rising. The hats are burned to get the shellas, which is worth 50 cents a pound.

Earth From the Holy Land. It is stated by a London newspaper that a company has been formed to do up earth from Palestine in packages and to import them into the United States, labeled with an affidavit to the effect that the contents are guaranteed to be from the Holy Land.

I. W. W. BLACK, High Sheriff of Columbia
County, Commonwealth of ennsylvania, do
hereby make known and give notice to the
election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY. NOVEMBER 7, 1905
(being the Tuesday next following the first
wonday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:
One person for State Treasurer of Pennsyl-One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Three persons for Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary and Cierk of the Courts of Columbia County. One person for Register and Recorder of Co-umbia County. One person for Treasurer of Columbia County

One person for District Attorney of Columbia Tarrie persons for Commissioners of Co-

Three persons for Auditors of Columbia One person for Mine Inspector.

The qualified voters of Columbia county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ballot printed, written, or partly printed and partly written for such of the following named persons as they see fit:

STATE TREASURER. Republican J. tee Plummer, Citizens

Democratic Prohibition Independence Lincoln William H. Berry. Robert B. Ringler, Socialist E. J. Drugmand, Socialist Labor JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

Republican Democratic Prosibition Independence Citizens Lincoln Edward Kuppinger, Socialist. E. R. Markley. S cialist Labor

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT, (Republican Chizens Charles E. Rice. Lincoln

Republican Clitzens (Lincoln James A. Beaver, Stepublican Citizens Lincoln George B. Orlady,

Democratic Independence John R. Houd. Homer L. Castle, Prohibition Frederick L Schwartz, flugh Ayres, Cornellus F. Foley,

A. A. Grant, S. R. Rager, H. Spittal, Socialist Labor PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS W. M. Robbins. Republican harles M Terwilliger. Democratic lesse M. John, Prohibition

REGISTER AND RECORDER. ienry F. Traugn, Republican Frank W. Miller, Democratic Forrence C. Smith. Prohibition Independent W. L. Garrison. COUNTY TREASURER. D P Levan, Republican

M Harry Rhodes, Prohibition or. Isaac L. Edwards, DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Albert W. Duy. Republican

hrts.tan A. Small. Democratic COUNTY COMMISSIORERS.

Elisha Ringrese, Republican harles L. Pohe, Democratic terry A. Hoss. Democratic Prohibition Frank I. Bellas. Independent William B. Schuck, Independent

COUNTY AUDITORS. Republican

John R. Diemer, Clyde L. Hirleman. Harry B. Creasy. William J. Bidleman,

Democratic Democratte Prohibition

MINE INSPECTOR. James A. O'Donnell. Democratic

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of columbia are

Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros.

Berwick. N. E., at the shop of George A. Buckingham, on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on Second St., between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick, N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozler, on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick, S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on Second street between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Bloom, ist Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsourg.

Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at the store building northeast corner West and Fifth Sts., Bloomsburg.

Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg Bloom, ith Precinct, at the Rescue Hose House, East Fitch street, Bloomsburg. Briarcreek Bast at the Jessup Street school

Briarcreek Rast at the Jessup Street school house
Briarcreek West at the Martz school house,
Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H.
Rhawn, at corner of Main and Kailroad Sts., in
the Borough of Catawissa.
Catawissa township, in the public house of J.
W. Adams.
Centralia, ist Ward, at the public house of
Thomas Madden, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2ad Ward, at the public house of
Anthony T. Conway, in Centralia.
Contre township north, at the public school
house, near Lafayette Creasy's.
Centre township south, at P. O. S. of A. Hall,
Lime Ridge.

Centre township south, at P. O. S. of A. Hall, Lime Ridge.
Cieveland Twp., at Centre school house.
Conyngham, E. North district, at the school house, near colliery of John Anderson & Co. Conyngham, west north, at the public house of Daniel Roach, Montana.
Conyngham, southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of Chas. H. Horbach, in Locustdale.
Conyngham, West District, No. 1, at Midvalley school house.
Conyngham, west district. No. 2, at the public school house in said district.
E. Fishingereek, at the house of John Wenner, at Bendertown.
W. Fishingereek, at the Savage school house.
Franklin towhship, at the Lawrence school house.

ouse. Oreenwood, East, at the house of Bartley Al-

house.
Greenwood, East, at the house of Bartley Albertson, in Rohrsburg.
Greenwood, West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Hemlock township, at the barber shop of G, W. Hartman, in the town of Buckhorn.
Jackson township, at the house of Elvira Hirleman, in Jackson.
Locust township south, at the public house of Sam'l Dyer, in Numidia.
Locust township north, at Yeager's Hotel, in the village of Roaringcreek.
Madison township, at the public house of W. P. Crawford, in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of Charles Alstetter, in Mainville.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj.
Pennypacker, in Mifflinville.
Miniville Borough, at the public house of Mrs.
Heller, in Militille.
Montout township, at the public house of R. B. Latshaw, at Rupert.
Mt Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
Orangeville Boro., at the public house of Hiram Shaffer, in Orangeville.
Orange township, at the Bowman grist mill, in said township.
N. Pine, at the house of Elijah Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Albert Leiby.
Scott, West, at the P. O. S. A. Building, in

JOHN G. PREEZE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aidermen, Notarios Public and persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office or appointment of profit, or trust, under the United States, or of tals state and city, or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or other wise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislative, and of the Scient or Coumen Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of election officers.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election, in the district to which they respectively belong, before as very o'clock to the morning and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one ciers, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff, Sheriff is office, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 25, 1905.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff, Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 35, 1905.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the understgned, administratrix of Jonas Rantz, late of Benton town ship, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Benton township on

SATURDAY, NOV. 11th, 1905, at one o'clock p. m., all that certain real estate described as follows:

Beginning at a white oak; thence by lands of Charles Ash north eighty and one half degrees east eighty-eight and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence north forty and one-half degrees east twenty and eight-tenths perches to a maple tree; thence by land of Thomas Bellas, north one and one-half degrees west fifteen and six tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of William Appleman, north sixty-two and one-half degrees west twenty-seven and three tenths perches to a stone in public road; thence south sixty-six and three-quarter degrees west fifty-four and three tenths perches to a stone in jubile road; thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west twenty-four perches to a chestnut tree; thence south seventy and three quarter degrees west sixty-one and two-tenths perches to a stone on the east side of the aforesaid public road; thence along said public road south forty-two and one-half degrees west thirty-four perches to a stone on the west side of the road; thence by land of M. Kline south sixty-five and on"-half degrees cast one-hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning. Containing

SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND.

TERMS OF SALE:-Ten per cent, of onefourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirma-

Possession to be given April 1st, 1906. C. W. Miller, Atty. MRS. JANE RANTZ Administratrix.

> TRUSTEE'S SALE. OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE. By vir ue of an order of the Orphans' Court of

Columbia County, the undersigned, trustee of

the estate of Henry C. Hartman late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1905. Benton Borough, at the public house of A. Overhaltzer, in the Borough of benton.
Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards burg County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvanta. Bounded on the East by lot of R. E. Hartman, on the South by Main or Second St. on the West oy lot of T. L. Gunton and on the North by lot of the Y. M. C. A. being twentytwo feet more or less in width and seventy-one feet more or less in depth whereon is erected a ONE STORY FRAME STORE BUILDING.

> TERMS OF SALE:-Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with injerest from confirmation

> > C. C. PRACOCK.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Releccia A Levan and Stephen Levan, deceased.

Stephen Levan, deceased.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co., to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of the said Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at his office at No. 46 Main St. Bloomsburg, Pa. on Wednesday, November the 22nd, at the o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10-26, 4t

Ent's Building, Court House Square, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

I. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Townsend's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. HARMAN FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office on Centre Street, 1st door below

H. A. McKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Columbian Building, and Floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA A. N. YOST. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ent Building Court House Square.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Hartman Building, Market Square Bloomsburg, Pa.

BLOOMSBURG. PA.

FRED IKELER.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office Over First National Bank, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, P.

Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Corner of Third and Main Ste CATAWISSA, PA. CLINTON HERRING.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with Grant Herring. BLOOMSBURG, PA. will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

> WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Will be in Millville on Tuesdays,

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office:-Ent building, over Farmers In-11-16-99 EDWARD. FLYNN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. omee Liddicot building, Locust avenue-

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE RYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED. H. BIERMAN, M. D HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGED OFFICE BOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, Pr

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by the use of Gas, and free of charge when

artificial teeth are inserted.

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CAPITAL ASSETS, OVERALL
Franklin of Phila. 400,000 \$3,108,529 \$1,00,5
Penn'a, Phila. 400,000 \$3,825,160 1,418,
Queen, of N. Y. 500,000 \$3,825,160
Westchester, N. Y. 300,000 1,753,307
N. America, Phila 5,000,000 9,730,689 4354 Office-First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor. All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

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