The Buffalo & Lockport Railway has the distinction of being the first steam road in the world to abandon the steam locomotives and handle its entire traffic by electricity. The road is made up of a branch of the Erie, which runs from Lockport to Tonawanda, a distance of 14 miles, and it also reaches Buffalo, 11 miles, making a total of 25 miles. The road was formerly operated by four steam locomotives. The new equip-ment of the road consists of four forty-five ton electric locomotive made by the General Electric locomotives made by the General Electric Com-pany. The passenger equipment comprises ten electric motor cars, mounted on eight wheels.

The power is all furnished from Niagara Falls by the transmission line. The distribution is at Lock port, Tonawanda and Buffalo. On the first trip the electric locomotives hauled sixteen heavily loaded and six empty freight cars, all standard Erie pattern.

The theory of handling the pas senger service has been changed entirely. Instead of long intervals between trains the cars are run on half-hour headway. This requires five cars to operate the 25 miles be-tween Lockport and Buffalo. The speed is high. Over their own right of way the cars ran on their first trip at the rate of 50 miles per hour including stops.

The new cars are much admired, and the traffic has already become double that of the steam road. The rates of fare have been reduced 25 per cent. This is every indication per cent. This is every indication that still further increase will take place in the passenger traffic.

"He Lies Like a Dog !"

Did you ever hear it said of an untruthful person, "He lies like a dog?" Yes. Well, did you ever stop to think that a dog is the most truth-ful of animals? If he don't like you ful of animals r 11 ne don't fike you he says so very plainly, right to your face. If he don't care anything about you one way or another, he simply ignores you, perhaps responding to simply ignores you, perhaps responding to friendly advances with a good-natured wag of his expressive tail, which merely means, "Good morning, quite pleasant this morning." And if he really likes you, you can depend upon his friendship through prosperity and adversity. You may be cut by likent society wow cardit goes new detent society, your credit gone, your clothes ragged, your wife gone home to "her tolks," and your children ashamed to own you, but your dog is a closer friend than ever. We have heard of a man so mean that his dog wouldn't follow him, but we don't believe it. Human nature never sunk to so low a state of depravity sunk to so low a state of deplaying that a dog wouldn't cling to the wreck, through gratefulness for past favors. Don't say "He lies like a dog." Say rather, of the truthful, upright man, "He is as honest as a dog," and the man who knows any-thing about does will esteem it a comng about dogs will esteem it a comthi pliment.

The local newspaper is an essen-tial to modern comfort and progress. No man who can read, and is hal half a man, goes to bed without having looked over his newspaper, and when the children are asleep, and there is for minutes the state of th there is a few minutes to spare, the ever handy paper gets its share of attention from all the women folks. No door is thick enough to keep out the newspaper and its adver tising ; no chamber is too remote or too quiet, for the favorite family paper ; no surveillance is so strict but the newspaper is admitted ; and it brings its messages of wars, the rumors of wars, of elections, marranges, births and deaths—the ad-vertisements. You need not drive by the street carrying the sign-boards; you need not accept the dodger held out to you by the small boy; you need not open the door to receive samples; but you buy your regular family newspadoor to receive samples, see buy your regular family newspa-buy your regular family newspaper-for you would as soon be without your supper as without it, and in it, and a part of it-neces sary to the continuance of its lifeare the advertisement. - National Advertiser.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, 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 inflammataken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send foi circulars : free.

TREASURY BALANCES

Their Manipulation in Debauch Our Politics -- How a Beneficent Dem ocratic Law Operated to the Profit of the People and Was Surreptitiously Set Aside by the Machine--The Proof That Democrats, When They Are In, Do Real Reform Work.

The state treasury balances, whether

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is so large a proportion of the total re sources of many of them that financier say a sudden withdrawal of the say a sudden withdrawal of the whole line would create something like a panic. Indeed, that reason has more than once been put forward to stay re-forms intended to prevent the carrying of such balances, by cutting down taxes when the balances have been real, or requiring that the money be paid out when they are manufactured. When banks are without adequate money re-sources of their own, depositing with them ceases to be safe. It is notorious that the machine has been in large part maintained from in-

It is notorious that the machine has been in large part maintained from in-terest privately paid on the deposits to its leaders. Smedley Darlington, of the collapsed West Chester bank, open-ly admits that he paid such interest, and glories in it. Responding most reluctantly to popu-lar protests against the outrage and de-mand that it cease, the locislature of 1897 passed the act requiring the pay-ment of 1½ and 2 per cent interest to the state. The state treasurer selects the de-positories with the approval of the members of this board are the auditor general (Quay machine) the state

general (Quay machinite) the state general (Quay machinite) the state treasure (Quay machinite) and the sec-retary of the commonwealth (the head of the Martin machine). And since most of the depositories are with the Quay machine, it will be seen that that machine has everything in connection with this business nicely within its own control.

with this business nicely within its own control. The best possible proof that this mat-ter of the state balances has been a source of unusual profit to the favored banks, and that they have been willing contributors to the support of the ma-chine, in return for the favor of the deposits, abides in the fact that no word of open protest has been made against the new law (which went into operation on the first Monday in May of this year. 1598) and that there is almost as urgent a call on their part, to be per-mitted to continue as depositories as ever. Possibly the law will curtall to some extent the machine gain there-from, and that of the individual bene-ficiaries. But the money is worth to the banks that carry it more than the 1½ and 2 per cent they are required to pay for its use, and it may be safely assumed that the machine leaders are not unaware thereof. There are stories current in Harrisburg and elsewhere that banks have paid, as bonus to those acting as intermediaries to secure de-posits, sums in excess of 1½ and 2 per cent. And, while H might be some-what difficult to legally prove these al-legations, no one familiar with the do-ings "on the Hill" of recent years can be found to doubt their accuredy. It is the boast of the machine lead-ers that the state has never been to any serious extent a loser through the fall-ure of banks carrying state deposits. Where such failures have courred the loss is alleged to have fallen upon the treasurers and their bondsmen. or upon the wealthy machine politicians who have afterwards felt it incumbent upon then, or been in effect compelled, to make the treasurers and bondsmen good. The act of 1897 inaugurates a new order of things in this connection. Section 4 of the act provides that may be lost by reason of the fallure or in-solvency of any bank, banking institu-tion or trust company, selected as aforesaid." Hereafter, therefore, burst-ed banks, if there be insufficiency in the bank's bonds or default in their bondsmen, will mulct the treasury and the

were not to be had the surplus moneys in the sinking fund should be invested in United States bonds. It was the cus-In the sinking fund should be invested in United States bonds. It was the cus-tom in those days to carry the big end of the balances in the sinking fund, presumably because, when moneys go into that fund, there is no legal way of getting them out again, except to pay harge sums there insured large sums for distribution among the banks. There were about \$2,500,000 then in the sink-ing fund, and not quite as much in the general fund. Senator Humes (Demo-crat) the father of the act, pointed out hance, which was not needed to take up bonds, could be utilized to save the state during the term the bonds then out-standing had to run from one to three and a half millions. The bill was flerce-ly fought by the retainers of the Re-publican machine in both houses, and did not pass the lower body until the inght before the adjournment, when it did not have a single vote' to space. However, as already stated, it was signed by Governor Patilson and be-came a law. For eight years it remain-

d in operation, and it is the testimony, both of those who had to do with the execution of the act and of the books, that it operated largely to the advan-tage of the treasury. It brought the state considerably more than 1½ or 1 per cent on its moneys that would oth-erwise have been farmed out to the banks gratis, and it 'nvolved absolute-ly no possibility of lows. Its repeal was not actual, but vir-tual. It was not manly, but virleky,

repeal was not actual, but vir It was not manly, but tricky Its repeal was not actual, but vir-tual. It was not manly, but virleky, after the manner of all the doings of the machine. In 1891 legislation was had largely lessening the flow of money into the sinking fund, so that there re-mained in that fund practically nothing to be invested under the Humes act. This was not because the balances car-ried were any less. In fact, they were larger in that year and the year fol-lowing than ever before or since. But they were kept mainly in the general fund, and the banks got them again, and the machine treasury and the ma-chineites reveled correspondingly. Here we have the convincing prooft that, when the Democrats are in, they do real reform work, and that the great ado recently made in so-called independent reform circles touching the debauchery of our polities through ma-nipulation of the state deposits is a very old story to the workers of the Democratic party: tual. 9,587.53 6,645.45

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THE PADDED PAY ROLL.

Mr. Wanamaker, in Reply to Chain man Elkin, Gives the Names and Records of Some of the Men Who Were on the Roll.

In his Medla speech Mr. Wanamake

and: "Chairman Elkin, for shame. Dare you stand up and assert that all the politicians who were on the padded pay roll performed any service to the state? Dare you assert that Philip Gori, of Shechequin, Bradford county, who was appointed to pay a political debt the machine owed to the now discarded Louis Piollet, and who drew from the padded pay roll \$1,080, ever performed any service to the state? "Dare you assert that James R. Greiner, of Luzerne county, now serv-ing sentence in the Eastern penitenti-ary for murder, who, as a political re-ward from the padded pay roll, and who visited Harrisburg but three days during the session, performed any ser-vice to the state? "Dare you assert that Jonathan Jones, of Schuylkill county, who testi-fied under oath in a libel case at Potts-ville in November, 1897, that his name was placed on the padded pay roll by Senator Coyle, a Quay senator, who diew for him \$900, though he. Jones, was not once in Harriaburg during the session, performed, any service to the state? "Thave in my possession other names that were on the padded pay roll, and the amounts of salary they received, and stand ready to furnish before a court of record Indisputable proof that these men performed na labor for the "Chairman Elkin, for shame. Dare

court of record indisputable proof that these men performed no labor for the state, and that the money was paid

as political rewards. "I am discussing Mr. Elkin as public official, and not as a private in

"T am discussing Mir. Eikin as a public official, and not as a private in-dividual, and all interrogatories are ad-dressed to him as the official head of an organization. "Chairman Elkin, though you have been declared an unfaithful state offi-cial and have been dismissed for cause from public office, and though your at-tempted defense is a complete confes sion of your guilt, and your explana-tions, in the light of historical facts, have convicted you of the grossest mis-representations, still, under the prin-ciple of law that grants immunity to a coplotter who turns state's evidence, and gives testimony that will result to the good of the public, there may yet be left a chance for you to save yourself, in some degree, if you will give to the people of this state the inside history of that fatal indemnity bond transaction." WHAT TT COSTS

WHAT IT COSTS

Printing and binding: 605,863 1,130,984 \$2,630,980 \$4,722,465 These figures need little explanation. They show that in fourteen years, un-der the unbroken direction of Republi-can lawmakers, executive departments have been multiplied, salaries increased, new and useless deputies and clerks employed and contingent funds padded, until from a half a million, our execu-tive expenses have swelled to a mil-lion and a half for each two years. They show that while the number of senators and members and the al-lowances for mileige, stationery and postage are the same as in 1883, by in-creasing the already large enough force of clerks and other employes, by add-ing enormously to contingent expense to fee party favorites, by awarding pay for regular committees (whose per-quisites were not vetoed), by pilling up the cost of contested elections, etc., they have swelled the charter upon the

Good Goods Well Advertised

Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest ad-vertiser in America. Of course, the business itself must be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indiderent merit. But, given an ar-ticle of the highest quality like Royal Baking Powder, which, when the housekeeper has once used, she finds if she desires the best food, she can not do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by keeping it continuously before the public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, is proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughont the land. The Royal Company believe that there is no me-

dium for advertising like the news-papers, since in these enlightened days everybody reads them. Gored by an Elk. Samuel Henderson, game keeper at

Alex Billmeyer's preserves, near Wash-ingtonville, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured last week says the Milton Record, Henderson was showing wo young travelling men named Mc Manus and McMiller through the preserves and as the party approached the elk's enclosure the animal suddenly became enraged and made a lunge at them. The elk has been so vicious at them. of late that it had to be kept apart from the other game. When the ani-mal rushed at them it succeded in get-rates. ting its head through the strands of the wire fence and Henderson who was standing close was caught by its antlers and thrown to the ground. While lying prostrate the elk gored him again and again before the others could drag him away. He was re-moved to the house and a physician summoned but he did not recover consciousness for several hours and it is feared he will die. Mr. Billmeyer says he intends to shoot the elk as it

is too dangerous to have about.

The bride blushed as vividly as pos sible, considering her ebony skin. "It is customary to kiss the bride," said the pale-faced clergyman, "but I'll omit it on this occasion." It am customary," echoed the groom, "toe gib a fee, but on dis erkashun, pahson, Ah'il edmit

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:



chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pain-ed me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief. relief. "Now I feel so well and strong,

have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I have cnow



Biliousness	Pennsyl	van	ia Ra	ilroa
Dillousiless	Time Table	ın eff	ect Ju	ne 26,
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges- tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,	Scranton(D&I) lv Fittston	▲. ⁴ M. § 6 45 7 08	A. M § 9 3 110 08	P. M. § 2 18 f 2 40
Hood's	Wilkesbarrelv Plym'th Ferry " Nanticoke" Mocavaqua" Wapwallopen. " Nescopeckar	A. M. § 7 30 1,7 38 7 46 8 04 8 18 8 24	A. M. \$10 15 10 20 10 27 10 45 10 55 11 10	P. M. 3 12 f 3 21 3 80 3 50 3 50 4 10
if not relieved, billous fever Pills or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills S Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, con- stipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.	Pottsville	A. M. \$ 6 00 . 7 10 7 30 7,38 7 43 8 07	A. M. § 11 05 11 55 11 34 11 40	P. M. \$12 35 2 00 2 \$0 2 \$0 2 \$8 2 35 8 00
Dr. Humphreys'	Nescopecklv Creasy Espy Ferry" E. Bloomsburg"	A M. § 8 24 8 33 f 8 43 8 47	A. M. §11 10 Via Rock Glen	P. M. 1 4.10 4 18 1 4 25 4 80
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.	Catawissa ar Catawissa lv S. Danville	8 55 8 55 9 14 9 85	P. M. 12 20 12 20 12 38 1 00	4 36 4 56 4 55 5 17
1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 25 2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic 25 3-Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. 25 4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults 25 7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis 25 8-Neuralista, Toothache, Faceache 25	Sunbury	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	P. M. \$ 5 45 6 18 6 12 7 05 8 06 9 00
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20-Whooping-Cough .25 27-Kidney Diseases .25 28-Nervous Debility .1.00 30-Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed .25	Philadelphiaar Baltimore" Washington"	Р. М. § 3 00 3 11 4 10	P. M. 6 23 6 C0 7 15	P. M. 110 20 1 9 45 110 65
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	Pittsburg	§ 6 55 A. M. 111 45	§ 4 28 \$11 30 Р. М. 18 50	Р. М. 1730
AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter,	Harrisburglv Pittsburgar	P. M.	18 50	1 7 30 A. M. 1 2 00
Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and	Weekdays: D	aily. f M	lag stat	
perishable articles. Inquire for				
we Manufacture	Pittsburglv Harrisburgar	P. M. 1 8 10 A. M. 1 8 30	Р. М. 1810 А. М. 1330	A. M. 1 3 20
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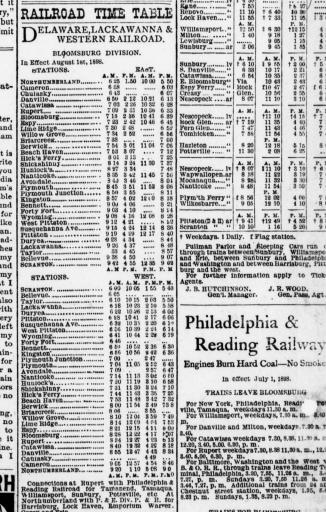
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ise PURE ICE only. Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co. 255 East 7th St 3-17-7mo



In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Readi-ville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a.m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a.m. 8.40 p

Tor Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 540 p. m. Por Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 40, a. m. 90, 540, 500, 540, 540, 550, 553, 11.30 a. m. 90, 540, 500, 630, p. m. Por Rupert weekdays 7.30, 538, 11.30 a. m., 12, 540, 500, 630, p. m. Por Burgert weekdays 7.30, 538, 11.30 a. m., 12, 50, 630, 50, p. m. Por Baltimore, washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Ter-minal, Philadelphia, 3:50, 7.55, 11.368, m., 5.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 5:30, 7.55, 11.86 a. m. 7.28, p. m. Sundays 5:30, 7.55, 11.85, a. m. Chesinut istreet station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8:38 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 5:33 p. m.

5 THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

F. I. CHENEY & CO. Tolede, O.

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

As been very materially reduced in the interval. They show that even the bench has been made to contribute to the imposi-tion largely by laws that multiply the number of judges beyond all reason and then making statutes that enable some of them to add almost 50 per cent to their legal salaries by holding court in other districts in years when, in or-der to keep up with the trial lists, they must have other judges come and hold court in their own districts. They show, in brief, that under Re-publican rule, the system is rotten from core to rind, and that there is but one chance for real reform, which lies in electing a Democratic executive ad-ministration and a Democratic legisla-ture.

quisites were not vetoed), by piling up the cost of contested elections, etc., they have swelled the charge upon the people for holding a legislative session about \$200,000, or over 35 per cent. They show that the expenditure for printing and binding the often worse than useless state publications has al-most doubled, since 1883, although the actual cost of doing that kind of work has been very materially reduced in the interval. TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorb-

samples.

ed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mall. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New Y ork We have received the latest sample

book of society address cards and are book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beauti-ful designs and in great variety to Masons ot all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Gol-den 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 Fire-men, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see other organizations. Call and see tf.

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W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa. B. & S R. R. NORTH SOUTH. BRIVE. LEAVI STATIONS. " P. & R. Main st. 10 "Main st. 50 Paper Mill. 45 .. Light st. Orangevil'e. Forks. Zaner's. Stillwater. Benton. Cole's Cr'k. Laubach. Contral. mampmpi EAVE ampmpmam ARRIVE



TRAINS FOR BI

TRAINS FOR BIAOMODAY Leáve New York via Philadelphia 5.00 s m, and via Saston 9.10 a.m. Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a.m. Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a.m. Leave Pottsville 12.30 p.m. Leave Pottsville 13.30 p.m. Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a.m., 4.30 p Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9, 10 a. m. ve Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40

ATLANTICCITY DIVISION

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Strete wharf ad South Strete wharf for Atlantic City. WHEFD-AT-EXPress, 9,00, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 aturdays only. 200, 4.00, (65 minute terain), 5.00 5 min. train), 7.00 p. m. Accome 615 arm. 5.00, 5 min. train), 7.00 p. m. Accome 615 arm. 5.00, 1. Accome 615 arm. 4.50 p. m. 5.00 Strutiston right, 7.00 a. m.

3 p. m. Substantion of the state of the s

Burston eran (1799) Hop m. For Cape May and Sea Isle City, 8.45 a. m. I.15 p. m. Sundays, 9.15, 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, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt