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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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FREELAND, PA., APRIL 8, 1897.

A Crying Wrong.

In a recent editorial the Cleveland Leader utters some sensible views on the subject of inducing working people to leave this country for foreign lands to obtain homes and employment. The Leader says:

"A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says that the Americans who a few years ago established a cooperative colony on the western coast of Mexico are now in a destitute condition and are seeking means of transportation back to the United States. A few days since part of a band of colonists who went to Brazil several months ago to establish homes for themselves arrived in New York without money and thoroughly disgusted with their experience. They reported that it had been impossible for them to do more than maintain existence in the South American republic. From time to time alluring inducements are held out to the working people of the United States to go to Mexico or Central or South America and establish colonies. In every instance a rosy picture is painted of the conditions existing in those countries, and it is made to appear that life is so much easier there than here as to make a colonial existence a paradise in comparison with the lot of the poor here. Invariably, we believe, these colonial enterprises have proved failures, but none has been more conspicuous in that respect than the Mexican colony at Topolobampo. The conditions of life may be hard from time to time in the United States, but as a whole the people of this country are better off than those of any other, and there is no place in the world where the people have so much to eat and wear and are so well housed as in this great republic."

This is a great country, with all sorts of climates. At Memphis, Tenn., one morning recently, the thermometer registered 89 degrees in the shade. By noon the mercury had climbed to 99, and by two o'clock in the afternoon to 104. Several boys were arrested for swimming in Wolf river. Several cases of sunstroke were reported. The Memphis Commercial Appeal, which supplies this surprising information, supplements it as follows: "There is no immediate prospect of cooler weather, and to add to our vexations the flies and mosquitoes were never worse, and the turkey gnats are simply horrible. But for the outdoor concerts, the river excursions and the open cars life would hardly be worth living. The signal service office is authority for the statement that no such weather has ever been seen in Memphis. Oh, for a breath of fresh air!"

A singular incident occurred in the Christian church at Georgetown, Ky., a few days ago. Just after the communion service a strange woman arose in the audience and, in a tone of deep solemnity, said: "I am a stranger to you, but not to the Christian denomination, having been a member of that church for years." Pointing to the wine on the table, she continued: "The wine you have there is not the emblem of the blood of Christ, but is an instrument of the devil and the saloon. I have known many young men to die in drunkard's graves whose first taste of wine was in the church. You ought to use the juice of raisins."

Not much surprise was caused by the announcement that ex-Secretary Carlisle had been retained to look after the legal interests in the South of the J. Pierpont Morgan establishment.

"It would appear," says an exchange, "to be the policy of the Republican party to attack the schools both in front and rear at the same time. Mr. Dingley proposed to hit the colleges and universities by imposing a tax on imports of books and philosophical apparatus; and the Pennsylvania legislature has voted down a proposition to extend the term of teaching the primary schools from six months to seven each year. There may be a deeper political purpose than is apparent to casual observation in this attempt to curtail the spread of enlightenment."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, April 5, 1897.

A majority of the executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention, more generally known as the Bankers' convention, are in Washington trying to talk senators and representatives into supporting a bill providing for a monetary commission. The members of the committee profess to be jubilant over the bill's outlook, but senators and representatives appear to be entirely indifferent to the subject. Representative Hoatwole, of Minnesota offered a resolution last week for the creation of such a commission, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that it will be acted upon, notwithstanding the implied support Mr. McKinley gave the scheme just after the Indianapolis convention.

There is some very lively kicking among the newcomers at the working of Mr. McKinley's rule against reappointing men who held office under Harrison. When this rule was first announced the newcomers were delighted, but they look at it differently now, when they see the ease with which the members of the "ex" brigade are quietly gathering up the good things. The reappointment of Mr. Palmer to be public printer was received with wry faces by the newcomers, but when Mr. Palmer took charge of the government printing office and reappointed W. H. Collins chief clerk and H. P. Brian foreman, words were uttered that cannot be printed in a family newspaper.

They are telling a little story about Czar Reed at the expense of a number of senators. According to the story, the Czar just before the meeting of the extra session, attended a dinner party where the guests were nearly all senators, some of whom were expressing direful forebodings about what would happen to senatorial dignity when "Billy" Mason, with his free and easy manners, entered that body. The Czar tired out of that sort of thing, and turning to the senators asked in that exasperating drawl which he doesn't drop into so often in the house as he used to, "Do you think Mason will stay in the senate long enough to become as dull as the rest of you?"

The tariff bill has been in the hands of the senate finance committee long enough to make it certain that it is going to be cut and slashed very much by that committee, not to mention what will be done to it after it gets reported to the senate. Republican senators are very free in saying that the bill is not what it ought to be. That, of course, is not a sure sign that it will be bettered in the senate, merely a sign that it will be very much changed. The clause making the duties imposed by the bill when it becomes a law collectible on all importations ordered after April 1, is generally regarded as merely a farcical scarecrow, set up to frighten timid importers.

The selection of ex-representative Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be commissioner of patents, a place he filled once before to the satisfaction of all those having dealings with the office, can scarcely be considered political, as Mr. Butterworth has expressed opinions upon the tariff and silver question that were a long way from being in accord with those held by Mr. McKinley and the men who are dominating his administration and the R. P. republican party at this time. Mr. Butterworth's appointment can be credited to the friendship of Mr. McKinley for him, and to his eminent fitness for the place.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has issued an address indorsing the appeal made by President Black, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, for a celebration of the 154th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and the founder of the American Democracy, on the thirteenth day of this month by all Democratic organizations.

Secretary Gage has issued a circular of instructions to customs officials carrying into effect the provisions of the pending tariff act from April 1.

E. Stern, said to have been a wealthy retired merchant, committed suicide by jumping from the ferryboat Bowery Bay. Ill health and despondency therefrom, it is believed, the causes.

The United States supreme court has denied a motion by Russell Sage to dismiss a suit brought against him as assignee of the Hastings and Dakota Railroad company. The United States charge Mr. Sage with collusion in the suit.

The trial of Alonzo J. Whiteman for forgery began in New York, the cashier and paying teller of the Columbia National bank identifying him as the man who got \$580 from the bank on a worthless check. He claims to be able to prove an alibi. Whiteman was at one time a prominent capitalist and politician in Minnesota, having been elected state senator.

Wednesday, April 7.

Andrew J. Garvey, a former New York politician and millionaire, died in Southampton, England.

William J. Bryan argued in the United States supreme court in favor of the validity of Nebraska's maximum freight rate law.

A girl who was graduated from Smith college, Northampton, Mass., last year confessed to making trips from Boston and robbing the girl students.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, April 1.

The battleship Iowa was docked in the Brooklyn navy yard, and in a preliminary spin off Sandy Hook reached a speed of 17.5 knots an hour under natural draft.

It was announced in Madrid the Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa will be sent to represent the queen regent and king of Spain at the Grant monument ceremonies.

Hugh Miller confessed in Brooklyn to having set many fires. He is a pyromaniac as a result, he says, of cigarette smoking and kindled the fires for amusement. In them ten lives have been lost.

General Rivera is thought by Cubans in Havana to have been betrayed by a lawyer sent by General Weyler to learn his views regarding the Canovas scheme of reform. Weyler has ordered the immediate court martial of Rivera, and he may be shot Saturday.

Friday, April 2.

Archbishop Plunket of Dublin died in that city.

A severe blizzard, with a heavy fall of snow, prevailed in Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado.

Fire in Cambridge Springs, Pa., caused a loss of \$200,000. A man was killed and several injured.

Miss Catherine Carlisle, a niece of John G. Carlisle, gave a reading at the Virginia hotel, Chicago.

Lightning killed Convict Frank Dent, the last man in a chain gang, near Atlanta. Two other men were injured.

Forest fires destroyed much timber in central Long Island and threaten a great stretch of country, taking in many villages.

Jersey City evicted the squatters from the South cove land granted to the city by the state in 1852 and for possession of which the city has been fighting in court 20 years.

Saturday, April 3.

Joseph Field died near Red Bank, N. J., aged 104 years. He was married at 75 and lost three children.

Patrick Flannigan, a ticket agent of the Third avenue elevated railroad, was killed by a train at Eighty-ninth street.

Mrs. Mary Esther Reynolds gave \$25,000 to Chicago university. This bequest is the fulfillment of a pledge made five years ago.

Count Frank von Berg of the Austrian army was sentenced to two years in prison in Indiana. He was convicted of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

While on a train bound for his home in Babylon, N. Y., Rosewell G. Rolston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, was stricken with paralysis. His chances for recovery are slight.

Francisco Gonzalez y Borrego, Antonio Gonzalez y Borrego, Lauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, members of the so called Button gang, condemned to death for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from ambush on the night of May 29, 1892, were hanged on one scaffold at Santa Fe.

Monday, April 5.

Three men were killed in a family feud in Alabama.

Ramsay, the American sailor, was released from prison in Peru.

Unofficial rains have occurred in India, and prices are falling.

A shipment of 100,000 bushels of grain was made from St. John, N. B.

The uprising of natives of New Guinea is not believed to be serious.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ITEMS.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

Permission to excavate the site of old Corinth, between the Acrocorinth and the modern city, has been granted to the American school at Athens by the Greek government.

At the fiftieth anniversary of the French school at Athens, a performance of "Edipe Roi," with Mounet-Sully and the Comedie Francaise company, will be given in the theater of Dionysos.

Prof. Homolle thinks that the copper statue recently exhumed by Hiero, scholar at Delphi represents Hiero, tyrant of Syracuse, and was probably made by Onatas, the teacher of Phidias; in which case the value of the statue would be equal to that of the Hermes of Praxiteles.

An important find of skeletons of prehistoric people, supposed to be cliff dwellers, was made recently on Beaver creek, Yavapai county, Ariz. The skeletons were laid out in orderly arrangement on natural shelves in the chalklike cliffs bordering the creek. There were about 40 skeletons in all, and each was laid on a piece of matting. They were evidently of full-grown people, but were very small in size and were in a remarkably good state of preservation.

An uncial Greek codex of the Gospels recently bought by the emperor of Russia from the village of Sarumshaly, northeast of Caesarea, written on fine violet parchment in silver letters nearly an inch high and dating from the fourth century after Christ, is believed to be the manuscript known to New Testament scholars as X, of which 53 leaves are kept at Patmos, six in the Vatican, four in the British museum and two at Vienna. The czar's copy is said to lack 35 leaves.

GARNERED FACTS.

Missouri papers note a "revival of prosperity" in the marriage license industry.

It is probable that Georgia will not be represented by any kind of an exhibit at the Nashville centennial.

A damage suit for \$30,000 was recently settled in Missouri by the payment of \$500, half of which goes to the attorney.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature which absolutely prohibits the hounding and "jacking" of deer within that state.

There are said to be 450,000 bound volumes in the library of Harvard university, and as many more unbound. There are also several thousand manuscripts.

All the chief justices of Kansas, except the last one, David Martin, resigned before their terms were up, and Justice Martin was the only one holding the office to swear in his successor.

Oysters and eggs in course of shipment in the express car of a Santa Fe train that was blocked by a snowdrift near Dodge City, Kan., served to feed the passengers during a ten hours' detention.

Vienna is to be added to the cities which make their own gas. For 50 years the city has been supplied by a company whose works the municipality has a right to buy, at the expiration of the current contract, October 31, 1899. The company placed its works at too high a figure. The city proposed to build its own rival plant, and the company capitulated.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

G. C. Clemens, who has just been made a reporter for the Kansas supreme court, is a cousin of Mark Twain.

Miss Anne Whitney, the sculptor, has given 12 acres of land on the Androscoggin river to the Appalachian club.

The present governor of Maryland is the first one in many years who was born outside of the state. At one time the governors of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware were all natives of Maryland. They were Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Biggs, of Delaware, and Gov. Lloyd, of Maryland, all of whom were born on the eastern shore of Maryland.

DAINTY LITTLE FANS.

Some Are Beautifully Painted and Most of Them Very Costly.

The most expressive little accessory of a woman's dress is her fan, if she but understands the art of using it. French fans are the most attractive and dainty in design. Size is the important point in the fashion of fans just at present, since they must be very small, and if we go back to the time of our great-grandmothers and resurrect their tiny fans, we will have the proper size for use to-day.

The Empire and Louis Quinze fans are the popular shapes. The sticks are of mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoise shell, ebony, and violet wood, beautifully enameled and inlaid with gold. Black mother-of-pearl is a novelty this season, and the ornamentation of gold shows off with good effect on the dark background. Despite the small size, these fans display the most perfect specimens of fine painting in Watteau figures, birds and flowers, and the very prettiest mounts are transparent with various designs in silk introduced at the

COSTLY BUT BEAUTIFUL.

top like the one illustrated. The sticks are in black pearl, and the mousseline de soie is black, with black silk at the edge exquisitely painted with cupids and figures in Louis XVI. costumes. Tulle is distributed over the sticks and all. Fans of white mousseline with fine Brussels lace on the edge and tortoise shell sticks are the daintiest little trifles imaginable. Medallions of silk set in point lace and painted with mythological figures and finished with mother-of-pearl sticks are the modern reproduction of the Louis XV. fan, but in the old days these fans were of parchment or fine leather.

Large sums of money can be invested in this little article of dress, and some of the later imitations of this old style cost from \$50 to \$1,000, according to the fineness of the workmanship. A fan of green silk painted with violets, with violet wood sticks stained green, is a charming little novelty. Much less expensive are the Chinese fans of fine crepe painted with flowers.—N. Y. Sun.

With a Head of Lettuce.

Chop up a large head of lettuce and stew it with a lump of butter, a pinch of sugar, and 30 drops of Tarragon vinegar. Keep stirring and do not let it burn. Add a teaspoonful of flour, pepper and salt, brook in an egg, which stir well. Then pour on some weak broth, allowing two gills per person. If you have not the broth water will do. Lay dice of stale bread in the tureen, add a gill of cream to the potage just before you pour the boiling soup over the bread. Serve.

The Latest Shade of Red.

The new shade of Russian red appears in velvet, cloth and silk and wool fabrics. It is a beautiful dye, between that of a Jaque rose and a deep dahlia color. It is exceedingly becoming to women, both fair and dark, and one of the very best shades that the neutral-toned type could possibly select. The color is so deep that it is not at all conspicuous.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE BOROUGH OF FREELAND FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

Hugh Malloy, tax collector.

To amount of duplicate.....	\$2,184 05
" " dog tax.....	178 85
" " supplemental tax.....	45 00
Total.....	\$3,307 05

By abatement.....	\$ 15 08
Returned to commissioners.....	215 63
Rebated first six days.....	82 87
Error in dog assessment.....	78 00
Collector's commission, first sixty days.....	31 49
Paid treasurer, first sixty days.....	1,574 47
Exonerations, personal.....	205 15
Paid treasurer, after first sixty days.....	858 96
Collector's commission (on \$901 10).....	45 20
Total.....	\$3,307 05

Received from ex-treasurer Fritz Inger.....	\$ 45 08
Wm. T. Reed, license money.....	6,755 89
James Moore.....	101 65
Hugh Malloy, collector 1896.....	2,433 63
Hugh Malloy, collector 1895.....	156 89
James Colburn, collector 1896.....	82 87
Lehigh Traction Company, ordinance.....	23 95
Rent of council room, elections.....	10 00
Issue of bonds, collector 1896.....	10 00
Wm. T. Reed, sealed land tax.....	46 82
Total.....	\$9,587 28

By amount paid on the following orders:	
Street Labor—	
Thomas J. Moore.....	\$ 178 50
Timothy Boyle.....	91 27
James Moore.....	82 12
Edward Brogan.....	6 63
George Filby.....	2 20
Edward Brogan.....	12 13
Barney Gallagher.....	27 01
James Gallagher.....	17 52
Andrew Hamara.....	1 25
William Brogan.....	1 88
John Molk.....	63
Stephen Page.....	3 10
Condy McGill.....	1 25
Thomas Malloy.....	1 25
John Moore.....	3 10
Andrew Hamara.....	63
Jacob Niecier.....	58 77
James McMonigle.....	3 13
Dennis Gallagher.....	3 26
Robert Dury.....	10 63
Joseph Cabbage.....	3 13
Lewis T. Jones.....	5 75
John Herron.....	20 01
Daniel McGeehan.....	5 63
Anthony Gallagher.....	16 51
Stephen Page.....	2 50
Bartley Demoy.....	1 25
Anthony Haas.....	1 00
James Gallagher.....	35 64
Condy Furey.....	10 63
John Knies.....	2 50
Issue of bonds.....	3 00
John Hamarachuk.....	63
John Moore.....	8 75
Total on Streets.....	627 18

Team on Streets—	
Charles Vandusky.....	\$ 10 00
Wm. Johnson.....	12 00
J. P. McDonald.....	3 00
Frank O'Donnell.....	3 00
Dominick O'Donnell.....	14 75
John Mehan.....	15 00
Total.....	58 75

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write to
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
 CATALOGUE FREE.

JOHN BELLEZZA, Centre Street, Freeland.

John Rassy.....	49 00	Citizens' Bank.....	111 90
John Fisher.....	4 90	James Williamson.....	21 00
Mat Macharavich.....	16 00	John Kehoe.....	6 00
Total.....	96 75	John C. Welch.....	6 00

Janitor and Feeding Prisoners—

Patrick McLaughlin.....	\$ 33 57
burgess fee.....	12 10
Hugh Boyle.....	70 15
Total.....	116 72

Electric Light Co., rent of lamps..... 1,864 54
Freeland Water Company..... 165 00

Printing—

Tribune.....	\$ 58 70
Progress.....	37 50
Press.....	37 50
Total.....	133 70

Attending—

J. D. Myers.....	\$ 12 00
Chas. O'Donnell.....	12 00
H. G. Deppe.....	12 00
Total.....	36 00

Coal—

Dominick O'Donnell.....	\$ 28 25
Hugh Brogan.....	3 50
Total.....	31 75

Miscellaneous—

R. P. Kealy, surveying.....	\$ 340 25
Climax House, making.....	335 00
First payment on crusher.....	335 00
L. V. R. R., freight.....	85 27
A. Buckley, supplies.....	28 65
T. A. Buckley, hearth.....	5 00
Appropriation to Hose Co.....	100 00
Ulrich House Co., drying house.....	42 50
Patrick Welsh, repairs on council room fence.....	2 25
Hugh Boyle, repairs on council room fence.....	4 00
Lewis H. Letz, lumber.....	4 06
Freeland Lumber Company.....	19 25
J. D. Myers, work on council room.....	6 25
Thos. Kane & Co., chairs and desks.....	60 32
J. P. McDonald, carpet.....	8 28
H-zletto Iron Co., plates.....	15 62
John Molk, burying.....	28 65
John Danaker, stones.....	90 32
Vincent Panna, stones.....	64 00
Hugh Malloy, taxes collected.....	42 29
J. M. Powell, rent of ground.....	1 00
John Shigo, expenses.....	4 40
M. Zeman.....	4 20
H. M. Breslin.....	2 80
Patrick Mehan.....	10 00
Total.....	1,157 20

Board of Health—

Dr. F. Schlicher, disinfectants.....	\$ 18 40
G. D. Morton, secretary.....	50 10
A. Ward, health officer.....	7 25
H. J. Cloud, secretary.....	11 00
Total.....	142 75

Tony Haas, burying animals..... 1 25
Mary Malloy, damage to house by blasting..... 2 00
Old orders of council..... 1,855 06
Seven loans redeemed..... 100 00
Total..... \$9,468 40
Treasurer's commission..... 18 18
Balance due treasurer..... \$9,687 58
LIABILITIES..... \$10 30

UNPAID ORDERS OF 1896—

Andrew Hudak, No. 182.....	\$ 63
Andrew McLaughlin, 185.....	67
William Moore, 186.....	57 70
Lewis H. Letz, 335, 336, 440, 475, 515, 520.....	57 70
William Williamson, 278, 550.....	5 10
James M. Gallagher, 285, 371, 461, 524, 525.....	28 65
Anthony Gallagher.....	13 13
William Johnson, 344, 441, 474, 500.....	22 57
J. V. R. R. Co., 345.....	32 50
John Danaker, 350, 514, 545.....	173 80
Frank Rose, 357.....	1 25
Lewis T. Jones	