Send the Soldiers Home

Not one of our camps is a fit place tor men to live in.

Not one has an adequate supply of

pure water and proper drainage.

Not one is properly equipped and supplied with the comforts and the necessaries that sick and debilitated

men should have. It is not exaggeration to say that

most of them are pest-holes destined to grow worse every day.

Why are the soldiers kept there?

There presence is not needed for any

military purpose.

Their work is done. The war is over. The men need rest and the reanimating influences of home.

Let them go where loving mothers,

wives and sisters may take such care of them as is not possible in any

Break up the camps! Scatter dis-infectants over the soil! Send the soldiers home!—N. Y. World.

#### May Retain Their Arms.

The volunteer soldiers who desire to preserve their arms and other ac-coutrements supplied them by the government as relics of war will be allowed to buy them at cost prices, the amount to be taken out of their pay. This is in accordance with general order No. 123, recently issued containing instructions for mustering out volunteer soldiers. The order states that prices at which these hold ings may be purchased. A Spring field breech loading rifle or carbine neid breech loading rifle or carbine, calibre 45, may be retained by the volunteer at a cost of \$10. A Colt revolver, calibre 38, will cost him the same amount. There is no difference in the cost of a Colt 45 calibre.

A deduction of \$3.60 from his pay entitles the volunteer to his sabre, and other articles are valued as followed.

and other articles are valued as follows: Blanket bags, with straps, com-plete, \$1.50; bayonet scabbard for rifle, 50 cents; cartridge belt, single row of loops, 75 cents; cartridge belt, double row of loops, \$1.00; canteen, with straps, 43 cents; gun sling, 21 cents; haversack and strap, cents; waist belt and plate, 30

Even the most trifling things in-cluded in the soldier's outfit may also be purchased in the same way. These include the meat can, the price for which is fixed at 14 cents; tin cup, 8 cents; knife, 4 cents; fork, 3 cents; spoon, 1 cent. The only other items left are revolver holster and cartridge which are valued at 50 cents

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists

Toledo, O.

YALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Whole sale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter nally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. Im.

#### Godfather 75 Times.

This is the Prince of Wales' Record in the Matter.

The Prince of Wales is the cham pion godfather of Great Britain, his record being seventy-five occasions or which he has officiated in that capac He also holds another unique record in this respect in having stood as godfather to the Duke of Marlbor ough, as well as to the Duke of Marlborough's infant heir—that is, god-father to both the father and the son

The ceremony in connection with the baptism of the son took place at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1897, when the Prince of Wales, who Duke's christening twenty-five years before in the same chapel, acted in a similar capacity for the Duke's heir, the other sponsers being the Mar-chioness of Blanford and Mr. William

The Emperor of Germany stands godfather to all seventh sons in Prus sia. The former Empress Eugenie in sta. The former Empress Eugente in one year acted as godmother for the 3834 children who were born in France on the 16th of March, 1856, the same day as the Prince Imperial. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is godfather to about forty young scions of the aristocracy. It is his custom to transfer to each of his godfaildren for the same of his godfaildren for the science. to each of his godchildren fifty shares

Hoax-"What do you think of this ridiculous suggestion to teach Spanish in the public schools?" Joax—"That's proper enough. They teach Latin and Greek, and Spanish is a much more modern dead language."

#### NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.
In all the talk about Theodore Reosevelt as "the man of the hour," whose positical star is now in the as-

cendant, the fact has been lost sight of that he has been connected with every branch of the public service except the judicial. He has served na tion, state and city. He has held executive positions and sat in the Legislature. He has been connected with the army, the navy and the police. He has been administrator, investigator, orator and writer. He was a member of assembly sixteen years ago. He was delegate-at-large to the National was candidate for mayor in 1886. He



since been chairman of the civi service commission, president of the police board, assistant secretary of the navy and colonel of the Rough Riders. This is a far more varied experience than Seymour, Fenton. Hoffman, 1ftden, Robinson, Cornell, Cleveland, Hill and Flower had when they were first elected as governor. Yet because Roosevelt is still a young man he is spoken of as lacking in that judgment and mental poise which is associated with advanced age and long experience in affairs. The reason why Roosevelt is because he is intense, enthusiastic, navy and colonel of the Rough Riders because he is intense, enthusiastic, and throws his whole heart and conand throws his whole heart and con-science into what he is doing. And that is the reason why he became so popular far more than because he displayed physical bravery in the bat-tles before Santiago. His moral courage is the larger ingredient in his popularity.

Competition in War News

Now that the war is over the re-porters and correspondents will return, seeking employment in an already overcrowded profession. The expense of war news has been so great that peace is a boon to some of the leading

peace is a boon to some of the leading newspapers, which have been running at a loss. Never before indeed has an equal amount been spent for news in so short a time and under such intense rivalry.

Speaking of rivalry, how it recalls the early days of the Herald and Tribune, whose efforts to obtain early news now seem very limited, but they were great for that day. Foreign news then came by the Cunard steamers, whose port at that time was Boston, and as horse expresses were used to then came by the Cunard steamers, whose port at that time was Boston, and as horse expresses were used to bring the news the smartest drivers and the fleetest animals were successful. Part of the route was by steamfoat, and on one occasion Bennett made a "beat" by placing a printing case on board, and while the vessel was sailing, the compositor was at work, so that as soon as they reached this city the Herald extra was issued in advance of all others. When the Oregon question assumed a warlike aspect it was so important to have early foreign reports that Greely chartered the swiftest sailing vessel in this port to go to Liverpool and bring back the news. The vessel referred to was a yacht which could outsail the slow steamers of that day. How strange this sounds in comparison with our ocean telegraph, and yet it made a great sensation and did much to help the Tribune. Bennett and Greely were both hard fighters, and the former crushed all his rivals except the Tribune. These editors never met and only knew each other by sight. They were essentially different in all their leading traits of character, but each succeeded in building up a great newspaper.

Concerning Leases.

Borrel, who holds a lease in part of the Governor Morton property, is de-termined to make a handsome thing of it, and who can blame him? His lease is for two years, and as the owner wants to demolish and rebuild he is delayed by the obduracy of his tendelayed by the obduracy of his tenseveral other tenants whose leases had expired, and the object is to erect a stately business structure. But Bortel holds the fort and will surrender only on captivating terms. His position is worth at least \$10,000, which sum was paid to a down town grocer for a lease held under similar circumstances. The owner wanted to rebuild and preferred paying the tenant's enormous price to waiting for the expiration of the lease Still better terms were obtained in Cortland street recently, when a saloon cortain street recently, when a saloon keeper on an important corner was paid, as it is said, \$20,000. He learned that the adjacent property had been purchased for a grand office building, and he held out until he get his price. It is often said that it is better to leave a property in New York them. price. It is often said that it is betother to lease property in New York than
to own it, and one man has made a
fortune in this manner. He perambulates the city, and whenever he sees
tell desirable property at a moderate rent;
'blee
he takes a long lease. As a general
thing before the lease expires he sells
ald,
it at a handsome advance, and expett at a handsome advance, and experience has made him a master in this est to pay what he has borrowed.

#### The Voyage of the Oregon.

Continued from page 2.

The engineers, as I said, had Real enthusiasm existed in no rest. no rest. Real enthusiasm existed in every pert of the ship, after leaving Rio, when the prospect of having to grapple with the foe in mid-ocean be-came imminent. I want to say, as s.k-mnly as I know how, without dis-crimination, that I believe every officer and man on that ship would have died at his post to insure the safe ar-

rival of the Oregon.
"If we couldn't beat a Spanish fleet we would have tried, even if we lost our ship. To be sure, I would have striven to save the crew by beaching the Oregon. Saving life is always to be thought of, and it would not have been overlooked when the contest be

"Do you believe the Spaniards would have fought fair if you had been at-tacked in mid-ocean; would they have

tacked in mid-ocean; would they have honored the white flag if you had been compelled to raise it?" was asked, with some hesitation.
"I am not so sure that they would," gravely replied Captain Clark, with a slowness that argued his strong views on the subject. "The Hobson incident had not occurred. Cervera himself would not have countenanced any injustice, but I shudder at the hopelessness of our brave jackies, marines lessness of our brave jackies, marines and others in mid-ocean had we been compelled to swim for our lives. There is no telling our fate had we by acci-dent steamed into the middle of that fleet. The torpedo boats might have surrounded us, and we might have gone quickly to the bottom in half a mile of brine."

"Apropos of this, what is your opin-ion of the future of the torpedo boat?" was the next inquiry.

"Nobody knows any more about the efficiency of a torpedo boat than I do, and I know nothing. I do not think that a single moving torpedo could sink the Oregon. If one compartment were torpedoed she would still float. The rapid fire gun, with its accuracy of aim, has, in my judgment, greatly reduced the danger of the torpedo conft." craft.'

"Now, captain, tell me your ideas of the great naval victory of Santiago harbor on July 3."

harbor on July 3."

"I hope it will not be taken as vainglorious if I say that it was lucky that a battleship with cruiser speed was there that day," replied Captain Clark, with some hesitation. "The Spanish hearts were broken by the big guns of the battleships. Their men lost zeal when the 13-inch shells be-gan to skip about them."

gan to skip about them."
"I never saw a more sublime sight,"
said Captain Clark. "Out came the
Spanish ships, with their great ensigns
flying to the breeze that their own momentum created. The sea was like a pond; hardly a ripple appeared in any direction. Those great ships looked handsome and—defiant. And I want handsome and—defiant. And I want to say, iu all cander, that it looked for a time as if some of them would get away—I mean through our lines. We didn't know how badly we were punishing them. The Indiana, Iowa, Oregos, Texas and Brooklyn were all hammering them at the same time. Five of us were jumping at them like furious wolves, if the simile be a good one."

"I believe the Spaniards set their range for five thousand yards and never lowered it for any of their guns. never lowered it for any of their guns. A steady stream of projectiles was going over our heads all the time. They fired shot and shell enough to have done us the greatest kind of harm, but we weren't hurt to any extent. The Spaniards were utterly demoralized at the way we went at them. It certainly was a revelation to most of us. The scores the Spaniards made were stray shots. Hardly any roll was on the sea that morning—it was like a pond. I never saw the ocean smoother."

"What is your opinion about the scuttling of the Spanish ship after their surrender?"

their surrender?"

"It was wrong, and in violation of every principle of good faith on the part of a conquered foe," replied the Captain. "The men who did those acts forfeited their right to be protected, and ought to have been shot then and there. Scuttling a ship after surrender is treachery. The moment the white flag goes up everything in the possession of the surrendered force, on sea or on land, becomes the property of the victor. The vandal who violates this well-recognized rule who violates this well-recognized rule puts himself outside all laws of mercy. He is to be likened to the miscreant who comes into a camp as a friend and then destroys the provisions or other property of the men from whom other property of the men from whom he asks and receives protection. He deserves death and always gets it. I do not believe that Admiral Cervera gave orders for anything of the kind. No, no. He is a gentleman. Irrespon-sible men committed the outrage. The fact that the ships filled with water is not positive proof that the slulce-ways were opened. I believe the Spanlards did these things, but I can-not say so and prove the fact. Many of the Spanlards were crazy. A crush-ing defeat had demoralized them completely.

#### Void of Offense.

Void of Offense.

Little Willie Smart comes from down in Dixle. His mother said to him the other day: "I fear yeu are concealing something from me, Willie." "Well. Mama," replied Willie, "my nurse says: 'Honey, de Bible say yer mus'n' tell er lie, but de Bible doan say yer 'bleeged ter be tellin' de trufe all de time."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

-A fast friend is often the slow

#### Constables Protected-

A special from Lancaster says:
"An action of the Court recently will
prove of considerable interest to constables-Two suits were brought a few days ago against Samuel C. Shaub, constable of Lancaster township, and George Menge, proprietor of a bottling establishment in Lancaster township, and George Menge, the other's assistant, claiming damages for false prosecution, and a capias was issued, bail being fixed at \$1,000 in each case. Shaub in pursuance of his duties as constable, had returned the two Menges at the last quarter sessions on four charges of violation of the liquor law against each, and had them arrested. The grand jury ignored all the bills, placing the costs on the county. Feeling aggreed and injured the plaintiffs entered suit against Shaub, who was arrested by the sheriff. In court recently the constable presented his petition, de claring himself the owner of real es tate worth £50, quoting an old act, and that, such being the case, he could not be legally held on the capias, and therefore asked his discharge at plaintiffs' cost. The court granted the petition and ordered the constable's discharge without bail, as, being an officer of the law, he was bound an officer of the law, he was bound to make his return of suspected violaters of the law. Council for plaintiffs urged that there had been malice, and not official duty, shown in Shraub's bringing the false charges, but the Court held that it would be an extremely had precedent to allow an extremely bad precedent to allow a constable to be arrested on such charges, because the court would then get no returns at all from constables. If the alleged charges of malice are true, they can be proved in Septem-ber, when the case against Shaub comes up.

A decision of great importance to the secret and beneficial organizations of the country has just been made in reference to the drawing of orders by the secretary of a lodge on the reasury for the payment of sick and eath benefits and other expenses. death The Commissioner rules; "Orders for the payment of money, drawn by the secretary of an order or benefic ial society on its treasury in favor of a third party, require a two-cent

#### REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pink ham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,

Mills, Neb., writes:

Mills, Neb., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. Geo. Leach, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vege-table Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would ap-pear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggerive much benefit from it. My drug-gist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

#### NASAL CATARRH

nust be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the

and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELV'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY ABSORBED by the diseased membrane. It Does NOT DRY UP THE SECRETIONS, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

dition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed. Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is amplied directly and restores the senses of taste. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

If you want lithographed bonds checks. certificates of stock, checks, drafts diplomas, or any thing in that line the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

# **Much in Little**

# 

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C Piles or Hemorrhoids Burns & Scalds. Wounds & Bruises. Cuts & Sores. Boils & Tumors

Eczema & Eruptions. Salt Rheum & Tetters. Chapped Hands. Fever Blisters. Sore Lips & Nostrils.

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AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for

#### We Manufacture



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WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

| 9 | STATIONS.         |      | EAST.  |        |    |
|---|-------------------|------|--------|--------|----|
| H |                   | A.M. | P.M.   | A. M.  | P. |
| 1 | NORTHUMBEBLAND    | 6 25 | 1.50   | 10 00  | 5  |
| ı | Cameron           | 6 88 | ****** | ****** | 6  |
| 1 | Chulasky          |      |        | ****** | 6  |
|   | Danville          | 6 50 | 2 12   | 10.21  | 6  |
| ı | Catawissa         | 7 03 |        |        | 6  |
| 1 | Rupert            | 7 09 | 2 31   | 10 36  | 6  |
|   | Bloomsburg        | 7 15 | 2 36   | 10 41  | 6  |
| 1 | Евру              | 7 23 | 2 42   | 10 46  | 6  |
| ١ | Lime Ridge        | 7 30 | 2 48   |        | 6  |
| 1 | Willow Grove      | 7 84 | 2 52   |        | 6  |
| ı | Briarcreek        | 7 38 | ****** | ****** | 7  |
| ı | Berwick           | 7 48 | 3 01   | 11 02  | 7  |
|   | Beach Haven       | 7 54 | 3 07   |        | 7  |
| 1 | Hick's Ferry      | 8 00 | 3 13   |        | 7  |
| Ч | Shickshinuy       | 8 10 | 3 24   | 11 21  | 7  |
|   | Hunlock's         |      | 3 34   | ••••   | 7  |
|   | Nanticoke         | 8 27 | 8 42   | 11 26  | 7  |
| 1 | Avondale          | 3 82 | 3 47   |        | 7  |
| ı | Plymouth          | 8 87 | 3 52   | 11 43  | 8  |
| 1 | Plymouth Junction | 8 42 | 8 57   | /      | 8  |
| ı | Kingston          | 8 50 | 4 05   | 11 52  | 8  |
| 1 | Bennett           | 8 53 | 4 08   | ****** | 8  |
| ١ | Forty Fort        | 8 56 | 4 11   |        | 8  |
| ı | Wyoming           | 9 01 | 4 17   | 12 00  | 8  |
| 1 | West Pittston     | 9 06 | 4 22   |        | 8  |
| ı | Susquehanna Ave   | 9 10 | 4 25   | 12 07  | 8  |
| d | Pittston          | 9 15 | 4 30   | 12 10  | 8  |
|   | Duryea            | 9 19 | 4 34   |        | 8  |
| 1 | Lackawanna        | 9 24 | 4 87   |        | 8  |
|   |                   |      |        |        |    |

Connections at Rupert Meading Mairoad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Suntury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harriaburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warrer. Corry and Eric.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

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### Pennsylvania Railroad.

Scranton(E & E)|v | 6 6 45 | 5 9 38 | 5 2 18 | 5 4 27 | Pittston " 7 05 | f10 00 | f 2 40 | 4 52

|   | Mocaraqua" Wapwallopen. " Nescopeck ar   | 7 46<br>8 04<br>8 13<br>8 24  | 10 27<br>10 45<br>10 55<br>11 10                                | 3 50<br>3 50<br>8 58<br>4 10                             | 6 17<br>6 87<br>6 47<br>7 00                             |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
|   | Pottsvillelv<br>Hazieton   | 7 30<br>7 88<br>7 43  | A. M.<br>§<br>11 35<br>11 25<br>11 34<br>11 40                  | P. M.<br>\$12 35<br>2 00<br>2 20<br>2 28<br>2 35<br>3 00 | P. M. § 5 50 6 10 6 18 6 22 6 50                         |
|   | Nescopecklv<br>Creasy<br>Espy Ferry<br>E. Bloomsburg"                                | 8 8 84<br>8 88<br>1 8 43<br>8 47                                    | \$11 10<br>Via<br>Rock<br>Glen                                  | P. M.<br>1 4 10<br>4 18<br>f 4 23<br>4 30                | P. M. § 7 00<br>7 0<br>7 1<br>7 2                        |
|   | Catawissalv<br>S. Danville<br>Sunbury  | 8 55<br>8 55<br>9 14<br>9 35  | P. M.<br>12 20<br>12 20<br>12 38<br>1 00                        | 4 36<br>4 36<br>4 55<br>5 17                             | 7 47<br>8 10   |
| - | Sunbury  | A. M.<br>i 9 45<br>10 15<br>10 10<br>11 00<br>11 59<br>A. M.        | P. M.<br>§ 1 10<br>1 45<br>1 39<br>2 30<br>3 40<br>4 40<br>9 05 | P. M.<br>5 5 45<br>6 18<br>6 12<br>7 05<br>8 06<br>9 00  | 9 50<br>10 40  |
|   | Lock Havenlv Bellefontear Tyrone" Philipsburg" Clearfield" Pittsburg"                | P M.<br>§12 10<br>1 05<br>2 15<br>4 23<br>5 07<br>6 55              | P. M.<br>\$3 45<br>4 44<br>6 00<br>8 26<br>9 09<br>11 30        |  |  |
|   | Sunburylv<br>Harrisburgar  | A. M.<br>I 9 50<br>I11 80   | P. M.<br>§ 1 55<br>§ 3 20                                       | P. M.<br>1 5 25<br>6 55                                  | P. M <sup>5</sup><br>§ 8 26<br>§10 05                    |
|   | Philadelphiaar<br>Baltimore"<br>Washington"  | P. M.<br>§ 3 00<br>3 11<br>4 10                                     | P. M.<br>1 6 23<br>1 6 C0<br>1 7 15                             | P. M.<br>110 20<br>1 9 45<br>110 55                      | A. M.<br>4 20<br>6 28<br>7 40                            |
|   | Sunburylv  | A. M.<br>\$10 05<br>P. M.   | P. M.<br>§ 2 25   |  |  |
| I | Lewistown Jc ar<br>Pittsburg ·"  | P. M.<br>19 05<br>\$ 6 55   | \$ 4 23<br>\$11 80  |  |  |
|   | Harrisburglv   | A. M.<br>111 45<br>P. M.<br>1 6 55                                  | P. M.<br>18 50  | P. M.<br>1 7 30<br>A. M.<br>1 2 00                       | \$10 20<br>A. M.<br>\$ 5 30                              |
| ١ | Weekdays. D  |   | Flag stat   |  |  |
|   | Pittsburglv<br>Harrisburgar  | P. M.<br>I 8 10<br>A. M.<br>I 3 30                                  | P. M.<br>1 8 10<br>A. M.<br>1 3 80                              | A. M.<br>1 3 20<br>110 00                                | A. M<br>1 8 CO<br>P. M.<br>1 3 10                        |
|   | Pittsburglv  |   | A. M.   |  | A. M.  |
|   | Lewistown Jc."<br>Sunbury ar   |   | † 7 30<br>† 9 18  | :::::  | P. M.<br>† 3 05<br>† 5 00                                |
| - | Washingtonlv<br>Baltimore"<br>Philadelphia"  | P. M.<br>110 40<br>111 50<br>111 20                                 | A. M.<br>1 4 55<br>1 4 30                                       | A. M.<br>† 7 50<br>† 8 59<br>  8 30                      | A. M<br>110 50<br>112 00<br>112 25                       |
| 1 | Harrisburg lv<br>Sunburyar   | A. M.<br>1 3 35<br>1 5 05   | A. M.<br>1 8 05<br>1 9 40                                       | A. M.<br>†11 40<br>1 10                                  | P. M.<br>† 4 00<br>† 5 40                                |
|   | Pittsburglv<br>Clearfield"<br>Philipsburg"<br>Tyrone"<br>Bellefonte"<br>Lock Havenar | P. M.<br>§ 1 00<br>4 09<br>4 56<br>7 15<br>8 31<br>9 30             |   | A. M.<br>§ 3 20<br><br>§ 8 10<br>9 32<br>10 30           | A. M<br>§ 8 00<br>9 31<br>10 12<br>12 30<br>1 45<br>2 48 |
|   | Erielv<br>Kane<br>Renovo<br>Lock Haven"  | P. M.<br>1 4 30<br>7 55<br>11 16<br>11 55<br>A. M.<br>12 50<br>1 40 | A. M.<br>† 6 40<br>† 7 88                                       | A. M.<br>16 27<br>10 30<br>11 25                         | P, M.  |
|   | Williamsport" Milton" Lewisburg" Sunburyar   | 12 50<br>1 40<br>2 06   | 9 18<br>9 05<br>9 45  | †12 15<br>1 27<br>1 15<br>1 55                           | 4 00<br>4 52<br>4 47<br>5 20                             |
|   | Sunburylv<br>S. Danville"<br>Catawissa"  | A. M.<br>† 6 10<br>6 83<br>6 54                                     | A. M.<br>1 9 65<br>10 17<br>10 85                               | P. M.<br>† 2 00<br>2 21<br>2 87                          | P. M<br>† 5 4<br>6 0<br>6 2                              |

1 8 56 9 05 Pittston(D & H) ar | A. M. |
Scranton | 10 10 |
t Workst P. M. †12 49 1 16

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In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMS BURG

For New York, Philadelphia. Reading Potts fille, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a.m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a.m., 3.40 p 

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG!

Leave New Tork via Philadelphia 8.00 a.
h, and via Raston 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m. 4.30 p

n. Leave Catawiasa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. .30 3.40, 6.08 Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 . m., 1.85, 8.50, 6.30.

ATLANTICCITY DIVISION.

B. 18. Communication of the co cursion train (from foot of Mississippi ave. only) 6,10 p.m. For Cape May and Sea Isle City, 8.45 a.m., 4 Is p.m. Sundays, 9.18, a.m. For Cape May and Sea Isle City only), \$1.00 Excursion, 7.00 a. m. Sundays,

Parlor cars on all express trains

I. A. SWEIGARD, EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.