

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY. THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75 Four Months .50 Two Months .25

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

Stop the Forest Fire. It is unfortunate, but, nevertheless, true, that great public calamities appeal to states most powerfully through the channel of commercial loss.

When we remember that in all this state, fire swept as it was during the last summer, there is probably not a single incendiary undergoing punishment for starting forest fires, and that all our legal enactments are in public contempt because they are never enforced, the wonder is not that we have so many, but that we have so few woodland fires!

We still need more facts. Facts which appeal to the financial sentiment, more than to the humanities.

I shall be greatly indebted to any citizen of the state for information upon any one, or all, of the following points: 1. In what county do you reside?

2. How much of its area was burned over during the past year? 3. Enumerate losses by forest fires, so far as you can, in your county.

4. At what sum of money would you estimate the loss? 5. During what months were they the most severe?

6. How were they finally extinguished? 7. What was the supposed origin? 8. Were any of those who created forest fires in your county convicted and punished?

Will papers over the state kindly render the gratuitous public service of copying these questions? J. T. Rothrock, Forestry Commissioner, Harrisburg, Pa.

Under the caption of "Prompt Action Needed" the Standard calls upon the citizens of Hazleton and Freeland to act quickly and prevent the pollution of the Nescopeck creek. The call is timely and ought not pass unheeded.

This is the only pure water supply in this portion of the state, and while it remains as it is the stream will act as a check upon the rapacity of water companies in lower Luzerne. Once allow the Nescopeck to become a sulphur creek and every man, woman and child in this section will be at the mercy of corporate greed and extortion.

Hazleton has felt the effects of the latter, and is striving to find a way to rid itself of the blood-sucking corporation that has the city in its grasp. With the stream defiled the city could not find enough water if it should build its own plant, and whatever concerns Hazleton in this respect applies with equal force to this town. It is not beyond the possibilities that Freeland will some day want to erect its own water works, and a jealous eye should be kept on the only supply available.

A little more patriotism and respect for the law on the part of corporations might act beneficially upon those among us who are accused of continually disregarding law and order. How can we expect ignorant foreigners to uphold the laws and customs of a state when they are the witnesses and victims of daily violations of legislative mandates? Incorporated wealth, as a class, snaps its fingers at the law and stops at nothing when its coffers need replenishing, then why should the Hun or the Slav be criticized when he imitates the "model" American who too frequently forms a part of the coal companies about here.

"Millions for the salaries of a thousand unnecessary officers, but not one cent for the preservation of Pennsylvania's woodlands" seems to be the motto of the legislature in this state. Still, there is nothing so surprising in this line of action. Trees and shrubs cannot vote, neither have they a "pull" with the powers that be.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity.

Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Air Navigation.

A bill was introduced in the early part of the last session of congress, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to any inventor from any part of the world who shall prior to 1900 construct a vessel that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a speed of thirty miles an hour, and capable of carrying freight and passengers. The committee on interstate commerce reported the bill without recommendation, the object of the report apparently being to print the information available on the subject of experiments at aerial navigation since the days of Montgolfier.

"To those who have not given this subject much attention," says the report, "it may seem somewhat visionary to seriously entertain the idea of navigating the air safely, since efforts in this direction have been in most instances failures." Yet the committee maintain "that the eventual solution of the problem will result in one of the greatest social, economic and industrial revolutions in the history of mankind and have the greatest possible influence in the civilization of the world.

Whether," they continue, "commercial results will be achieved as early as 1900 is a question your committee do not undertake to answer. It is believed, however, that the passage of the bill will act as a stimulant to work already in progress looking to the solution of this great problem of aerial navigation, and in that respect it cannot but do great work. That the problem will eventually be solved we see no ground upon which to rest a reasonable doubt."

Plain Girls Wanted.

The secretary of a large eastern insurance company decided a short time since that it would be better for his office work to introduce half a dozen or more women as typewriters, operators and assistant bookkeepers. He had noted that of the feminine employees in his office the pretty ones were the least effective and attracted the most attention, to the detriment of the work of the other clerks. So he decided to engage only women who were of mature years and experienced in office work.

First he advertised, stating that applicants should give age and number of years' experience. He did not succeed in getting a single satisfactory reply. Then he went to a well-known business college and told the manager that he did not suppose he would have any trouble in aiding him, as he did not want a young or attractive-looking woman. The manager listened to him while he explained his wants, and then going to a desk took out a file of letters with a smile and laid them before his visitor. There were upward of half a hundred applications from banks and commercial institutions, and every one of them, without a single exception, asked for a woman of mature age.

The manager said that it was absolutely impossible to supply the demand for employees of the description that business men now demanded, but he had raft of pretty girls at all times who were applicants.

The recent death of Ward McAllister will certainly eclipse the gaiety of nations, as represented by a certain section of the New York press with whom Mr. McAllister, his fetes, and his social efforts were an everlasting source of humor of the American, and therefore extremely personal, kind, says a New York exchange. Mr. McAllister was the founder of the "Four Hundred." He came to London a season or two back and subsequently aired his ideas of English society as he met it in certain American drawing-rooms, says a writer in St. Paul's. In reality he was a very good fellow, who would have been quite charming if he had not had a craze for society and all its works. His social sponsors in England were Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, the parents of Countess Craven.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer reports that a grand jury in Ohio has indicted a man for sending slanderous postal cards to one of his debtors. The objectionable matter consisted of three Biblical quotations: "Owe no man anything." "Let us walk honestly." "Many days and years shall ye be troubled." The grand jury, it appears, did not admit the right of a man to call his neighbor a thief, even in Scriptural phraseology.

"Why don't you serve oysters on the deep shell?" asked an eastern man in a western restaurant, looking down at half a dozen oysters on the flat shell and still adhering to the place of their birth. "Well, you see," was the answer, "folks out here like 'em the way those are. When we serve 'em on the deep shell and loose, folks are a little suspicious that perhaps the oysters and the shells don't belong together."

A BUTTERFLY supposed to be thousands of years old was found dormant under a rock in California lately and removed to the Smithsonian institution. When discovered its wings were growing shriveled and there were wrinkles in its antennae. The find might be considered remarkable in any other state than California.

Mrs. MARGARET ADELIN MUSE, who died in New Orleans recently, was known widely as the claimant of the government reservation at Hot Springs. She was the granddaughter of one of the old Spanish governors of Louisiana, and leaves numerous descendants.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Fight Between Friends and Opponents of a Greater Pittsburg.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

A Bill to be Prepared by the House Committee—Uncle George Lawrence Will Ride Home on Horseback at the End of the Present Session.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—There is little to trouble in the house to-morrow when the Flinn greater Pittsburg bill comes up on second reading. The resolution fixing the special order for their consideration read that they should be taken up just after the reading of the journal, not later than 11 o'clock. The special order for the consideration of the Smith bill for the distribution of school funds was fixed for 11 o'clock, and there is where the hitch comes in. The lobby of the capitol will swarm with the friends and opponents of the three mentioned measures.

Representative Morlock, of Tioga, the legal oracle of the grangers, has been selected to make the fight against the bills. He will be seconded by Representatives Mansfield, of Beaver, and Richey, of Tillbrook, of Allegheny. Mr. Merrick has a few old scores to pay off with the boomers of a greater Pittsburg, and this is one of the ways in which he proposes to get them.

The Pittsburg people claim that their bills must be considered until disposed of, and the Smith bill friends insist that when 11 o'clock arrives the consideration of the Flinn bill must be stayed until the school fund bill is disposed of.

A decision on this point made in the house by Speaker Bisher, W. Davis, that has never been disputed, says: "The speaker decided that the house, having by a two-thirds vote determined that it would, at a certain specified hour, upon a particular day, proceed to the consideration of a certain question, and the time having arrived, the house must proceed to its consideration, and any other business before the house stands postponed until the question is disposed of by the house, either by adoption, rejection or postponement."

The Flinn bill people clearly have the decision on their side. The African in the woodpile is that the consideration of the Flinn bill may consume the entire day, and the other special orders will be shut out and cannot go on the next day's calendar.

The School Appropriation Bill.

The Smith bill proposes to distribute the school appropriation by scattering one-third according to the number of teachers employed for the full term and the balance on the basis of the number of taxables. Under this plan Philadelphia would receive over \$100,000 less than its present share, and other large cities a corresponding decrease.

The members from the rural districts and small towns are pushing the bill. They argue that the cities should make concessions to the country districts, where the people lack opportunities and facilities to learn. In the large centers of population it is easier to gain an education. The Philadelphia delegation is a unit against the measure. Representatives Fow, Stewart and Hicks have given the subject much attention. They contend that it is not fair to the populous cities, whose corporations and industries pay the bulk of the state taxes, and where the citizens take pride in improving their schools, to perpetuate the unequal system of education in the country, that is, short terms and low salaries to teachers.

Saved from Life Imprisonment.

HARRISBURG, April 19.—The board of pardons at last night's meeting recommended that three men, charged with the murder of Joseph Buecher of Philadelphia, John Bradford of Allegheny and Samuel Walker of Allegheny, be released from the county jail in Philadelphia five years ago. Crowley had been intimate with Buecher's wife, and then taunted the wronged husband. On the trial Buecher was convicted in the first degree, and sentenced to death, but this sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. The other two were serving long sentences for manslaughter. Pardon was also recommended for Thomas H. Booz, of Berks county, aggravated assault and battery. Murderer Weering, of Allegheny, was refused a pardon. The case of murderer McDonald, of Crawford, was held under advisement, as was that of Hugh F. Dempsey.

A Septuagenarian Suicide.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 19.—Joseph Blotter, who, until recently, was employed by Captain Hinkle, a hotelkeeper at Wrightsville, was found dead along the York turnpike, near Wrightsville, with a bullet wound in his chest and another in the abdomen. A pistol with two chambers empty was found on his person, as was also a letter in German stating that he did not wish to live any longer. He was 70 years old, and fretted over the death of Captain Hinkle.

The Full Extent of the Law.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 18.—M. L. Dellinger pleaded guilty to disseminating obscene literature among minors and to printing the same. In passing sentence, the court said to Dellinger that the punishment provided by the law was inadequate for the great crime committed, and that he was sorry he could not impose a more severe punishment. Dellinger is a native of Pennsylvania and has been in the Eastern penitentiary for three years and to pay \$100 fine.

Thieves Steal Dynamite.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 22.—Thieves broke into the powder house of Isaac Dillinger's Sons and Kelly Brothers & Raub, about a mile north of the city, and stole about a hundred pounds of dynamite. The building contained five tons of dynamite and a carload of powder, and as the robbers used great force in gaining an entrance into the building the escape from a terrible disaster was remarkable.

Faith Failed to Cure.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 19.—Mrs. Francis Frey, aged 55, died yesterday of heart disease. She had been a sufferer for some time, and two weeks ago was persuaded that prayers which were offered for her did more good than medicine. She thereupon dismissed her physicians and accepted the faith cure. She belonged to the Mennonite church.

May Solve a Murder Case.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 22.—John Shock and his wife were taken into custody and removed to Flushing, N. Y., where they are wanted as imported witnesses in a murder case. John Watzuki and his wife were poisoned there six months ago, the latter dying. The Shocks are supposed to know something of the matter.

GREENHUT REMOVED.

The Whiskey Trust President Declined To Step Out Gracefully. Peoria, Ill., April 18.—Joseph B. Greenhut was removed from the presidency and directory of the Distilling & Cattle Feeding company yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the stockholders, after refusing to resign. S. M. Rice, of New York city, is slated as his successor. Contrary to predictions Mr. Greenhut was at the meeting. He was the only one, however, of the old directors to face the new men in control. Resignations were read from the other directors, excepting Mr. Greenhut, and were promptly accepted. Upon motion of Levy Mayer, Greenhut was asked to resign. This he declined to do, and upon a motion to remove him had his attorney state to the stockholders that it was not in their power to do so. Notwithstanding a vote was taken and he was removed under protest. He will carry the matter into the courts.

FALL RIVER'S BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Mills Resume This Morning Under Old Wage Scale. Fall River, Mass., April 22.—The mills resumed operations this morning under the scale of wages in operation previous to August 20, 1894. Twenty four thousand workers will be benefited. There is every prospect of a fair trade during the coming summer, as the mills are now fairly well sold ahead. Since the last reduction of wages there has been the greatest scarcity of help ever noticed in this centre. Overseers of mills say this has been due to sickness, low wages and a feeling among the floating help that a strike would take place here during the warm weather, if wages were not advanced.

REV. W. N. CLEVELAND UPHOLD.

Presbyterians Approve the Course of the President's Brother. Watertown, N. Y., April 19.—A short time ago a dispute at the Chaumont Presbyterian church resulted in the parishioners voting to ask the resignation of Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, who has been pastor there for several years. The appeal to the St. Lawrence Presbytery has been settled by the approval of Mr. Cleveland's course, and electing him a representative to the general assembly of the Presbytery church.

PEACH AND BERRY CROP.

Favorable Reports from Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore. Philadelphia, April 18.—Reports received by the Pennsylvania Railroad company from its representatives sent through Delaware, Maryland and the eastern shore of Virginia to examine into and report as to the probabilities of the peach crop for this season, are very encouraging, and in some sections the indications are that the peach crop of 1893 will be equalled, while increased acreage in berries will help to swell that crop.

HON. GEO. W. CARLISLE DEAD.

A Brother of the Secretary of the Treasury. Cincinnati, April 19.—Hon. Geo. W. Carlisle, aged 59 years, a brother of Secretary Carlisle, died last evening at his home in Independence, Ky., sixteen miles south of this city. Mr. Carlisle had been ill for several months with cancer of the stomach. Recently he was visited by his brother, the secretary, to whom he was passionately devoted.

MRS. FORSYTH ELOPED.

The Woman Whom It Was Feared Had Been Murdered by Durant. San Francisco, April 18.—Mrs. Ella Forsyth, whose strange disappearance from her home caused her name to be associated with the Emanuel church crimes and whose body was supposed to lie in some hidden recess of the building, has at last been located. The young woman went forth that day to meet a lover and with him she eloped to San Jose.

MECCA PILGRIMS DYING.

Cholera Spreading Rapidly at Kameran on the Red Sea. Cairo, April 22.—The cholera is spreading rapidly in the quarantine lazaretto at Kameran, on the Red sea. There have been sixty deaths among the Mecca pilgrims landed by the steamers Mohammadi and Jubeda. The filth in the lazaretto is regarded as the main cause of the outbreak.

Pardon Board Decisions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—The board of pardons announced the following decisions among others last night: Pardons recommended—Edward E. West, Allegheny, felonious assault; John Bradford, Allegheny, voluntary manslaughter; Samuel Walker, Allegheny, voluntary manslaughter. Pardons refused—David Altman, Allegheny, false pretenses; Daniel Werling, Allegheny, murder.

The Emperor Sends Aid.

Vienna, April 19.—Emperor Franz Joseph has given 10,000 florins to the sufferers in Laibach. The railway company has provided 500 cars, and the war office sent all the available tents. Beyond this, however, little has been done to relieve distress of the 50,000 homeless persons in the Laibach district.

To Command the Hawaiian Army.

Washington, April 18.—It is announced that R. H. McLean, of Washington, D. C., has been selected to command the Hawaiian army with the rank and pay of a colonel in the United States army and that he has accepted the duty.

Miss Schuyler Dies of Old Age.

New York, April 18.—Miss Grace Schuyler died of old age yesterday at her residence in Pelham manor. Miss Schuyler was the daughter of the late Philip Schuyler, at one time minister to France.

Advance of Wages.

Willamspott, Pa., April 20.—The loom hands at the silk mill of John N. Stearns & Co. have been granted an advance in wages of one cent per yard. About 400 women operatives will be benefited by the advance.

Utah Against Woman Suffrage.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 19.—Woman suffrage was disposed of for good and all in the constitutional convention yesterday. A motion to reconsider the clause adopting it was killed by a decisive majority.

Aosta To Be Married on June 8.

London, April 20.—The Duke of Aosta and the Princess Helene of Orleans will be married at Stowe house, Twickenham, on June 8.

CONSUL WALLER'S CASE.

Strong Instructions Sent to Ambassador Eustis. Investigation To Be Made of the Summary Court Martial Proceedings—Waller Taken from the Steamship Djemnah and Conducted to Fort Saint Nicol.

Marseilles, April 22.—John L. Waller, once United States consul at Tamatave, who arrived here from Madagascar Saturday afternoon under guard aboard the steamship Djemnah, has been taken to Fort Saint Nicol, where he will be confined until transferred to the civil authorities. Waller is accused by the French of conspiring with the Hovas against the protectorate in Madagascar.

Action Taken at Washington.

Washington, April 22.—While the action of the French government, in having ex-Consul Waller brought to France under guard, will only add to the amount of indemnity it will be called upon to pay should Mr. Waller's friends show that the charge against him is unfounded, it is baseless, it will facilitate efforts of the department of state to develop fully the facts in the case.

Instructions to Eustis.

Ambassador Eustis has been instructed to pursue the matter to an end. He will also make a special examination into the legality under treaty stipulations of the trial of a citizen of a friendly nation by court-martial, instead of the regular civil tribunal. Moreover, the case may involve the right of France to exercise jurisdiction over the internal affairs of Madagascar, from which she appears to have been expressly excluded by the treaty of 1855, which gave her only jurisdiction over the foreign relations of Madagascar.

Senator Voorhees Interested.

Washington friends of Mr. Waller are bringing all the influence possible to bear in his behalf upon the state department. Senator Voorhees has had one or two interviews with Secretary Gresham, and has presented to him in a strong light the importance, as well as the propriety, of the United States investigating the question of Waller's treatment. After seeing the secretary, Senator Voorhees said he had found Mr. Gresham quite as much interested in the case as he was.

Waller's Large Concession.

There can be no doubt that the Waller incident will prove to be one of the most difficult that this administration has had to contend with in its treatment of foreign affairs. It is an interesting question as to what has become of Mr. Waller's concession. He had an absolute grant of about 200 miles of most valuable lands in Madagascar, abounding in rubber trees and other tropical products, which he had partly arranged to market. It is well known here that every effort had been made to dispossess him by other holders of concessions, who desired to seize upon these lands. But so far as the facts are known Mr. Waller obtained this concession in a perfectly legitimate manner.

Harrison's Eastern Trip.

Indianapolis, April 22.—Ex-President Harrison expects to go east as soon as the trial at Richmond ends, which he thinks will be some time the first of next month. He said last night he would probably attend the semi-centennial of the New Jersey Historical society at Newark. The society will present the ex-president with a gold medal in honor of his participation in the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington.

Waite Voted a Mixed Ticket.

Denver, Col., April 22.—The statement that ex-Governor Waite aided in the election of the republican ticket in Denver this spring is unwarranted. The governor said yesterday that he took no active part in the campaign. He voted for the prohibition candidates for mayor and clerk, for one candidate on the American ticket, and for a populist, and for the remainder of the taxpayers' candidates.

Another Ripper Murder.

New York, April 22.—Alice Walsh, 23 years old, a dissolute woman of the town was murdered some time early Sunday morning in the Thompson street district. She had been stabbed in the pelvic region and her body from her waist down showed marks of terrible beating. She was found dying in a hallway. Two arrests on suspicion have been made.

Guilty of Murder.

Scranton, Pa., April 22.—Leonardo Rosa was found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday for killing Vito Lorusso in Elizabeth last. The evidence against Rosa was mainly circumstantial and the jury was out twenty hours. There are now three aliens under sentence of death in the county jail.

Censorship Raised.

New York, April 22.—A special cable from Colon, Colombia, says: The government has issued an order for the discontinuance of the censorship over telegraphic despatches. The censorship, however, continues on the Atlantic coast.

City Officials' Residences Burned.

St. Joseph, Mich., April 22.—Fire yesterday burned the residences of many of the city officials. W. A. Allen, alderman S. C. Rosenberg and supervisors E. H. Kingsley and Max Stocks.

Black Hawk's Death Decreed.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 22.—The tribe of Winchick Indians are said to have decreed the death of Black Hawk, whom they all believe was responsible for the murder of Yellow Bank.

Tammany's Next Sachem.

New York, April 22.—The Sun says: It was authoritatively announced yesterday that ex-Recorder Frederick Smyth will be the next grand sachem of the Tammany society.

Paul Fenimore Cooper Dead.

Albany, April 23.—Paul Fenimore Cooper, son of the novelist, died here last night of paralysis, aged 70 years.

Sir Robert Hamilton Dead.

London, April 22.—Sir Robert Hamilton, K. C. B., died this morning.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect January 20, 1895. Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Rowan and Hazleton Junction at 6:00, 6:10 a. m., 12:00, 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onida and Shepton at 6:10 a. m., 12:06, 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onida and Shepton at 6:45, 7:15 a. m., 12:40, 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Rowan, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:55, 5:07 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:55 a. m., 3:42 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onida, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onida Junction, Hazleton Junction and Rowan at 8:10, 10:15 a. m., 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:00 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 10:15 a. m., 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:00 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onida and Shepton at 6:45, 7:15 a. m., 12:40, 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Rowan, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:55, 5:07 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:55 a. m., 3:42 p. m., Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannetteville, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:10 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 9:55 a. m., and Shepton at 8:18 a. m., connect at Onida Junction with Lehigh Valley trains east and west.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m. makes connections with P. & H. train for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west. DANIEL COXE, Superintendent.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. \$5, CORDOVAN, FRENCH ANVILLED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE. \$2.17 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.50 \$1.75. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The price is uniform—no dumping on sale. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

Hugh Malloy, Centre and Walnut Sts. COTTAGE HOTEL. Washington and Main Streets. FRED. HAAS, Prop.

ALEX. SHOLLACK, BOTTLER. Beer, Porter, Wine, and Liquors. Cor. Washington and Walnut Streets, Hazleton, Pa.

LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN. Philip Geritz, Corner Front and Centre Streets. I am the oldest jeweler in town. I have the largest practical experience in repairing and will guarantee you thorough work. I have always in stock the largest assortment of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Platedware, Rings, Diamonds and Musical Instruments. I will do ENGRAVING FREE OF CHARGE on any article purchased from me.