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Subscribers are requested to observe the date following the name on the labels of their papers. By referring to this they can tell at a glance how they stand on the books in this office.

For instance: Grover Cleveland 23 June 28, 1895. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office when your paper is not received. All arrearages must be paid when paper is discontinued, or collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND, PA., APRIL 11, 1895.

Good Advertising Pays. From the Dry Goods Economist.

Good advertising is one of the best helps for successful retailing. It brings in the trade. This fact is so clearly demonstrated by the most successful business men in all parts of the world that further argument on the question really seems superfluous. It is not enough to "keep store" in these days, but in order to keep your business going at a pace that your rival can't outstrip, you've got to let the public know what you are doing. You may know all about it yourself; you may know that you have the best store in town, equipped with every facility for doing business properly, and lots of other people may know it, too;—they gradually find it out by one telling another—but the great public don't know it, and won't know it, until their attention is sharply called to the fact by intelligent, forceful advertising.

It is wonderful how the work of years can be accomplished in a few brief months by the right kind of publicity. Many a wide awake business man has been forced from obscurity into the favorable notice of the public eye, and then kept there through each succeeding year as steady and strong as the sparkling stream that unites the vast ocean with its humble source in the distant hills.

The present year is likely to be very favorable for intelligent advertising. After so long a period of trade depression the revival is apt to be much the same as a sick man rising from a serious illness. Convalescence will necessarily be slow, and plenty of good, strong tonic will be needed. There is the key. Get onto the rising wave of renewed confidence, of steady business improvement, and reap the cream of the harvest.

Our readers no doubt remember the sensation created in the house of representatives a few weeks ago by the A. P. A. fanatical Representative Spangler, of Cumberland, who worked himself into a frenzy over the famous garb bill and made himself ridiculous by a speech against Catholicism and its clergy. He set himself up as a patriot of the first water, waved a flag during his harangue and howled for protection to the public schools. Spangler's record as a patriot has been looked up. A member of the company to which he belonged during the rebellion has written a letter giving proof that Spangler deserted the union army just before the battle of Antietam and was not again heard of until long after the war was over. In justice to Spangler it must be said he is not the only "patriot" with that kind of a record.

Even the grand jury is all at sea on this pesky court house question. A majority of that astute body are in favor of putting the structure on the Square, while a minority of four recommend that the commissioners be empowered to purchase a site and build a court house, the aggregate cost of both not to exceed \$600,000. The Record is of the opinion that the minority report is the more practical of the two. The title of the Square is not by any means clear. The city will claim jurisdiction over it just as soon as the commissioners attempt to build, and then, on the other hand, if the proper authority is given, the commissioners will be free to choose a site and proceed with the work.—Wilkes-Barre Record.

The Leighton Advocate has been doing some good work lately in showing up the reckless financial system in Carbon county. The commissioners, especially, are placed in a bad light by the paper's figures. They drew pay for 268 days at \$3.50 a day, one took \$63.75 for meals eaten during the year and all charged the county with railroad fares to and from their homes. The fact that the Advocate is accused of publishing this because its proprietors did not receive county printing does not lessen the guilt of Carbon's officials.

Why judges who have served twenty years should be placed upon the retired list when they reach the age of three score and ten is something the seventy-year-old miners who have spent fifty years toiling underground cannot understand. Drawing a salary of from \$4,000 to \$7,000 annually for twenty years should satisfy even a judge, but some would like to suck the public teat forever.

The Hazleton Standard began its fourth year as a daily last week, and there are few newspapers in the state which can look back over their first four years and view a more prosperous career than the Standard has enjoyed. The Tribune hopes to see it continue in its upward course.

Talk of Extending the Legislative Session to June 13.

TO OUT SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Governor and His Advisers Considering a Proposition to Reduce the Appropriations to Four and a Half Millions Annually.

(Special Correspondence.) HARRISBURG, April 8.—The senate will reconvene this evening after a ten days' recess. There will be no more holidays for the lawmakers until the final adjournment. The calendars are crowded with bills, many of which will never see the light of day. The members are beginning to realize this, and are working to get special orders for those in which they have the greatest interest. Beginning this evening the order in the house on Monday evening will be consideration of senate bills on second reading. The appropriation, appropriation and revenue bills are still in committee. They will hardly be reported before the close of the month.

The date of the final adjournment has not yet been fixed. The senate would like to get away on June 13, but the house wants to quit a week or two sooner. Another proposition is to take the recess from May 1 to Jan. 1 next, but this idea does not meet with much encouragement. Since the legislature began meeting on the first Tuesday in January, under the constitution of 1838, there have been seven sessions that extended into June. That of 1838 lasted to June 25, in 1840 the session ended on June 12, and in 1842 the lawmakers remained in session until July 29.

In 1879, under the constitution of 1873, the session closed on June 6, in 1881 on June 9, in 1883 on June 6, in 1885 on June 13 and in 1893 on June 1. Since the state legislature began to hold sessions, Nov. 23, 1776, ten extra sessions have been held. In August, 1791, the extra session lasted one week; in 1793, nine days; in 1794, twenty-two days; in 1797, one day; in 1800, thirty days; in 1829, twenty-eight days; in 1857, seven days; in 1861, sixteen days; in 1883, from June 7 to Dec. 6, and in 1891, the session only, from Oct. 13 to Nov. 11. A curious thing in connection with the legislatures under the constitution of 1776 was that the first four each held two sessions a year, and the last three held three sessions a year. The present legislature, if it should extend its session until June 13, as is now proposed, will beat the record under the constitution of 1873 by one day, the session of 1886 having ended on June 12.

Kissing the Bible Abolished.

Governor Hastings has approved the Fow bill abolishing the kissing of the Bible in administering oaths and substituting therefor the laying of the hands on the open book. The approval of this bill abolishes a law older than the nation. The act goes into effect at once. The only three legal ways in which an oath can hereafter be administered in this state are by the hand resting on the open Bible, with the uplifted hand, and by administering the oath with the hands on the open book. The custom of kissing the book was abolished by Judge McPherson two years ago in the Lebanon county courts, and subsequently it was done away with in the courts of Dauphin county. Mr. Fow's bill was endorsed by the state board of health because of the great danger of spreading infectious diseases by the indiscriminate kissing of the Bible by witnesses and others in the criminal courts.

The decrease in the state revenues will likely result in a cut of \$1,000,000 a year in the school appropriation for the next two years. A proposition to reduce the appropriation to \$4,500,000 annually is now being considered by Governor Hastings and his cabinet. Chairman Marshall, of the house appropriation committee, thinks this is one way of making ends meet in dealing out the state revenues. Dr. Schaefer, superintendent of public instruction, has been asked to give his opinion. He does not believe the appropriation ought to be reduced, and has prepared for the information of the governor a statistical statement, showing the amount of the annual appropriation to the schools for the past fifty-one years.

If the legislature agrees to the proposition to reduce the school appropriation \$2,000,000 will be left for charities. This is a million less than the last legislature distributed among the institutions of the state. Members of the appropriations committee have figured that if the reduction of \$1,000,000 is made each taxpayer assessed for school purposes will have to pay an additional fourteen cents. In granting appropriations to hospitals the committee will try hard to benefit those institutions which have been of the greatest benefit to the people. In this just treatment many prominent concerns will be cut out of the support which they have heretofore received from the state.

Against Increasing a Salary.

The bill to increase the salary of the superintendent of public printing and binding from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year will probably never become a law, although it has gone through the senate. When the measure reached second reading in the house, to the great surprise of its friends, it was killed. Subsequently the house reconsidered its action and sent the bill back to committee, where it now lingers. Friends of the measure will endeavor to amend it in committee by fixing the salary at \$2,500. It is the general impression among the lawmakers, though, that the salary of the superintendent is sufficient, and the chances are that the bill will never be brought out of committee.

The house has passed for the second time the Ritter bill to retire on full pay judges who have served twenty consecutive years or thirty years altogether and have reached the age of 70. The bill now only affects Judges Hare, Finletter and Allison of Philadelphia. It will not be many years, however, before it will affect several other judges on the bench. The rural members are almost unanimously opposed to the proposition, but out of courtesy to Speaker Walton, its most earnest advocate, they allowed it to go through on second reading without calling the roll. A bitter fight will be made against the measure on third reading, with what result it is difficult to predict. Apparently both sides are confident of success. If the bill ever gets through the house it will pass the senate without much objection.

The rural members hold the balance of power in the house. This was shown last week by the defeat of the bill to establish a state game commission. Mr. Kunkel, the author of the measure, made a strong fight to get it through, and rallied to his support nearly all the city members. But the farmers are opposed to the proposition, and they sat down upon it. This aroused the ire of Mr. Kunkel, and he made an earnest speech in support of the measure.

He accused the rural members of inconsistency, and scored them for their cries of reform and retrenchment after they had forced through the house their bill establishing the department of agriculture and other pet schemes creating new offices. The defeat of the game commission bill has alarmed many of the city members, and they are now willing for the first time this session to make terms with the grangers.

The Defeat of the Game Commission Bill.

The bill provided for six game commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, the commission to appoint a chief protector and nine other protectors. The salary of the chief protector was fixed at \$2,000 a year, besides, he was allowed expenses not to exceed \$500 annually. The protectors were to be paid \$300 a year each and their necessary expenses, not to exceed \$200. The commissioners were allowed no salary, but unlimited expenses while in the performance of duty. The vote was reconsidered last Friday by which the bill was defeated and then amended by striking out the provisions for salary for the protectors. The farmers are not opposed to it in this form, and will hardly make a fight against it.

The house has passed finally a bill to prohibit the killing of deer in the state under a penalty of \$200 for five years after Oct. 1 next. For years efforts have been made by the lawmakers to get through such a bill, but they have never succeeded until now. Another bill passed by the house last week is one to encourage the use of wide tires on wagons upon the public highways of the commonwealth. The bill was amended so as to require tires not less than four inches in width on wagons hauling heavy loads of not less than 2,000 pounds weight. Those complying with the act shall receive a rebate of one-fourth of their assessed highway tax; however, such rebate shall not exceed five days' labor on the highway.

The party leaders have agreed that Bank Commissioner Gilkeson shall remain at the head of the Republican organization. This was decided last week at a conference between Lieutenant Governor Lyon, "Dick" Quay, Colonel Gilkeson, General Reader and others. Gilkeson will not only conduct the campaign this fall, but the presidential canvass in 1896. Chief Clerk Pottsville and Resident Clerk Rex, of the house of representatives, will be retained as secretaries of the state committee. The state convention will probably be held in August, although the time has not yet been fixed. The only office to fill this year is state treasurer. For this place Benjamin J. Haywood, of Mercer, cashier of the state treasury, seems to have no opposition, and the chances are he will be the unanimous choice of the convention.

In case the bill establishing a superior court should pass there will be four Republican judges to elect. This is an administration measure, but the voice of the representatives of the governor is not always complied with and this piece of legislation may be buried deep with the hundreds of others in the closing days of the session.

No Law for Milk Inspection.

The house sanitation committee has negatived the Stewart bill to amend the act regulating the inspection of milk in second and third class cities. This leaves the cities of the state without a law governing the inspection of milk. Judge Ewing, of Allegheny county, having decided the present law unconstitutional because it referred only to second class cities, there was therefore special legislation. It was thought if this law was amended to include first class cities it would meet the requirements of the constitution, and for this reason the bill was introduced. The rural members are responsible for its defeat. They contend the bill is unfair to the farmers. An attempt will be made to get it on the calendar.

The Bill Amending the Brooks' High License Law, which is being prepared by the commission appointed by the senate of 1888 to investigate the operation of the present license system, will likely be introduced this week. The temporary people were given to England, and the measure will be presented at the request of several of their most active leaders. The changes to be made in the law have already been indicated in these columns. A disposition has been noticed in this legislature to curtail the liquor traffic.

Charles Heber Clark, secretary of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club, will give an address before the legislature tomorrow night on the free coinage question, at the request of Senator Cameron. Clark is an ardent advocate of free silver. He will be answered on Wednesday evening by Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press and ex-minister to Russia. Senator Quay is expected at the state capitol next week. A month ago when here he promised to return the second week in April if his health permitted. Advice from Florida, where he has been the past four weeks, are to the effect that the senator is quite well. Senator Cameron will also be on hand to look after his senatorial finances. John W. Moore, of Philadelphia merchant, is talked of as opponent to Cameron for re-election.

The Philadelphia Controversy Fight.

The fight over the control of Philadelphia will culminate either this evening or tomorrow morning, and unless the governor gives up the idea of appointing Thomas L. Hicks a general fight between the senate and the executive will be precipitated. The senators contend that they are entitled to the appointing power as the governor, and that some respect must be paid to their wishes. The governor has been very reticent on the subject, declining to say anything beyond the mere statement that he does not know who will be appointed. The first choice of both Senators Foose and Thomas, the ones most directly interested, is undoubtedly William H. Smith. State Chairman Gilkeson is also said to be favorable to him, and considerable influence has been brought to bear on the governor, through his cabinet, in behalf of Mr. Smith. Falling Mr. Smith, however, half a dozen others have been suggested, any one of whom would be confirmed by the senate, among them being such men as A. J. Maloney, James R. Gates, Captain John M. Walton and William H. Lambert.

Governor and Mrs. Hastings spent Saturday and Sunday at Williamsport with Attorney General and Mrs. McCormick. This is the first occasion the governor has taken since his induction into office. He has not been well the past week and it was thought the change would do him good.

White Boy 17 Years Old.

Exec-Representative Bland's Illness. Lebanon, Mo., April 9.—Exec-Representative Bland's friends are becoming somewhat alarmed about his condition. He has been obliged again, on account of illness, to postpone his lectures.

Marquis d'Andigne Dead.

Paris, April 9.—The Marquis d'Andigne, a general and senator of France, is dead. He was 75 years of age.

AMERICAN SHOES IN ENGLAND, An Opportunity for Our Manufacturers To Open Up a New Market.

Washington, April 9.—The department of state in receipt of a letter from Minister Bayard at London in regard to disorders in the boot and shoe trade in England. "As a consequence of the American production," he says, "American productions are enabled to establish their superiority in the market, and, owing to the admission of raw hides and skins free of duty, and to untrammelled resort to labor-saving machinery, the enterprise and industry of our citizens engaged in the preparation of leather and the manufacture of boots and shoes in the United States is finding profitable remuneration in foreign markets, as well as at home." A newspaper article inclosed by Minister Bayard states an English shoe manufacturer, who has received a consignment of American shoes, found that they were delivered free at his warehouse door at a lower cost than that at which he could produce them at his own factory. He could sell ten times as many of that class of goods as of any other, and customers would not know them from goods of English make.

TO RECEIVE SATOLLI

Pottsville German Catholics Preparing for the Ablegate's Coming.

Pottsville, Pa., April 9.—Arrangements have been completed for the reception of Mgr. Satolli, who will come here on Sunday, April 14, to lay the cornerstone of the parochial school, which is to be erected by St. John the Baptist German Catholic church. The papal ablegate will come here on Saturday, the 20th inst., and will be escorted to the pastoral residence by the beneficial societies, headed by the Third brigade band. The carriage containing the distinguished prelate will be escorted by a committee mounted on white horses. On Sunday morning Mgr. Satolli will celebrate pontifical high mass, and in the afternoon will lay the cornerstone. This is the first German parish the ablegate has officially visited since he came to America, and it is also his first visit to the anthracite coal region.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S SQUADRON, Port au Prince To Be Visited Instead of Port Limon.

Washington, April 9.—Rear Admiral Meade's squadron sailed yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, for Port au Prince, Hayti. All of the vessels of the squadron accompanied the flagship except the Cincinnati, which went to Port Antonio, probably for fruit. This movement is a radical departure from the itinerary arranged for the squadron by the terms of which it was due at Port Limon, Costa Rica, yesterday, but it is said at the navy department that no significance attaches to the change.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Abraham Lincoln's Sister-in-Law Displaced at Elizabethtown, Ky.

Washington, April 9.—The president has reappointed Frank W. Joplin, postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., in place of Emily Helm, who was appointed there last month during the session of congress which failed of confirmation. Mrs. Helm is a sister-in-law of the late President Lincoln and held the office for many years. Other presidential postmasters were appointed as follows: At Westbrook, Me., Edwin E. Mayberry; at Wrightsville, Pa., Robert S. Magee.

HOVA WORKS BOMBARDED.

The English Commander of the Madagascar Forces Resigns. Paris, April 9.—A dispatch from Tananarive, by the way of Port Louis, Mauritius, says that Charles Shervinton, the English commander-in-chief of the Madagascar forces, has resigned from the service of Madagascar, and intends to return to England. The Hova works, near Tananarive, were bombarded by French cruisers on April 4. The forts feebly replied to the fire of the ships.

Difficult Surgical Operation.

Hartford, Conn., April 9.—Dr. Marcus M. Johnson, a well-known physician and surgeon of this city, was successfully operated upon yesterday for a hernia by Dr. N. K. Morris of New York. The vermiform appendix was found to be in a congested condition. Dr. Johnson himself is a specialist in the disease and has operated in about seventy-five cases.

Grady's Defalcation Swelling.

Lancaster, Pa., April 9.—It is now believed that the defalcation of T. M. Grady, cashier of the First National bank of Marietta, will reach, if not exceed, \$38,000 which, it is feared, will be greatly swelled by sums secured in a semi-official way.

Canada's Expected Deficit.

Ottawa, April 9.—The financial returns of the Dominion for March show an extraordinary falling off in revenue of \$1,000,000 compared with March last year. The deficit will probably reach \$6,000,000.

Death of a Spanish Consul.

Philadelphia, April 9.—Frederick F. Myhrzick, the Spanish consul at this port, died yesterday. He was a member of the produce exchange and was connected with the firm of Atkinson & Myhrzick.

Venezuela's Big Coffee Crop.

New York, April 9.—The steamship Venezuela from Porto Cabello and La Guayra, just in port at Brooklyn, reports the largest crop of coffee grown in any South American country for many years. Most of it is being shipped to German ports.

Strike Trouble at Spa Springs Ended.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 9.—It would seem that a danger of trouble at the Staten Island Terra Cotta & Lumber company's works at Spa Springs is over. The striking workmen have accepted a compromise and returned to work.

New Trial for a Boy Murderer.

Washington, April 9.—The United States supreme court has ordered a new trial in the case of Alexander Williams, colored, 15 years old, under sentence of death in Arkansas for the murder of a white boy 17 years old.

Advance of Wages.

Connellsville, Pa., April 9.—Notices have been posted at the works of W. J. Rainey that the Frick scale will be paid the employes. This is an advance in wages. Granted an Advance of Wages. Philadelphia, April 9.—Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woollens, etc., have granted an advance of 15 per cent. in wages to their weavers.

THE PRESIDENT INDIGNANT. Speaks with Considerable Warmth About Dr. Lansing's Charges.

Washington, April 8.—When the report of a speech made in a Methodist conference at Salem, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Lansing and a subsequently published interview with the same gentleman, accusing the president of intemperance, was shown to President Cleveland last evening, he said with considerable warmth: "This is simply an outrage. Though it is not the first time a similar thing has been attempted I cannot avoid a feeling of indignation that any man who makes any claim to decency, and especially one who assumes the role of a Christian minister, should permit himself to become a disseminator of wholesale lies and calumnies not less stupid than they are cruel and wicked. For the sake of the Christian religion I am thankful that these scandal mongering ministers are few, and on every account I am glad that the American people love fair play and justice, and that in spite of all efforts to mislead them they are apt to form a correct estimate of the character and labors of their public servants."

WILL SEND TROOPS ASHORE.

Reported That Great Britain Will Land Men in Nicaragua.

New York, April 8.—A special cable dispatch from Panama says: The Anglo-Nicaraguan dispute is much commented on here. It is positively asserted that Great Britain has determined to land a force from the cruiser Royal Arthur in Corinto the day after the date fixed in Great Britain's ultimatum for the settlement of her claim if the money is not paid. Modesto Barros sailed Saturday for Corinto. In an interview he said he did not doubt the report that the British would land troops on Nicaraguan territory. He added that Nicaragua was not in a position to pay the indemnity demanded, and he did not know what the government would do.

TO APPEAL WIMAN'S CASE.

New York's District Attorney Will Carry It to a Higher Court.

New York, April 6.—The district attorney has served notice upon Tracy, Boardman & Platt of the appeal from the decision of the supreme court, general term, reversing the decision of the jury in the case of Erastus Wiman of forgery, which convicted Erastus Wiman of forgery. Mr. Wiman was charged with forging the name of E. W. Bullinger to a check for \$5,000 made by R. G. Dun & Company.

HARRISON A CANDIDATE.

Not an Active One, Perhaps, But Certainly a Receptive One.

Chicago, April 5.—General J. S. Clark, who is in Chicago, states positively that ex-President Harrison is a candidate for the presidency. "General Harrison," he said, "is not an active candidate, perhaps, but he certainly is a receptive candidate. Indeed, he is, I think, one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent candidate now before the public."

FERGUSON GIVEN \$10,000.

Third Verdict Against the D. L. & W. for the Hackensack Disaster.

Trenton, N. J., April 6.—Fred W. Ferguson, who sued the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company for \$20,000 damages for injuries received in the Hackensack meadow accident, yesterday recovered a verdict for \$10,000 in the federal court. This is the third suit growing out of the accident where damages have been awarded.

O'BRIEN BREAKS DOWN.

When Confronted with Waddell's Corpse He Admits His Crime.

Paris, April 6.—O'Brien was confronted with Waddell's body at the morgue. He broke down completely, it is said, and admitted his crime. Later he confessed his identity. He declared, however, that the portrait sent from New York was not his, but his brother's.

Will Drop the Play.

Detroit, Mich., April 6.—Mr. Leslie, the manager of Miss Rose Coghlan, who has been playing Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No Importance," says it would be impossible, under the contract, to take Wilde's name off the play bills and out of the advertisements, and, therefore, it had been decided that the play should be taken out of Miss Coghlan's repertoire.

Gen. Jones' 91st Birthday.

Dubue, Ia., April 8.—Sunday, April 14, General George Wallace Jones will be 91 years old, and he will celebrate the occasion with a dinner. Those invited are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, the old live senator and ex-Governor Feltch of Michigan, his colleague in the United States senate.

No Douglass Will Contest.

Washington, April 4.—It is understood that there will be no contest of the will of the late Frederick Douglass. John Ridout, attorney for the widow and two sons of Mr. Douglass, says a settlement is about to be effected.

Loss of the Iron Queen.

Pittsburg, April 4.—The steamer Iron Queen, burned to the water's edge on the Ohio river near Antiquity yesterday, was one of the finest boats plying between here and Cincinnati.

His Conscience Relieved \$50 Worth.

Washington, April 6.—A conscience contribution of \$50 from Pittsburg has been received at the treasury department and placed to the credit of the conscience fund.

Urged to Stand Firm.

Columbus, O., April 4.—The Ohio miners have authorized the sending of a dispatch to the striking miners of Pittsburg, urging them to stand for the demand made and promising aid.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4.—The death sentence of Antonio Rizutti, the Schuylkill county murderer, has been commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Hastings.

AN EASTER DAY PROMISE.

Easter day was drawing near, as was shown in the opening glories of wood and field around the old Carolina home, where Bessie Thorneville had spent the days of her uneventful but happy life. Honey-suckle and jasmine blossoms flocked the worm fences; lilies of the valley, violets, buttercups and dandelions carpeted the meadows, while trumpet flowers and laurel blossoms lent glory to the neighboring swamp. The thrush, cardinal grosbeak and mockingbird filled the air with melody, as though heralding the coming of the Christ day. The youth and buoyancy of the vernal season were in consonance with the life and promise of the girl, just budding into beautiful womanhood.

How supremely happy she was as the grateful breaths of the mimosa reached her nostrils and as she looked out upon the great forest trees that gloried in their delicate vernal robes, and bearing offerings of Easter flowers, she would take her first communion. The only child of her widowed mother and the darling of her old negro "mammy," Manthy, her young life had never known a care, and she might have been utterly spoiled but for a refined conscientiousness that forbade selfishness.



"YOU'LL BE JIS' LAICK DE ANGULS."

She was innocent and pure as the lilies she gathered in the meadow, and merited all the affection that was lavished upon her. Manthy's love bordered upon idolatry.

"Miss Bessie'll be jis' laick de anguls in disser for," declared the negress, as she held the garment up to the admiration of Mrs. Thornwell. "I dess wonder of any er dem's es pooty," she added.

"Manthy!" ejaculated the mistress, mildly protesting against the irreverence.

"Deed I does, missus. De dressed Lawd done meck her, 'n' de dar's any sperits pooter 'n' 'er, den I jis' clim' up ober de wall 'n' peek at 'em."

While the mother and Manthy were sounding their praises Bessie entered, flushed and excited.

"I have been driven across by the bay trees and cypresses, mammy, and am so very tired," she said, wearily.

The doctor came and looked grave. Night shadows fell upon the earth, and deeper shadows fell upon the household. A malignant fever had attacked the maiden and the spirit of irrepressible sorrow was present. The fragile form wasted fast, and then came the setting of the sun of that young life. The wan face lighted in an exulting glance, and the feeble lips whispered:

"This mortal must put on immortality."

The Easter day that was to have seen her first communion was the burial day of the young girl. The white garment became her shroud, and the bells that were to have pealed out glad notes over resurrection day tolled solemnly for the young life that had ended so untimely. Yet to the sorrowing mother the lesson of the Easter day brought the only solace that is to be found in all the world for those who mourn as she. There came floating on the air of the church the promise of the first resurrection, and the bereaved one went home to bide the time of reunion. Bless God for Easter and the dear old word, immortality.

Bonquets for Easter.

The Easter bouquet of the Irish at the present day bears a strong resemblance to the two yellow brises depicted by Leonardo da Vinci in his interesting paintings of the Infant Christ. It consists of a spherical ball of primroses, carefully tied together, and in the center is placed a white six-petaled anemone, or pasque.

In Warwickshire, England, they have very similar bouquets, except that the plume of the anemone is supplied by a branch of the palm willow.

In the celebrated painting referred to, the Infant Christ is represented as standing between two yellow brises; that on the sinister side with the petals downward, apparently to represent the humanity or humiliation of Christ, while that on the dexter side had the petals upward, implying the divinity, or glorification.

The Heart of Easter.

Our joy and our hope is in the continuance of existence in another world, immediately after death, even as Christ's existence continued after His death; and we look more for this immediate resurrection than for some later one. Indeed, what the early Christians called resurrection of the dead we are apt to call, perhaps as correctly, the immortality of the soul; and we triumph in the thought that as the penitent thief had the promise that he should this day, while his body was yet unburied, be with Christ in Paradise, so the souls of all believers do at their death pass into glory. Because He lives we shall live also.

Those Easter Gifts.

"What an artificial smile that Miss Scrumpions has. Did you notice how she smirked all through service?" "Yes, dear, but you mustn't blame her. It's the most natural thing she possesses."—Brooklyn Life.

Advertisement for Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort. Arrangement of Passenger Trains, Nov. 18, 1894.

LEAVE FREELAND.

Table listing train departure times and destinations from Freeland, including routes to Hazleton, Stockton, and other locations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Table listing Sunday train departure times and destinations, including routes to Hazleton and other nearby towns.

ARRIVE