THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Subscribers are requested to watch the date ollowing the name on the labels of their apers. By referring to this they can tell at a lance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:

offlice. For instance:
Grover Cleveland 28June63
means that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1866.
By keeping the figures in advance of the present date subscribers will save both themselves and the publisher much trouble and annoy-

ance.

Subscribers who allow themselves to fall in arrears will be called upon or notified twice, and, if payment does not follow within one month thereafter, collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND, PA., APRIL 13, 1893.

The New County Bill.

One month from today, May 13, the legislature will adjourn, and unless the new county bill can be rushed through the house and passed three times during this limited period, the opponents of the measure can rest again for at least two more years. It required six weeks to through the house and then it passed by a bare majority, notwithstanding the fact that the opposition there

as very small.

When it comes before the house for discussion the people of Freeland and other towns hereabouts will have men there who will not be afraid to defend our rights and show the injustice of the scheme. This will be done, perhaps not by those who were elected for that purpose, but by the representatives of the other districts of the county, men who can stand up in their seats and truthfully state to their brother members that they are representing the people in general and not a clique of scheming land boomers and delapidated politicians. Representatives Brodhead, Moyles

and Flannery at least can be depended upon to protest against the bill, and the latter especially will do what he can to save his hundreds of friends in this district from the consequences of this vicious measure, which is being pushed by a gang of lobbyists regardless of the people who must foot the bills.

The few men who are back of this bill

will spare neither money or the truth to have it passed at this session, and every taxpayer and property holder in Freeland should consider it his duty to encourage in every possible manner the representatives who are manfully standing up for us. Send to Captain Flan-nery or any of the other men who have proven themselves worthy of your con-fidence all the information you possess that might be used in defeating the

The vigilance with which every move has been watched so far must not be re-laxed because the indications are that the bill will die the ignoble death it deserves. Strange things often happen at Harrisburg, and until the legislature adjourns on May 13 the tricksters and schemers will not give up hope of getting stitleness will not give up nope of getting it through openly or by strategy. They must not be allowed to succeed, and every man who gives them aid will be remembered by the voters of the North Side.

The Price of Monopoly.

When anthracite coal was transported by canal from the mines to the Alleg-heny and Ohio rivers, and came down the Ohio and up the Mississippi on barges to St. Louis, it was retailed at \$5 per ton in St. Louis, and the coal miners received from \$3 to \$4 per day in wages. Now the coal comes to St. Louis by rail. the coal miners receive from ninety cents to \$1.25 per day in wages, and the product is retailed at \$8.50 in St. Louis. All of the effect in the improvement in mining machinery and lessened cost

of transportation, together with \$3.50 per ton in addition; and also the difference between \$3 and \$4 per day in the old miners' wages and the present 'sliding scale," has been absorbed by stioning scale, has been absorbed by the mine owners. And yet we are told that "labor gets its just porportion of the improvements of the age." Faugh! the gorge rises at it. Hear the solution of the whole matter. The

coal lands, like all other lands, are rightfully the property of the whole people. No law against the coal com-

bine or coal trust which ignores this truth will ever succeed in giving labor its just dues by cheapening coal.

To paraphrase Garrison, "we demand the immediate and unconditional emancipation of the land without compensation."

Under present conditions, the coal mine owners have a right to charge whatever they please for coal, and no palliative or restrictive law ought to be passed to curtail their right. If they have a right to charge \$1 per ton, they have a right to charge \$20 per ton.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria." When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

FREELAND TRIBUNE. IN ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Great Things Shall Come to Pass in 1993.

INGALLS READS THE FUTURE.

The Railway and the Steamship Will Be as Obsolete as the Stagecoach—Prophe-cies from Joaquin Miller the Poet, War-ner Miller the Statesman, John Habber-

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Associa-tion.]

Man, having conquered the earth and the sea, will complete his dominion over nature by the subjugation of the atmosphere. This will be the crowning triumph of the coming century. Long before 1963 the fourney from New York to San Francisco, across the continent, and from New York to London, across the continent, and from New York to London, across the sea, will be made between the sunrise and sunset of a summer day. The railway and the steamship will be as common for the citizen to call for his dirigible balloon as it now is for his buggy or his boots. Electricity will be the motive power and aluminium or some lighter metal the material of the aerial cars which are to navigate the abyse of the sky.

The electric telegraph will be supplanted by the telephone, which will be so perfected and simplified that instruments in every house and office will permit the communication of business and society to be conducted by the voice at will from Boston to Moscow and Hoang-Ho as readily as now between neighboring villages.

This will dispose of the agitation of the proposition to take the railroads and telegraphs away from those who own them and give them to those who do not.

Domestic life and avocations will be rendered easier, less costly and complex by the distribution of light, heat and energy through storage cells or from central electric stations, so that the "servant problem" will cease to disturb, and woman having more leisure her political and society status will be elevated from subordination to equality with man.

The context between brains and numbers, which began with the birth of the race, will continue to its extinction. The strugge will be fierce and more relentless in the coming century than ever before in the history of humanit, but brains will keep on top, as usuans. These who fail will untumber those who succeed. Wealth will accumulate, business will combine, and the gulf between the rich and the poor will be more organic and frundamental—that they result from an act of God and cannot be changed by an

The Future of Cotton Manufacturing

The Fature of Cotton Manufacturing.

[From Our New York Correspondent.]

Mr. M. C. D. Borden has within the past
year gained distinction as one of the great
powers in a certain branch of the commercial and business world. He is an authority
on cotton manufacturing especially, and has
recently completed one of the greatest cotton mills in the world. When asked his
opinion of the future of manufacturing interests, especially cotton manufacturing.
Mr. Borden said:
Cotton manufacturing in the south has.
Cotton manufacturing in the south has.

Cotton manufacturing in the south ha Cotton manufacturing in the south has come to stay. It is going to be greatly developed in the next century. It is going to be of vast benefit to that section of the country. The number of mills will be greatly increased and the quality of the product steadily improved. This will add millions to the wealth of the cotton producing states.

steadily improved. This will add millions to the wealth of the cotton producing states.

The pre-eminence of the New England states in cotton manufacturing will not, however, be threatened by this great and healthy development in the south. I do not look for any serious competition between the manufacturers of the two sections, but I am inclined to think that in the next century is will be found that American cotton manufacturers will have wrested the markets of the world from the great manufacturers of England, who have for the greater part of this century controlled these markets. Just as surely as the tide rises, just so surely American cotton goods in the next century are going to command the markets of the world. We have already almost reached that point. We are competing in some sections of the world with Manchester, and successfully.

I think this is true, too, of many other lines of American manufactures. Our people are slowly, perhaps, but surely reaching the time when American goods will be in greater demand than those produced in Great Britain or upon the continent of Europe. In the next century the dawn of that day when our manufacturing supremay is acknowledged will be witnessed, and, I think, by many people who are now living. The commercial development of the United States in the Twentieth century will be prodigious. Those of us who are in business life now get some hint of it, and it is clear to me that while we are to be the greatest agricultural nation in the world we are also just as surely reaching supremacy is acknowledged will be be dressed, and or on the soil. It is going to be a great century for each safe in the soil of the soil. It is going to be a great century heads of the soil. It is going to be a great century heads of the soil. It is going to be a great century heads of the soil. It is going to be a great century heads of the soil.

I think, by many people who are now living. The commercial development of the United States in the Twentleth century will be prodigious. Those of us who are in business life now get some hint of it, and it is clear to me that while we are to be the greatest agricultural nation in the world we are also just as surely reaching forward for commercial and manufacturing supremance and a surely reaching forward for commercial and manufacturing supremacy in these products of the soil. It is going to be a great century to live in, this one which begins seven years hence.

Joaquin Miller's Prediction.

I am not wise or learned in things to be, but will venture a few predictions. In the first place, our government will be less complex and go forward year after year with less friction and better results—like an improved methods of the laboling classes will be less dependent and greatly improved methods and mind venerable men will have their place of honor, as of old. If a good man by temperance and healthful toil and wise care preserves his body and mind, tlike Gladston, for example, he has saved the lite of spone, for example, he has saved the lite of the soil. If a good man by temperance and healthful toil and wise care preserves his body and mind, tlike Gladston, for example, he has saved the lite of the soil of

at least one citizen, a brave thing to do of old.

at least one citizen, a brave thing to do or old.

And it is not fit that such a man should be put in a prize ring to flight with lusty young adventurers for his place in the senate. It is already his by right. Let 10,000 entirely qualified voters, representing at least 100,000 people, send up to the state capital their oldest man, and it is all on the register. Let the state then send to Washi ington its two oldest Gladstones as senators, and so on up to the president, and so on down to the justice of the peace. What a sawing of time, temper, manhood, money! When we have grown a generation or two of Thurmans, Blaines, Gladstones, we will leave elections in the hands of God, where we found them. This is my plan, my prophecy.

prophecy.

As for cities, we will build new ones, on pleasant, beautiful sites, as men now build prophecy.

As for cities, we will build new ones, on pleasant, beautiful sites, as men now build hotels. Even now millions are waiting for those who will build a new city, complete sewers, plpes, pavements, all things complete, and empty the unclean and rotten old into the healthful and pleasant new. We are going to have great cities, such as have not been. Whereabouts I don't know, but all the world is going to town. Machinery has emancipated man from the fields.

What about big fortunes? Well, I think we will some day require the builk of the rich man's money, when he is done with it, of course, to build national parks with and in other ways help the nation which helped him to get hold of it.

As for literature, our writers will surely

in other ways help the nation which helped him to get hold of it. As for literature, our writers will surely soon turn back to the oriental or ideal, as against the realistic school, and remain there. They cannot very well improve on the Bible, Arabian tales or Shakespeare. Meanwhile the sensational and personal newspapers of today will disappear down the sluice and sewer of indictable nuisances. Discoveries? Truly itseems to me that very soon some new Columbus will come from among us to launch his airships on the great high seas and gulf streams that surge and roll above us. Yet maybe this faith is founded on what has been rather than on any sign of what is to be.

Who will be best remembered? Why, Edison, of course. Yes, most certainly we will be handsomer, healthier, happier, too, and ergo better, for man is not a bad animal at all if he only has half a chance to be good. And he certainly has such a chance to be good now, and to do good, too, as never was known before. And he will do his best with it. Let us believe in him and trust him entirely, for in that way is the good God.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Warner Miller on the Nicaraguan Canal.

[From Our New York Correspondent.]

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, in speaking of the Nicaraguan canal project, said. "In the early years of the next century it is going to be possible to go from New York by steamer to San Francisco or the South American countries without making the trip through the Straits of Magellan. The Nicaraguan canal is as sure to be built as tides are to ebb and flow and the seasons to change. If the United States does not build it, either by private subscription or through the cenouragement of the government, it will be built by those who live in other lands. The canal is inevitable, and the effect of its construction upon the destiny of the United States is something almost inconcelvable. "It is to be as consulcious an engineer.

fect of its consistency in the United States is something almost inconceivable.

"It is to be as conspicuous an engineering triumph of the next century as the Suezing triumph of the next century as the Suezing triumph of the next century as the Suezing canal was of this. The tonnage which will be carried through it will within five years after opening exceed the tonnage that passes through Suez. Its effect upon the railway problems of the United States no man can accurately forecast, but it will be enormous. It is going to furnish means for the development of the magnificent wealth of the South American countries, and if the United States controls the canal, or United States capital does, this development will be enormously to our own advantage.

vantage. "I cannot speak with enthusiasm enough of this vast undertaking which is to see its triumph in the Twentieth century. I don't believe any man, however vivid his imagination, can fully suggest the enormous influence which this artificial water highway will have upon the commercial destiny of the United States. If I should suggest one-half of what I believe to be possible I might be regarded as an absurd dreamer."

From Chief Statistician Brock, of the Treasury Department.

I believe that in 1903 we will have the most perfect republican form of government in the United States that was ever conceived in the minds of the wisest statesmen, and the social condition of the people will be such that there will be no suffering from the deprivation of the necessities of life. All will have happy homes. Vice and immorality will largely if not altogether have ceased to exist. There will be not only great intellectual but very great moral advancement. We are making wonderful strides in that direction now. There will be less government than there is now, and it will be more simple.

There is no likelihood that the railroads and telegraphs will ever be managed by the state, for the reason that when the state takes charge of railroads and telegraphs there would be the same reason that the government should take charge of all other enterprises which are now owned and controlled by individuals, such as street car lines, manufactures, steamshlp lines, farms. Individual enterprise and opportunities would largely cease. There would be no incentive, or comparatively none, for invention or for individual effort of any kind. All citizens would simply become wards of the nation and would recurve their portions from the state and would return to inaction vention or for individual eners of any sind. All citizens would simply become wards of the nation and would receive their portions from the state and would return to inaction or indolent effort.

or indolent effort.

Probably the government will then own and control all the products of our gold and silver mines, and they will be held by the government, as now, for the purpose of redeeming the paper obligations of the government, although such redemption will largely be unnecessary for the reason that there will be such stability in our financial laws that the pople will not question the value of any of the obligations of the government.

American citizens will continue to be the best dressed, the best fed and the best housed people of the world.

There will be great advancement in all the professions in literature, music and the drama. People will be longer lived. They will understand much better the nature of their wants and the treatment of diseases. They will be better natured and more conciliatory; consequently there will be less need of the laws and laws' methods. The whole tendency of the race will be toward comfort, leisure, luxury, cultivation, simplicity in dress and broader charity in all social relations. The race will be handsomer, healthier and happier than ever before in the history of the world.

S. G. BROCK.

fore in the history of the word.

S. G. BROCK.

The Author of "Helen's Bables" Sees a Rosy Future.

Rosy Future.

When the people of the United States celebrate the 500th Columbian anniversary there will be so many of them that no longer will it be said that

Uncle Sam is rich enough
To give us all a farm.

Consequently all soil worth tilling will receive the best possible attention, with the result that we will be the best fed nation in the world. All the forests will be gone, so lumber will be so scarce that stone, fron, brick, slag, etc., will be so largely used in the construction of houses that fires will be almost unheard of and insurance companies will go out of business.

The government will be much simpler than now and concern itself with fewer and more important affairs; indeed the diea of government will have disappeared, the people will tolerate nothing more than an administration on business principles of such general interests as are too great or complex to be intrusted to private management.

Law will be made for man—not man for

agement.

Law will be made for man—not man for
the law—and theology will give place to
Christian practice, each man's faith being
judged by his life instead of his talk. Medicine will be practiced at police stations
and among outcasts, for respectable people
will have resolved that illness not caused
by accident is discressedule enjoyen. The

will have resolved that illness not caused by accident is disgracefully criminal. The race will therefore be healthier and hap pier than now, as well as more sensible. Literature will be much cleaner in the departments of poetry, fiction and drama, for the already moribund humbug of pas-sion masquerading as love will have died of self contempt.

are arready mortound humbing of pas-sion masquerading as love will have died of self contempt.

Temperance legislation will be not only a dead issue, but so long buried that no one will be able to identify its grave, prop-er cooking and improved physical habits will have neutralized the desire for stimu-lants.

lants.

All marriages will be happy, for the law will put to death any man or woman who assumes conjugal position without the proper physical, mental and financial qual ifications. As a natural consequence, the characters for love stories will be selected, not from overgrown boys and girls, but from among the men and women longest married.

from among the men and women longest married.

Women will dress for beatth instead of for show, trusting their healthy faces to do all necessary "keeping up appearances."

The servant question will cease to be a burning one, for the rage for display will be outworn, the kitchen stove will give place to ranges heated by water gas, and men and children as well as women will know how to cook. People of means will eat to live—not live to eat—and all household labor will be esteemed too honorable and important to be intrusted to menials.

Woman will have equal rights with man, and will be free to select a husband instead of waiting for a man to ask her hand, although in looking backward into literature and tradition she will wonder whether she has more rights in this respect than her great-great-grandmother enjoyed.

Perhaps I am wrong in some of these prophecies, but if so I shan't be here to be twitted with it.

JOHN HABBERTON.

JOHN HABBERTON.

From the Author of "The Story of a Coun-try Town."

I think the growth of America in the next 100 years will be in simplicity.

I think the growth of America in the next 100 years will be in simplicity. The decade just closing has been noted for high pressure, a dissipation of energy. A good many of our customs are worrying, but in reality they do not pay.

During the next century I believe the American people will learn the important lesson that simple and homest living is the goal to which men should bend their energies. No nation has learned this lesson as

No nation has learned this lesson as ould have been learned. The wonderful ericans will accomplish this result and inguish themselves more than ever be-

Americans will accomplish this result and distinguish themselves more than ever before.

Heretofore we have taught that men should be honest and just for the sake of religion or for the sake of society. The truth is, each individual should be honest and just to benefit thinself primarily and religion and society incidentally.

Many Americans now believe that they might become rich if they would consent to become unfair. It is not true. Fairness in all things is the first essential to success in all things is the first essential to success in everything. Men should be honest to oblige themselves. Folly always means degradation and unhappiness.

The old races of men were cruel in the name of patriotism and religion. The men who live in 1993, will be just because their conscience and well being demand it.

The men of the next century will realize as the men of no previous century realized that simplicity and honesty are the great helps in living. Nonsense has been so respectable in the past that half the people took off their hats to it, but the coming man will discard much of that which has worried us and caused us to neglect those simple interests on which our happiness really depended.

Half the things about which we worry

simple interests on which our happiness really depended.

Half the things about which we worry are not of the slightest consequence. The coming man will know this, and he will have the greatest regard for the simple truth, about which there need be no doubt. So many men have lived and left histories that no one need go astray.

The truth has always been mixed with sonsense. The men who will celebrate the fifth American centennial will have separated the chaff from the wheat, and no teacher of nonsense will be "encouraged, even though he claim that his object is to do good. The great truth then will be that, while the necessity for simplicity and honesty has always been taught, it has never been insisted upon as its importance deserved.

The splendid men of the century just

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE THEATRICON DOUBLE Chloride of Gold Tablets GRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT A FEW Testimonials from persons HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-Claggists at \$1.00 per package.
If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 d we will send you, by return mail a package of our blets. who have been cured by the use of and we will sens you, by return man a pacaage or Tablets. Vour name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habl.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for FHILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

TABLETS and take no other. Hill's Tablets. -THE-OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.;—GENTLEMEN.—Some Frant, N. C.
TO \$1.00 WORTH Of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received
them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chew
they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45. LIMA, OHIO. PARTICULARS Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleusure to speak a
see for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicated to the use of
r, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking,
liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing
y the cure was permanent.

Yours truly,

Yours truly, Gentlemen:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case, oddermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of and without any effort on my part.

W. L. LOTEGAY. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO. THE STREET STREET CHURCH AND LABOR.

CLERGYMAN.

ons Are Religious Questions. Messages That Make Comfortable Sinners Squirm-The Labor Movement the Church's Opportunity.

At a recent meeting of the Kansas City Ministers' alliance Rev. Charles L. Kloss of the Southwest tabernacle read a paper on the "Labor Movement In Amer-ica," from which the following excerpts

are made:

The greatest heretic and sinner of his age is
the man who supposes that the content of
religious thought is fixed, and that he or his
churchly progenitor has fixed it. The next sinner in rank is the man who limits religious
questions to purely speculative, theological or
doctrinal.

These are new times, and there are new issues and questions to face, and the old gospel has in it a heroic and new message to fit the issue.

Social questions—and the labor movement is a successful to the succe

The labor movement is the church's opportunity—a chance to show friendliness and forever win instead of alienate the wageworker. Two as safe and conservative economists as seem will be chance to show friendliness and forever win instead of alienate the wageworker. Two as safe and conservative economists as seem that this object is to truth then will be that, for simplicity and hope been taught, it has never a seem taught, it has never a safe in the church. Washington Gladden found in his own church, with seats free, a plain building and special efforts to reach the monly about one-tenth of the families belonging to this class, whereas of 50 leading basiness men of Columbus 45 per cent were communicated the purpose of the century just whether than we do that guaranteed equal rights due to discuss it—the fact is indeed a hard one and admitted without much dispute.

The bulk of Christ's ministry was to the bodies of men. Touch a man's body, and you put in an entering wedge for the whole gospel to follow. General Booth is an expert in reaching the coff men and entering wedge for the whole gospel to follow. General Booth is an expert in reaching the component and creature comforts before he sings palms to them. There is just the environment to freed sports and more of the ceaning our achievements proper attention to our aces of Americans will not the omitted with own the puritance as well as too little. That is why Solomon, I suppose, sim and more of the ceaning the purpose of the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not the bodies of men. There is just the environment to freed sports and men of the ceaning the purpose of the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not the purpose of the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not discuss the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not the purpose of the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not the purpose of the proposed celebration to our aces of Americans will not the purpose of the proposed celebration

and preaching to show that an applied Christianity will settle difficulties. The gospel of Christ has in it the best political economy. It is true that possibly our churches are not ready for Christianity applied to their own society, and that if attempted a good many will raise the dust on a false issue and say, "Politics! Give us the pure, simple gospel," and will fire many a preacher headlong from his pulpit only to our history and the season of the control of the

The Workers of France.
Events in France during the past three months have had the close attention of political and social reformers in this country. In no other country is the influence of the "common people" so marked as it is in France. The proletaire is a constant presence in the considerations of the French statesman, and never more so than just now. In the assembly the working people have a large representation, known as the socialist party, and the government is compelled to consider it with respect when arranging a programme.

A recent manifesto issued by the so-cialist deputies contained the following

cialist deputies contained the following language:

Opportunism has become engulfed in the quagmire of bloodshed at Fournies and the mud from the Panama scandials. As it sinks it threatens to drug the country and the republic to ruin. In this emergency safety can come only from the ranks of the nation's workers. The system of delivering up parliament and presidency to a benefith of eriminals must be mosely and to maintain the posterior delivering the properties of the state of the properties of the state of the properties of the state of the sta

Water Power and Electric Lights

Water Power and Electric Lights.

In nearly all the northwestern states which are hilly or mountainous water powers are abundant. Swift streams are flowing down everywhere. These are just what electricians want. Finding a stream anywhere within 5 or 10 miles of a thriving town, they are ready to light that town and furnish power cheaper than it ever could be furnished by the use of coal. This, to a great extent, is the practical solution of the question of cheap lights, heat and power. It will not be available in many large cities, although it has never been settled as to the distance that this power can be transmitted with economy.

Canadians and Alien Labor.

REPORT OF AUDITORS OF FOSTER TOWNSHIP ON ROADS FOR YEAR Patrick Givens, collector of road taxes, in account with Foster township. To amount of regular and supplement CR. test G, B. Markle xes worked out....

To amount of duplic CR.

\$4938 34 108 25 52 51 501 45 266 78 109 76 267 64 151 40 Wm. Gallagher, treasurer, account with Foster township.

ont received of J. S. McGroarty, 82338 vo

To amount received of J. S. McGrouss,
To amount received of Patrick Givens,
wild land taxwell of Patrick Givens,
2220 76
collector. \$4872 14

141 86

By amount paid out..... Taxes worked out by Coxe Bros. & Co.
Taxes worked out by M. S. Kemmer & Co. 523 21

29 12 85042 83

Total exp'dt of P McFadden.... 5042 83 "John Schnee.... 4008 39 The auditors withheld the following:

P. McFadden, 317 days, at 50 cents, excessive.

J. Schnee, 231‡ days, at 50 cents, excessive.

RECAPITULATION. of unpaid orders of P. Mc urces. \$3757 50

Amount due from Thos. Earley \$ 568 00

Jos. Sarieks . 781 62

P. McFadden . 158 50

J. Schnee . . . 140 75

Patk. Givens,