Strange Method Adopted by Bishop Cole man to See the Country,

If any West Vitginian sees a large bodied much bewiskered tramp on the highways of his Srate, it is hoped he will treat him kindly, for the man is Rev. Leighton Coleman, bishop of the diocese of Delaware and a thor-

oughly respectable citizen.

For a short time the Bishop has thrown aside his vestments and is enjoying one of his annual pedestrian tours through the country. He is a lover of nature and believes there no better way to see it than to take one of his tramps. He also loves to study human nature and he is now do

ing it.

He has taken many long tramps in most of the Middle and Eastern States. Every year he selects a new route and brings home with him hundreds of interesting stories which he well knows how to tell. Last year he took a trip through Germany.

Whenever the Bishop goes off on any of his pedestrian trips, he trans-forms himself so materially that wherever he goes, unless he wishes to disclose his identity, he is taken for a real It is not meant that he becomes a

vagrant: He pays for his plain fare and humble lodging, and few who entertain him know that he is one of the foremost ecclesiastics of the United States. It pleases him to get away from the bowing and scraping world for a time and to be taken in his walking outfit for just what he appears to those he meets. He is at present somewhere in Virginia, no one knows exactly where.

He was seen at the station just be fore his departure. On his head he wore an old slouch hat, which had seen service in several tours before His ample form was covered with an ancient mackintosh, his trousers were nearly to his shoe tops and his feet were incased in a pair of stout shoes made not for show, but for service. Under his arm he carried a large bundle done up in paper. Swung from an old walking stick which had been broken and clumsily repaired, was an ancient-looking valise. In this guise he set off on Monday for a tramp of several hundred miles through a strange country.

He has had many strange experi-ences and adventures. Several times he has been taken for a tramp, and good housewives have set their dogs on him when he approached their gates to purchase a glass of milk or ask tor a drink of water. On one of ask tor a drink of water. On one of his trips he was suspected by moon-shiners of being a secret service man and was seized and locked up in one of their cabins until they were satis fied he was not looking for stills.

It Galls the Editor.

From recent developments we are inclined to remark, there is no harder dose in the newspaper man's experi-ence than to be asked to support for county office a candidate who does not subscribe for his paper. The Messenger Gazette is not right certain that is going to support any of that sort. If a man does not take his county paper it is for one of the two reasons, either he is not able or he just does not want it. A candidate who cannot manage his financial affairs well enough to be able to take his county paper is not fit to be placed in charge of his county affairs. If he does not want the paper and prefers some other of course he does not want his home paper's support. In either case the candidate who does not take his county paper is in a good way to get left.—Washington (N. C.) Messenger.

Manager—"Old Meaney promised to settle that electric light bill long ago. What excuse did he give you for not paying to-day?" Collector—"He says that since we've shut his current off he sees the matter in another light."

Hoax—"I wonder if all servant girls are slow risers?" Joax—Ours was until this morning. She used kerosene on the fire, and got up very quickly." Hoax—"And very oily in the morning, I suppose."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot There is only one way to cure deaf-ness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflamma result, and unless the linamina-tion can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hear-ing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed con-dition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred doltars

for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars: free F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m,

THE TREASURY LOOTERS

The Appalling Figures That Show How It Cost More Than Ten and Half Millions of Dollars in Excess of the Cost in 1883-86 to Run the State. The Machine Figuring on New Tax Bills to Get Money to Make Good the Treasury Deficiency.

Treasury Deficiency.

A Harrisburg correspondent writes: There are two problems of serious importance facing the treasury officials of Pennsylvania to-day. The first is how, for the sake of the Republican machine, by whose favor they hold office, the fact that there is a practical deficit of nearly \$3,000,000 in the state treasury can be disguised or explained satisfactorily to the voters. The second is, how they can get the additional money which will be absolutely needed for the coming year's expenses if machine rule is to be continued, or unless an anti-Republican Legislature shall be chosen this fall and shall proceed, immediately after convening, to stop all the steals and cut off all the extravagances.

As to preventing the people from

As to preventing the people from learning that there is a deficit, that it is an ugly one, and that it will sooner or later produce no end of embarrassment, both for the state and its credfacts are too plain. The ordinarily intelligent man has but to take up the reports of the state treasurer and auditor general and glance for a moment at the figures to satisfy himself as to the melancholy and disgraceful truth. Each year, for the four years last past, the appropriations have exceeded the estimated expenditures, and the actual expenditures have been greater than the estimated income by from two to four millions of dollars. For the year 1888 the treasurer's estimate of income, leaving the sinking fund out of consideration, was \$11,191,628, while he found that, in going over the 1897 appropriation bills and adding to their totals the overdue payments on previous approreports of the state treasurer and audi tion bills and adding to their totals the overdue payments on previous appropriations, there would be needed during 1898, again omitting the sinking fund items, the enormous sum of \$17,346,823. That sort of financiering, continued for a few years, would bankrupt even a Standard Oil trust.

Corruption and waste have been conspicuous in Pennsylvania state governmental, matters for very menu years.

mental matters for very many years but it was not until Beaver's adminis tration began, in 1887, that the looter got things down fine and began stealing and squandering by wholesale. Undoubtedly there were moneys unnecessarily expended from 1883 to 1886 inclusive under Pattison, but the total expenditures were nevertheless comparatively modest. The following, taken from the reports of the auditor general, show the total expenditures during that period on current account—that is, less interest, loans redeemed and United States bonds nurchased: ot things down fine and began stealing

1584															\$4,336,976 4,383,519
1885															4,383,513 5,068,783 4,367,753
1886					,										4,367,75

first Pattison administration.

Again, I say, financiering of that sort would quickly bankrupt even a Standard Oil trust. What are they going to do about it? They don't know themselves. And, except for the disastrous effect it is apt to have upon the/prospects of Republican success in November, when the facts become generally known, as they certainly will be, they don't care much. They are just now most concerned regarding the threat of certain school districts to test the state's right to hold moneys that have been appropriated to their use and that state's right to hold moneys that have been appropriated to their use and that are due under the terms of the law. If that test should be made and the decision be against the state, it would not be surprising to see the treasury issuing orders at no distant day in payment of salaries and other current expenses. Of course, if that result can be avoided, it will be, and in the hope of avoiding it the treasury officials are busily engaged in devising schemes to get more money out of the corporations as tax on their capital stock, etc. This will be done by raising the assessments as made in the auditor general's deas tax on their capital stock, etc. This will be done by raising the assessments as made in the auditor general's department, and if that plan will not work, then they will be prepared with a bill, to accomplish it, which they will urge upon the legislature next, winter. If that legislature is an anti-machine body, as is now hoped, it will address itself rather to lopping off expenditures than to devising new tax schemes.

It is really amusing that "Boss" Martin should be lauded as a reformer.

What Wanamaker says and what Swallow says all goes to prove that Jenks should be elected.

All the "Pluck me store" propertors in the field are sandidates on the Republicant ticket. There as Throop in the Bedford and Woodin in the Columbia district running for congress as Republicans.

OHAVISM IN FIGURES.

Four Years of Machine Rule Con verted a Real Surplus of Nearly Four Millions Into a Real Deficiency of Nearly Three Millions-- The Figures From the Records That Support Mr. Jenks' Charge That the State Treas ury Is Bankrupt.

Mr. Jenks has charged, upon the stump, that the state treasury is bankrupt and the astounding fact has not been and cannot be denied. Here are the figures, from the official records of the machine state treasurers, that GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

\$11,746,411 12,265,756 otal \$47,678,865
GENERAL FUND PAYMENT.
\$13,402,962
11,04,517
12,768,515
17,073,452

.\$54,249,446 The figures for 1898 are the official estimates of the state treasurer. He calculates the probable receipts, and he puts down the actual obligations. By the end of the year, therefore, if all the obligations are in the meanwhile met, the state will have expended, during the four years of Governor Hastings' administration, \$6,570,581 more than its income.

But there was a real balance left over from Governor Pattison's last year,

Auditor General Gregg (Republican) spoke of that balance in his annual report for that year as follows: After noting that the nominal balance was \$5,014,942, he said: "Of the amount paid into the state treasury (as personal property tax) there remains to be paid back to the counties \$1,273,578.09. This should properly be deducted from the reported balance, in order to ascertain the real, which deduction being made, would show a real balance of \$3,807,747.62.

(41.02.

"While we may point with pride to the existence of this large balance, it must not be too readily assumed that it will prove an unmixed blessing. Its will prove an unmixed blessing. Its very existence will invite applications for its appropriation to purposes neith-er necessary nor deserving. The reve-nues of the state are at present ample to meet its expenses if economically ap-plied."

to meet its expenses if economically applied."

And then this Republican auditor went on to recommend the appropriation of the surplus "to some needed public use, whose benefits should be enfoyed by the entire people, without placing upon the commonwealth an annual charge therefor."

Inheriting this "real surplus" of \$3.-807.747 from its predecessor, and expending in four years \$6,570,581 in excess of its income, the Hastings administration has exhausted the surplus and left the state \$2,762.834 in the hole. With "money to burn," so to speak, four years ago, the treasury now has, if its debts were paid, nearly \$3,000,000 less than nothing.

This is Quayism fittingly illustrated in figures.

STATE REFORM.

Democrats No Eleventh Hour Converts to the Doctrine -- Pertinent Extracts From Their State Platforms.

The Democratic party is no eleventh hour convert to state reform. For years it has been presenting the ugly facts and urging amendment. Whenever it has had opportunity it has loy-ally redeemed its pledges, to the full Emit of its power. The following will be interesting reading in this connection:

In 1874 the Democrats of the state in their platform denounced the Republi-cans for fostering corporations to the detriment and injury of the great agri-cultural interest; for having introduced cultural interest; for having introduced frauds and corruption into the departments of the state government and among the state officials generally, and for having failed to dismiss them when exposed and convicted. They demanded a greater economy and the lopping off of every needless expense.

In 1882 the Democrats elected their state ticket and secured a majority in the house on a platform devoted to state issues and condemning Republican theft and reckless expenditure.

In 1885 the party thus said. "The long continued abuses and spoliations of the state treasury and the defiance of laws by its management make es-

long continued abuses and spollations of the state treasury and the defiance of laws by its management make essential a radical reform so that large sums shall not be accumulated by taxation of the people to be distributed among the favored depositories of the state."

The convention of 1887 denounced the Republican legislature for "its failure to pass the state revenue bill, which was urged by nearly all the people in the commonwealth and which, by its failure, made the people pay a million of dollars annually that should and would have been paid by corporations." It denounced, also, "the failure of the administration to attempt any correction of the wrong doing or exposure of the fraud or criminal neglect, as confessing the supremacy of ring rule in Pennsylvania."

The convention of 1890 again urged reform, condemned the Bardsley steal, and, following the election of the Democratic governor, Robert E. Partison, the monies stolen by the said Bardsley and others were restored to the state treasury.

body, as is now hoped, it will address tiself rather to lopping off expenditures than to devising new tax schemes.

It is really amusing that "Boss" Martin should be lauded as a reformet. What Wanamaker says and what Swallow says all goes to prove that Jenks should be elected.

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The Philadelphia Times says that two influential Democratic papers are found for Swallow. One of them is a Populist paper and the other a side organ in a county where there were but 1.105 Democratic voters in 1894. A larger, brainter and in every way better Democratic paper in the same county is straight for the ticket. The voters are in the same boat. A Rallying Cry Everywhere,

Need not Wear Uniforms.

There has been much discussion over the question as to whether a vol-uuteer on furlough must wear his uniform. The question is settled by Major and Quartermaster McCauley, who was approached on the subject by Rev. Dr. Duhring, of the Philadelphia Relief Committee, as will appear from the following taken from Philadelphia Call:

"Dr. Duhring found that many of the men on furlough could get employment if they could discard their shabby uniforms, and he pointed this out to Major McCauley and asked him for a ruling on the regulations. It was given when the Major wrote to Dr. Duhring, saying that officers and men on furiough could wear either their uniforms or civilian clothes as they pleased. This ruling will enable those of the returned soldiers who are employed as salesmen to go to work immediately, and will purmit mechanics to put on their working clothes without fear of arrest.

Facts About our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the weed as Jan uary, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29.

It is stated that one of the heaviest apple dealers in the United States, who has just completed a tour of inspection reaching from Maine to Ore gon, states that there will be more ap ples in the United States and Canada than there will be market for, and that the coming year will be the hardest one for apple dealers in their re-cent history. Every State has more or less fruit, while Nova Scotia and Canada will have a crop much like the one in this State two years ago. When all the fruit is harvested and put on sale in the market, it will make a show that will astonish com-

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her strug-gle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your val-

uable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhees badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which medically approach to the second of the poor. I had reteorrhees bady, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Men-struations were very profuse, appear-ing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was

but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any

female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suf-fering from this trouble."

fering from this trouble."
Maternity is a wonderful experience
and many women approach it wholly
unprepared. Childbirth under right
conditions need not terrify women.
The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely

offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Pax-ton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

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Affection
Nothing but a local
remedy or change of
climate will cure it.

Ely's Cream Balm It is quickly Absorb-ed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal

cleanses the vassal
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We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons ot all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. book of society address cards and are

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

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STATIONS.

06 12 57 20 1 10 .M. P. M. Connections at Ruper Reading Bailroad for Tamanend, Tamagu Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. A Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. ft Barrisburg, Look Eaven, Emporium Warret Corry and Erie, W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man, Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH .- B. & S R. R. ARRIVE.

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Pennsylvania Railroid.

Pottsville .. A M. \$ 8 24 8 33 f 8 43 8 47 A. M. §11 10 Via Rock Glen P. M. P. M. 12 20 19 20 12 38 1 00 Catawissa.....ar Catawissa.....lv S. Danville.... 8 55 8 55 9 14 9 85 A. M. 9 45 10 15 10 10 11 00 11 59 A. M. P. M. \$ 1 10 1 45 1 39 2 30 3 40 4 40 9 05 9 50 10 40 Tyrone.... Philipsburg.... Clearfield Pittsburg P. M. 5 25 6 55 P. M. | 6 53 | 6 00 | 7 15 P. M, 110 20 1 9 45 110 65 P. M. § 3 00 8 11 4 10 Philadelphia .. ar Baltimore " Washington . " Sunburylv 510 05 P. M. Lewistown Jc ar Pittsburg 12 05 5 6 55 P. M. § 4 28 §11 3c Harrisburg..... lv A. M. P. M. 13 50 Pittsburg.....ar P. M. A. M. 1 2 00 111 30 Weekdays: Daily. f Flag station A. M.

Pittston(D & E) ar † 9 41 Scranton " " 10 10 P. M †12 49 1 16 Weekdays. I Daily. f Flag station.
Pullman Farlor and Sleeping Cars intrough trains between Sunbury. William and Erie, between Sunbury and Philam and Washington and between Harrisburg, burg and the west.
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4 00

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For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Potts ille, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p For Williamsport, Weekdays, 7,30 8, 18-3, 50-5, 18-5,

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a, m, and via Baston 8.10 a, m. Leave Philadelphia io, 21 a, m. Leave Philadelphia io, 21 a, m. Leave Pottaville is 30 p, m. Leave Tamaqua 1.48 p, m, Leave Villamapjort secklarys 10.00 a m, 4.30 p

n. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 8,10 a. m. 1.30 3.40, 8.08 Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 0.18 3.40 a. m., 1.38, 5.20, 6.30. ATLANTICCITY DIVISION

ATLANTICCITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

12 Except of 12 Express, 20, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Sature 12 Express, 20, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Sature 12 Express, 20, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Sature 12 Express, 20, 10.45 a. m. 10.30 p. 10.45 a. m. 10.45 p. m. 10.45 p. m. 10.45 p. 10.45 p.

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10 p. m. Sundays, 9.15, a.m. For Cape May and Sea Isle City only), \$1.00 Excursion, 7.00 a. n. Sundays, Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt, EDSON JAWEEKS, Gen'l Pass, Age