

At one HALF THE COST Lion Coffee has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

The "Boys In Blue" to be Seen no More.

On New Year's Day Uncle Sam's soldier boys will don new uniforms. Every man on the army lists, from the humblest teamster to General Miles, will have to cut his clothes by the general orders.

Campaign and dress uniforms will not be revolutionized. They will be improved. But the improvements are so radical that when the army steps out of its old chrysalis into its new garments it will be a sprucer and better dressed army than at any time during its history.

The general orders just issued are the result of the work of a board of officers who have been at work on the designs since last March. The necessity of having uniforms suitable for the varied climates of the United States, and which can also be used in frigid Alaska and the torrid Philippines, has made many changes imperative.

The full dress coat for all officers prescribed by the new regulations is a double-breasted frock of dark blue cloth, with standing collar, the skirt to hang from one-half to three quarters the distance from the hip to the knee. The difference of grade between officers will be shown by insignia of cuffs and collar. The dress coat is a single-breasted sack.

For use in the tropics and for warm weather a single-breasted sack coat of white material, with standing collar, provided with two gold studs, is the proper thing. The regulations merely stipulate that "white material" is to be used, so that white duck or flannel can be used, according to the taste of the wearer.

The service uniform for officers is a sack coat of woolen or cotton material of olive-drab color, with four pockets covered with flaps, with trousers of same colored material. The coat must fit close around the waist, while about the chest it must be loose. Trousers are close-fitting from the knee to the shoe tops.

The enlisted men will wear a single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth, buttoned with six buttons, and with shoulder loops. The collar ornament will be of yellow metal similar to those of officers, but with the letters "U. S." substituting the coat-of-arms. The new dress trousers are of sky-blue kersey, similar to those now worn. Then there is the service uniform of olive drab woolen or cotton goods.

The new overcoats are made fuller than the old ones and have something of the raglan effect. For the men who serve in Alaska and on other cold stations there is provision for fur clothing most suited to the climate.

A Disappointed Bridegroom.

Heartbroken, footsore, weary and apparently ill, a dilapidated, seedy-looking stranger who refused to give his name or place of residence is undergoing treatment at the Lock Haven almshouse. While nothing of his history can be learned it is known that six months ago he advertised himself in a matrimonial paper as well to do, owning a grocery store, and had had money to spend. He wanted a wife and prospective brides were requested to address their letters to Tampa, Florida. Among those who responded, he says, was a young Lock Haven widow. Photographs were exchanged and they soon became engaged. A few days ago he made his appearance there looking so much more like a "hobo" than a successful merchant that the widow declined to receive him. Sad, dejected and weary he made application to the poor department for relief, and is now whiling away his time at the almshouse.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Household Hint. "I shall never permit myself to become a household drudge," said the young woman. "I shall endeavor to improve my mind."

Following the Usual Course. "Did you call on her father?" "Yes. He treated me well, too. I asked him for Maud, and he said it would be just as Maud wished. I thanked him, and then he said it was always customary for Maud's suitors to take him out to dinner. And he somewhat unpleasantly added that a dinner was about all there was in it for him."

Could Use It. "Do you see that stylish young man over there? Well, he is going to marry Dora Van Bilt." "You don't tell me! But does he know that her family has a 'skeleton in the closet'?" "Yes; and he needs it."

Cause for Apprehension. Mrs. Hornbeak—Erzy, I'm afraid your ma is losin' her mind. Farmer Hornbeak—What makes ye think so? I ain't noticed any particular signs of it.

His Husb. "Fools," he said, "rush in where angels fear to tread, you know." "Yes," she answered; "by the way somebody was telling me the other day that you once went into a house where a man was beating his wife and tried to interfere. How did you get that near your left eye?"

Easy Enough. "Quite a pretty girl called on me to-day to see if I wouldn't let her have my auto. Of course, I couldn't refuse her," said Lowe Comedy. "Your auto?" snorted Hi Tragedy, "why, you haven't an automobile."

Writes Often, as He Promised. Friend—Is George very homesick—does he write home as often as he promised? Father—Oh, he's not homesick, but he sometimes writes other than he thought to. You see, "going broke" is a new experience with him.

Well Qualified. Editor—You say you want to manage our circulation department. What experience have you had? Maj. Applejack—Well, suh, I made out the election returns from ouah district for a number of yeahs, suh.

Lost His Occupation. "Go in fishin'?" "No; the fish jerk my line so, it allus wakes me up."

A Far-Sighted Man. Edith—Shall we go to the Biffs to play ping-pong, or shall we have them come over here? Edgar—Oh! Let's go over there! Then, if we get tired we can quit and come home.—Puck.

The Good Old Kind. The wireless mouse-trap fellow's plan. We herewith beg to question. But know the mouseless mouse-trap is a practical suggestion.

QUITE SEVERE.



She—What are you thinking about? He—Nothing. She—Isn't that rather egotistical? The—King.

Preference. We praise the girl that's tailor-made. For figure most divine. But when it comes to marrying. The ready maid is mine.

How He Felt. "Is it a severe attack?" asked his wife. "Is it?" said the dyspeptic. "I feel as though I had eaten everything ever mentioned in a cookbook!"

It Looked Suspicious. "Do you think this alleged nobleman is an impostor?" "I fear he must be. He tried to borrow \$5 of me, instead of asking for \$500."

Shutting Him Up. Husband (angrily)—Why didn't you keep the secret I told you yesterday? Wife (calmly)—If it was a secret why didn't you keep it yourself?—Chicago Daily News.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, August 11, 1903.

Will Mr. Roosevelt be called upon to face a deficit in the treasury before he stands for re-election in 1904, is the serious question which officials of the administration are asking themselves and each other every day. As is well known, the deficit for the month of July was \$7,507,876 but it was confidently predicted that there would be no deficit for August, for, it was said, July was always a month in which unusual expenses had to be met. But the figures for this month are not more encouraging. For the first four days of the month the expenses of the government exceeded the receipts by \$55,437.62 and the officials of the treasury admit that the deficits for each succeeding month are likely to show an increase. Many of the expenditures authorized by the recent Congress are, as yet hardly under way and when the contractors' vouchers begin to come in there is every likelihood that the discrepancy between the receipts and expenses will be even greater. While the enormous surplus of \$93,000,000 may not be wiped out during the current fiscal year, continuous deficits will necessitate the material reduction of the deposits in national banks, reducing the loanable funds of those banks and effecting general business most seriously. There are now numerous businessmen to be found who predict that any serious check to the financial operations of the country will be followed by a rapid demoralization of the markets and that recovery will be impossible until many of the trusts, whose stock is composed very largely of "water," have been wiped out of existence. Such an operation must be attended by a serious panic and resultant "hard times," and the effect on the hopes of the administration would be most disastrous. When the receipts and expenses of the government for August and September have been completed it will be possible to forecast the entire fiscal year and then the President and Secretary Shaw will be able to see what will be the conditions against which they will have to contend.

No better evidence of the insincerity of republican protestations of an intention of reforming the tariff and curtailing the power of the trusts could be desired than is afforded by the Republican Text Book. Although over eighty pages are devoted to the subject of protection not one word is said on the subject of revision of the present schedules. On the other hand, every effort is made to convince the voter that protection is essential to prosperity. No space is devoted to the subject of reciprocity and the last speech of Mr. McKinley is rigidly excluded. The doctrine he enunciated at Buffalo have not proved agreeable to the trust magnates, the beneficiaries of the protective policy and other supporters of the republican party and it would not do to include in the Text Book anything offensive to those influential promoters of republican interests. Representative Babcock is the author of the Text Book but no word is to be found therein in support of the principles he so freely proclaimed early in the last session of Congress, to the effect that it was criminal to maintain the tariff schedules on goods which were being sold to the foreigner for 35 to 40 per cent less than to the American consumer. It will be remembered that Mr. Babcock's constituents adopted a resolution approving his utterances on the tariff question but doubtless Chairman Babcock's intercourse with eastern capitalists has convinced him of the error of his former views. If his Wisconsin constituents have been convinced so suddenly, no word to that effect has reached Washington.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed by democratic leaders in Washington over the policy which Mr. Ben Cable has adopted for the conduct of the fall campaign. Mr. Cable says that only the best men shall be selected for nomination for Congress on the democratic ticket and he is determined that in every instance where merit can win it shall have the opportunity. Mr. Cable appreciates that the men who represent the democratic party in the House during the fifty-eighth Congress will have much to do with the success of the party in 1904 and he feels certain that if every democrat sent to Congress is a peer among his

contemporaries on the other side of the chamber the chances of success for the democratic party in 1904 will be more than doubled.

A most interesting statement, made recently by Commissioner of Pensions Ware is to the effect that during the last session of Congress special pension bills were passed which added 1,000 names to the pension rolls and general legislation was enacted which would eventually add 10,000 names to the already long list of pensioners. It has been the custom of pension commissioners, for a number of years past, to announce that each year had witnessed the extreme limit in the number of pensioners and that the year following would see a reduction in the list. Such, however has not been the case. As the number became reduced by deaths, Congress promptly took steps to increase the number of eligibles by new legislation and now, thirty-seven years after the close of the Civil war there are on the rolls but 674 less than one million pensioners. With the constant stream of applications from veterans of the Spanish war and from the soldiers who have seen duty in the Philippines there is little promise of relief for the tax payers for many years to come. The unfortunate fact that every pension usually means a goodly number of votes for the member of Congress who is instrumental in securing it is one of the deplorable factors which have served to enlarge the pension rolls beyond all reason.

The difficulty which the Navy Department is having in securing a sufficient number of enlisted men to man the ships which are being rapidly put into commission is a sad commentary on the methods and "traditions" of the navy. It is acknowledged by those in a position to know that it is no less difficult for a camel to go through

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever, H. B. ST. AIN, Lameness, Injuries, C. C. RHEUMATISM, G. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, F. C. DISTEMPERS, D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, CURE'S, E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed CURE'S LUNGS, Pleuro-Pneumonia, F. F. COLIC, Biliary, Wind-Blown, CURE'S Diarrhea, Dysentery, G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE, H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS, CURE'S I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, CURE'S Ulcers, Grease, Farcy, J. K. BRAD CURE'S, Stomach, Stagnation, S. S. INDICATION, Stomach Stagnation, etc. each Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, 8c. 75. Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on request of the proprietor, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

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and Prostration from Overwork or other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 225, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for \$5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on request of the proprietor, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD, BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. In effect Jan. 26, 1904.

Table with columns for stations (NORTHUMBERLAND, CAMERON, DARYIA, etc.), times (A.M., P.M., E.S.T.), and directions (EAST, WEST).

Runs daily. Flag station. E. M. R. Supt. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Teething. Then the baby is most likely nervous, and fretful, and doesn't gain in weight. Scott's Emulsion is the best food and medicine for teething babies. They gain from the start.

the proverbial needle's eye than for an enlisted man to secure a commission. This is not true of the army and, as a consequence, the War Department has little difficulty in securing a full quota of enlistments. When the naval officials see fit to abandon the old time traditions and make promotion easy of attainment for men of ability and character the difficulty they now experience will disappear.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 18 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between Altoona and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Sunbury and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Renova. Tickets will be sold August 18 to 22, inclusive, good to return on day of issue only. For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

Reduced Rates to Butte, Mont., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting International Mining Congress.

On account of the meeting of the International Mining Congress, at Butte, Mont., September 1 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Butte and return, on August 16, 20, 21, 26, and 27, good to return to original starting point not later than September 30, at reduced rates. For specific rates, stop-over privileges, etc., consult nearest ticket agent.

Pennsylvania Railroad Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

Table with columns for stations (Scranton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.), times (A.M., P.M.), and directions (EAST, WEST).

Weekdays. Daily. Flag station.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD. In effect March 1, 1902. TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA. For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7:37 11:30 a. m. For Williamsport, weekdays, 7:57 a. m., 8:33 p. m. For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:57 a. m., 8:33 p. m. For Catawissa weekdays 7:57, 8:35, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 6:30, p. m. For Rupert weekdays 7:57, 8:35, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 6:30, p. m. For Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R. through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 7:30, 7:55, 11:30 a. m., 8:44, 7:27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street stations, weekdays, 1:35, 5:1, 8:33 p. m. Sundays, 1:35, 5:29 p. m. TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA. Leave New York via Philadelphia 7:30 a. m., and via Easton 9:10 a. m. Leave Philadelphia 10:15 a. m. Leave Reading 12:15 p. m. Leave Pottsville 12:45 p. m. Leave Tamaqua 1:45 p. m. Leave Williamsport 10:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7:00, 8:29, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:36, 6:08 p. m. Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7:08, 8:28, 9:18 11:40 a. m., 1:38, 5:40, 6:21 p. m. For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7:30, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 1:40, 11:40, P. M., 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 5:40, 1:40, 4:45, 5:50, 7:20, 8:30. Sundays—A. M., 7:30, 7:50, 8:50, 10:50, 11:00. P. M., 4:45, 5:50. For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7:10, 8:30, 9:45, 9:15, 11:45, P. M., 1:40, 4:10, 5:30, 5:50. For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7:30, 8:45, 9:15, 11:45, P. M., 4:15, 4:55, 5:50, 7:20, 8:30. For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7:30, 8:45, P. M., 4:15, 4:55, 5:50. Parlor cars on all express trains. For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8:30, 8:45 a. m., Saturdays only 11:40, 7:10, 12:40, p. m. Sundays, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m. For OCEAN CITY—Weekdays—8:45 a. m., Saturdays only 11:40, 7:30, 12:40, p. m. Sundays 8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m. For SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—8:45 a. m., Saturdays only 11:40, 7:30, 12:40, p. m. Sundays 8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m. NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. Leaves NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 8:30 a. m. Leaves ATLANTIC CITY, 8:30 a. m. Detailed time tables at ticket offices. W. A. GALETTI, Gen'l Supt. EDISON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

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Gives Relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and breaks the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and cures COLD IN HEA

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