

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**FREELAND TRIBUNE.**  
 Established 1893.  
 PUBLISHED EVERY  
 MONDAY AND THURSDAY  
 BY THE  
**TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.**  
 OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

Make all money orders, checks, etc., payable to the Tribune Printing Company, Limited.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
 One Year ..... \$1.50  
 Six Months ..... .75  
 Four Months ..... .50  
 Two Months ..... .25

The date which the subscription is paid to is on the address label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. For instance:  
 Grover Cleveland 28 June 07  
 means that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1897. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office whenever paper is not received. Arrears must be paid when subscription is discontinued.

FREELAND, PENN'A, MAY 13, 1897.

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

Washington, May 11, 1897.  
 Is there to be another sugar scandal? That is the question that is being asked oftener and oftener as the sugar schedule in the amended tariff bill is becoming better understood. Washington is full of ugly rumors concerning that sugar schedule and the manner in which it was adopted, one being that a copy of the schedule was in the hands of a broker several days before the bill was reported to the senate, and was used for speculative purposes. Senator Jones, of Nevada, is reported to have stated that at the last meeting of the Republican members of the senate finance committee, which he was invited to attend, it was definitely understood that the provision expressly continuing the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty should remain in the bill, yet when the bill was reported to the senate the next day that clause was left out. It is notorious that the sugar trust has been working to get the treaty with Hawaii abrogated. It is also known that the majority of congress is opposed to the abrogation of this treaty. Can it be wondered at then that it should be charged that the treaty provision was left out of the bill so that money might be made speculating in the stock of the sugar trust? Prominent Republicans have openly denounced this sugar schedule as indefensible and as being intentionally muddled and mixed so as to confuse the public as to the benefit the sugar trust would derive from it. The Dingley bill as passed by the house gave the sugar trust protection to the extent of one-quarter of a cent a pound on sugar, but Representative Swanson, of Virginia, a Democratic member of the house ways and means committee, who has carefully analyzed the present schedule, positively asserts that "the least possible protection to the sugar trust in the schedule adopted by the senate finance committee is nearly half a cent a pound." Whether the present schedule be allowed to stand or not, the sugar trust people and those who stand in with them have probably already utilized it to make a big pile of money by speculating.

Recent news from Ohio has not been at all satisfactory to Boss Hanna and his hopes of retaining the seat in the senate that John Sherman was compelled to give him, and he has gone to Ohio to study the situation at close range and figure up how much cash he shall put into the campaign. His Republican colleagues in the senate showed how transient they regarded him by failing to make him chairman of any committee and by giving him unimportant committee assignments. They could not very well have made plainer their belief that the next Ohio legislature would be Democratic and Mr. Hanna's successor a Democrat. It was given out by Mr. Hanna that he was going home for a rest, by order of his physician.

Claude M. Johnson, the Gold Democrat, who, as a personally requested favor of ex-Secretary Carlisle, is being allowed to remain at the head of the bureau of engraving and printing, is getting some rough raking over from Democrats. He is accused of recommending the reinstatement of Republicans whose dismissal he had recommended to the secretary of the treasury for specific cause, under the late administration, and is said to take special pleasure in a Republican reinstatement that pushes a regular Democrat out.

Indications are not very deceptive the influence of the sugar trust is quite as potent in the White House as in the

senate. Mr. McKinley has been unable to stand the pressure, and will, there are reasons to believe, save the New York broker (Chapman), who refused to divulge the names of senators who speculated in sugar through his firm, from the ignominy of serving the term in jail to which he was sentenced, by pardoning him. If he does, the pardon will indirectly result in saving the two members of the sugar trust who are under indictment for contempt in the same case, as the indictments will probably be not pressed if Chapman is pardoned.

The country is likely to get an idea very soon of why Theodore Roosevelt, some time referred to as "Scrapping Teddy," was made assistant secretary of the navy, as Mr. Roosevelt will this week begin an investigation of the New York navy yard, with special reference to its employment of labor. It has been hinted that Boss Platt has had an understanding with Mr. Roosevelt, and that the New York navy yard is to be utilized in behalf of the Republican machine in Greater New York, but it will not be believed by those who have faith in Mr. Roosevelt's professions of reform, until there is proof in sight.

Now that that the arbitration treaty has been rejected, largely by the efforts and votes of Democratic senators, lots of those who were at one time advocating the ratification of the treaty are talking about what a lucky escape the United States had.

**THE EUROPEAN STAGE.**

Johann Strauss has brought out at Vienna a new operetta called "The Goddess of Reason." The scene is laid in France, during the Reign of Terror.

Sarah Bernhardt has taken up the theater but nuisance. She suggests that women take to using mantillas in the evening at restaurant dinners and subsequent visits to the theater. The use of wraps for the head, which are easily removed, has long been customary in Germany.

It is stated by a Vienna paper that Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian actress, has arrived in Vienna to undergo a serious operation. Signora Duse broke down suddenly at Moscow before she could appear there, and had to telegraph to the German emperor that she could not visit Berlin as promised.

A private performance at the Theater Mondain was stopped recently by the police. The play "Une Nuit de Venise" showed up George Sand, Alfred de Musset and Dr. Pagello. The families of the two authors had obtained an injunction to prevent its performance, but the manager was ready to be fined for contempt of court and would have given the play if the police had not stepped in.

**BRUSH AND PALETTE.**

London city is going to hold an exhibition at the Guildhall of the progress of art during Queen Victoria's reign.

Henri Gervex, the Parisian artist who painted the pictures of the coronation of the czar, has received the cross of St. Anne of the second class. He is at work on a panorama of the coronation.

Sir John Miller's "Yeoman of the Guard" has been presented to the National gallery by his half-sister. Sargent's portrait of Coventry Patmore has also been given to the nation by the poet's widow for the National portrait gallery.

Bicycling seems to be having a beneficial effect on British art. A critic of a recent exhibition states that "owing, perhaps, to the rage for cycling, the amateur works are less numerous than usual this year, and smaller in size."

There seems to be no demand for artists' houses in London. Sir John Millais' house, on which he spent \$200,000, was offered at auction recently, but no bid was made, and after trying to sell, Sir Frederick Leighton's house without obtaining a reasonable offer, his family offered it to the nation, but the gift does not seem to have been accepted yet.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ) ss.  
 LUCAS COUNTY,  
 FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1880.

A. W. GLEASON,  
 Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Necessary Precaution.**  
 Tramp (at kitchen door)—That cake smells temptin'.

Cook—It's some of the cookin' school young leddies made—twinty things mixed with forty things.

"I wish I had some."  
 "Well, O'll give ye a piece if ye'll ait it out doors. Oi don't want ye to die in th' house."—N. Y. Weekly.

**Not Susceptible.**  
 The Boarder (pausing to rest)—This steak doesn't seem to like me, Mrs. Slim-diet.

The Landlady—How absurd! What do you mean?

The Boarder—Well, I can't make any impression on it, anyway.—N. Y. Journal.

A. Oswald sells the freshest eggs in town. Every egg is guaranteed.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Oastoria.**

**A DAY WITH BISMARCK.**

His Life at Friedrichsruh Is an Enjoyable One.

The Venerable Chancellor Is Fond of Political Gossip and Delights in Indulging in Interesting Reminiscences.

(Special Berlin Letter.)  
 In all likelihood Bismarck, during the remainder of his days, will not again leave Friedrichsruh, that rather extensive estate of his in the midst of the ancient Sachsenwald, or Saxon forest, which is, however, easily reached by rail from Hamburg. The passenger on the Hamburg-Berlin lightning train just catches a glimpse of the Bismarck



KING ALBERT OF SAXONY.

mansion, as its white walls peep through the green foliage of the dense wood which is lining the railroad track on either side. Schoenhauzen, the family seat, was years ago given by Bismarck to his eldest son, Count Herbert, and Varzin, another fine and large estate belonging to the ex-chancellor, though it lies in Pomerania, the Prussian province which the old man always liked best, and though in former days he loved to retire to Varzin when he wanted to escape the bustle and turmoil of the world, since the death of his wife has lost all attraction for him. Again and again he made up his mind to visit the grave of his faithful spouse in Varzin, but in every instance the intention was not carried out. It appears that the death of his wife is, as yet, too fresh a wound for



FRIEDRICHSRUH, BISMARCK'S FAVORITE COUNTRY SEAT.

Bismarck to allow being touched and reopened by his going over the rooms and scenes which she used to love. And thus it is, undoubtedly, that the heavy old statesman prefers remaining in his retreat at Friedrichsruh. Repeatedly he has said, during the past two years, that he wishes to die there. Besides, he now likes to be fairly accessible to visitors he cares for, health permitting, and as he still takes a constant, and sometimes quite vivid, interest in politics and literature, Friedrichsruh is very convenient to him, as the mail brings him his enormous daily installment of newspapers, periodicals and books about as quickly and just as regularly as Hamburg gets its mail.

Frederichsruh, it will be remembered, was a national gift to Bismarck after 1870-71, but he has greatly improved and altered, as well as enlarged,



PRINCE REGENT LUITPOLD OF BAVARIA.

the estate. The mansion itself is in no wise different from scores and hundreds of the country mansions in northern Germany. It is a well and solidly constructed building, the material being brick and sandstone, and the broad and spacious verandas and balconies, with their pillars and vases, being the main ornamentations. The garden and the park surrounding the house, however, are beautiful and well cared for, with the smooth lawn, the beds of flowers, the fountains and statuary visible through the dark green of the mighty oaks and elms, some of them six or seven centuries old, rising everywhere.

Beyond the mansion and the administration building near it, stretches the Sachsenwald for the distance of several hours' ride, and it is this forest, which is under scientific management, which gives the whole estate its high money value, for the woods growing there are all of the merchantable kind. In the park and garden, too, one notices many of the bulky gifts sent the ancient statesman from everywhere on recent birthdays, etc., and particularly notice-

able is the huge vase standing in front of the main veranda, a gift from the Russian czar on his eightieth birthday.

For a man as old as Bismarck is today, and a man who has, while in office, always exerted himself, physically and mentally, to the utmost, it is remarkable that there is still so much vitality and such a passion for useful occupation of some kind remaining in him. It is true that neuralgia, his old enemy, is causing the old man a great deal of pain at frequent intervals, and that sleeplessness, the bane of old age, is likewise his portion. But, with few exceptions, Bismarck still passes a very busy day. He rises early, usually when daylight appears, and after a walk and a refreshing bath, he breakfasts with a good appetite. Then, as soon as the mail has arrived and been sorted by his private secretary, Dr. Chrysanter, in the presence of his son-in-law, Count Rantfau—for Count Rantfau, husband of Bismarck's only daughter, has now taken up his residence in Friedrichsruh and means to stay there until the old man's death—the ex-chancellor busies himself with that, and he often becomes so completely absorbed in what he reads and writes that he has to be summoned again and again to dinner. Usually, it is true, he dictates letters or newspaper editorials to his secretary, but he invariably looks them over and carefully corrects them, and in the editorial office of his Hamburg organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, are kept many manuscripts showing the big, strong, characteristic handwriting of the octogenarian statesman. It is a fact little known outside Germany that during the recent series of articles which appeared in the above journal, and in which the past relations of Germany with Russia and Austria were handled without gloves, the secret police one day made a search of the editorial rooms in Hamburg, but dropped it immediately on coming across some papers in a well-remembered chirography.

There is, in fact, nothing of political moment which escapes the keen eye, undimmed by old age, of the ex-chancellor, and whenever he deems it proper to say something, either in explanation, in friendship or in enmity, about the most recent political developments he does not scruple to do so. He has told the present emperor, time and again, that he will not be made "mundtot," i. e., enforcedly silent, and even urgent

appeals in the emperor's own writing have not changed him in this respect. Dearer, Bismarck likes to have gay and unconventional, and he is always glad to have a guest present who is willing and able to contribute something to the conversation, and who can talk of matters in which the host feels interested. Such a guest, even if his position in life be quite an insignificant one, the chancellor will treat during mealtime with an amount of consideration, even forbearance and encouragement which, during the rest of the day, seems foreign to his nature. He will drink glasses with him and propose short, witty toasts, often full of humor and vim, and put questions by the score. Bismarck at present drinks sparingly of light Moselle wines, of Munich beer, and often a glass of French champagne as well. Brandy and heavy Rhine or Burgundy wines he no longer touches. But he has remained faithful to his long German porcelain pipe, filled with coarse-cut Varzin tobacco of a light grade.

Afternoons he takes a walk out into the woods, if the weather be fine and walking pleasant, or else a drive of several hours. Only when he feels quite unwell, or the weather is unusually forbidding, he abstains from this exercise. After a light supper he enjoys the delights of the family circle—his daughter or Count Rantfau playing or singing, the handsome grandchildren, of whom he is, in orthodox grandpa style, inordinately fond, busying themselves with schoolwork or light reading, and Bismarck himself sitting in a huge armchair, puffing out big clouds of smoke and reading, listening, often conversing about topics of the day, and more often still indulging in reminiscences of all kinds, told invariably in his famous raconteur style, for that brilliant gift has remained with him in undiminished degree, and his stock of amusing anecdotes is fairly inexhaustible.

Thus, it cannot be said that Bismarck, though now proverbially the "Tyrant of the Sachsenwald"—as he is often called in the press and in the reticent—is really unhappy in his extreme old age. On the contrary, it may well be believed that he enjoys his remaining days as much as his faculties will permit.

On April 1 Prince Bismarck celebrated his eighty-second birthday in a quiet way. As usual he received thousands of congratulatory telegrams, among them messages from the venerable King Albert of Saxony, Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria and other reigning German princes.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

**A Bungler.**  
 "Sir, I am a self-made man."  
 "You've missed your calling."—Harlem Life.

**NEWS OF THE WEEK.**

Thursday, May 6.

A jewelry store in Newark, N. J., was mysteriously robbed of goods valued at \$25,000.

The international postal congress, with delegates from 55 countries present, began its sessions in Washington.

President McKinley made a number of nominations, including that of Stanford Newell to be minister to The Netherlands.

W. J. Calhoun, the newly appointed special commissioner to Cuba, had a conference with the president and will start soon for Havana.

Charles Stearns, 24 years old, a chemist, with a small laboratory at Maywood, N. J., was literally blown to pieces while making flashlight chemicals.

The release of Melton and Leavitt, two of the Competitor prisoners at Havana, is expected shortly. Laborde, the leader of the expedition, has not been able to prove his American citizenship it is asserted.

Friday, May 7.

The volksraad repealed the Transvaal immigration law, to which England objected.

Minister James A. McKenzie has resigned. His health is improving, but he feels unable to return to Peru.

Ex-Postmaster General James N. Tynner was appointed assistant attorney general for the postoffice department.

The United States cutter Bering left Seattle for Bering sea with a party on board who will survey the Pribiloff islands.

The cruiser Raleigh started for Europe to join the squadron in the Mediterranean sea under Rear Admiral Selfridge.

In a speech before the Primrose league in London, Lord Salisbury said that the peace of Europe was now on a better basis than ever before.

T. S. Sharretts, an expert on tariff matters, estimated that the revenues from the revised Dingley bill will be sufficient for the needs of the government.

Saturday, May 8.

Yung Yu, former Chinese minister at Washington, planted a tree near General Grant's tomb as a token of respect from Li Hung Chang.

A reception was tendered to Mr. Bayard, the retiring ambassador, by the American society in London. Ambassador Hay was among the speakers.

Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske gave Barnard college \$140,000 for a dormitory, the last of the three buildings needed by the institution. Women had previously given the other two.

Governor Black signed the Lexow anti-trust bills, the bill reducing the price of gas to \$1.20 per 1,000 feet and making further annual reductions of 5 cents until a rate of \$1 is reached and the bill providing for three additional city magistrates for New York city.

Henri Eugene Philippe Louis de Orleans, duc d'Aumale, the fourth son of the late King Louis Philippe of France and his queen, Marie Amelie, died in Zucco, Sicily, from shock caused by the death of the Duchess d'Alencon in the great Paris fire. He was 75 years of age. It is said that he left his estates in Sicily to the Duchess d'Acosta.

Monday, May 10.

The Rev. James J. Monaghan was consecrated as bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Wilmington, Del.

John Wesley Brundage of Rye blew out his brains in the presence of three men in the parlor of his house in New York.

Louis F. Payne, state superintendent of insurance, declared for the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss for mayor by the Republicans of Greater New York.

While practicing riding on a bicycle on a pier at Hoboken, N. J., John F. Urbanek, a member of the New Jersey Naval battalion, rode overboard and was drowned.

The petition to the president to pardon broker Chapman, the contumacious witness in the Sugar trust investigation, was signed by three of the five members of the senate investigating committee—Gray, Davis and Lindsay. Senator Allen refused to sign, and Senator Lodge's decision is not known.

Tuesday, May 11.

Electrical power was successfully used between Hartford and New Britain, Conn., on the New England railroad.

At the international postal congress in Washington the representative of Korea announced that that country would join the universal postal union.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, the sugar king of New York, died intestate, and his estate, estimated to be worth more than \$10,000,000, falls up less than \$1,000,000.

President Gordon of Leland Stanford university has been appointed commissioner to investigate the condition of the Bering sea seal herd the present season.

In the supreme court in New Jersey Richard Stockton was granted leave to withdraw his suit for divorce. His wife had made a vigorous defense and announced that she would bring suit for alimony.

The United States supreme court, in a decision in the case of the government against the Bell Telephone company, declared the Berliner patent to be valid, thus continuing the control of the telephone by the Bell company for 11 years.

Wednesday, May 12.

The Danish cabinet resigned, and Premier Estrup was summoned by the king to form a new one.

President McKinley appointed Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the author and lecturer, consul at Bordeaux.

Governor Black signed the bill permitting New York city to bond itself for \$2,500,000 for four high schools.

James McDonald was arrested in New York for attempting to kill Fay Smith, who is under indictment for causing the death of John McDonald, James' brother.

Mrs. Eunice King, who whipped William Blair when he called her "an aggressively new woman," was convicted of assault in the third degree in New York.

A statement in regard to the revenues expected from the amended tariff bill was made by Chairman Dingley of the house ways and means committee. He held that the revenues would generally be reduced by the senate amendments.

Fifteen thousand tons of grain contributed by charitably disposed persons for the famine stricken Hindoos are lying in Brooklyn, waiting till Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Collector Kilbreth until the red tape that prevents its shipment.

**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**  
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FITCHER  
 Pumpkin Seed -  
 Licorice -  
 Rochelle Salts -  
 Sassafras -  
 Peppermint -  
 Oil of Peppermint -  
 Clarified Sugar -  
 Watermelon Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
 Charles H. Fitcher  
 NEW YORK.  
 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Charles H. Fitcher is on every wrapper.

**"All the World Loves a Winner"**

Our 'Ninety-Seven Complete Line of

**Monarch Bicycles**

are the Supreme Result of our Years of Experience

**MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.**  
 CHICAGO NEW YORK LONDON

Retail Salesrooms:  
 152 Dearborn St. Chicago 87-89 Ashland Ave.

**FOR THE PHILATELIST.**

All the old type of St. Helena stamps are now obsolete, except the six pence. The Korean postal system is being extended gradually, and letters are promptly delivered, although there are still Japanese post offices at the principal ports of the country.

The shilling Tobago, 1896, error of color, has been sold in New York at auction for \$11, while the same stamp can be had from any dealer for not more than six dollars. Amid the excitement of the auction room, the poor collector is less reasonable than ever.

After a long interval of silence, Liberia turns up with a new issue. There are a number of new values to conform with the new postage rates recently announced, the designs being quite similar throughout to those made familiar through the 1892 issue. Good news is to the effect that there will be no surcharges, and all values above 50 cents are to be dropped.

**Could Not Defend Himself.**  
 "You say the lawyer absolutely refused to defend himself when the charge was made against him."  
 "He did."  
 "Well, that was a strange course for him to take."  
 "He said it would be against his principles for him to make any defense."  
 "In what way?"  
 "Why, he claimed that he was too poor to pay himself the retaining fee that he was accustomed to ask, and he couldn't conscientiously appear without one."—Chicago Post.

**CASTORIA**  
 For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Charles H. Fitcher is on every wrapper.

Old newspapers for sale.