

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. June 13, 1897. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:45, 9:25 a.m. 1:40, 2:34, 3:20, 5:25, 6:10, 7:07 p.m. for Drifton, Jedd, Foundry, Hazle Brook and Lumber Yard.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 5:50, 7:28, 9:20, 10:51, 11:54 a.m. 12:28, 2:30, 3:56, 5:35, 6:01, 7:03 p.m. from Lumber Yard, Hazle Brook, Foundry, Jedd and Drifton.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 5:50, 7:28, 9:20, 10:51, 11:54 a.m. 12:28, 2:30, 3:56, 5:35 p.m. from Hazle Brook, Foundry, Jedd, Drifton, White Haven and Sandy Run.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agents. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect April 18, 1897. Trains leave Drifton for Jedd, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Hazle Brook Junction, Harwood, Onida, Shepton, and 7:03 a.m., 2:38 p.m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onida and Shepton at 6:00 a.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 6:32, 11:00 a.m., 4:41 p.m., daily except Sunday; and 8:11 a.m., 3:44 p.m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onida and Shepton at 6:32, 11:00 a.m., 4:41 p.m., daily except Sunday; and 8:11 a.m., 3:44 p.m., Sunday.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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FREELAND, PENNA., JUNE 17, 1897.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, June 15, 1897.

The report of the committee on contingent expenses, against Senator Tillman's resolution for an investigation of the charges that senators had been speculating in sugar stock since the tariff bill had been under consideration, attracted very little attention, because it was known that it would be against the resolution ever since the Republican caucus decided an investigation to be inadvisable. The report argues against an investigation because other investigations have been barren of results, which is about equivalent to saying that one or two criminals having failed to be convicted, it is useless to bring any more to trial. Senator Tillman has been dropping hints of sensational information in his possession on this subject, and there is a rumor that he will make some charges in a public speech that will make an investigation absolutely necessary.

The Republican senators are so harmonious that it has been necessary during the past week to hold no less than four caucuses, at every one of which there was red-hot talk against allowing the trusts to dictate their wishes as to the schedule of the tariff bill in which they are interested, and about other things which are being crammed down the throats of Republican senators against their own wishes and against the wishes of their constituents. Still they vote as a unit on the floor of the senate. It came out at one of these caucuses that Mr. McKinley has a treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, ready to send to the senate, as soon as the tariff is out of the way. The statement was made to stop the fight that was being made for the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii.

The minority of the senate committee on finance will have a vote on the tariff amendment prepared by them, which provides for an internal revenue tax for a period of five years of 2 per cent on all estates exceeding the value of \$5,000, excepting those bequeathed to religious, charitable, educational or like institutions. It would be difficult to find an easier way to add a considerable amount to the revenues of the country or one that would be less felt by the people, but there are no cuts in it for any trusts, so the trust-bound majority of the senate will most likely vote it down.

Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the selfishness and grab game nature of "protection" as seen by the average Republican senator, than the attempt of Senator Quay to get a good thing for two or three big concerns which are interested in Cuban and Nova Scotia iron ore, by offering an amendment to the tariff bill, exempting from the duty of 40 cents a ton, all iron ore imported by manufacturers for their own use. These friends of Mr. Quay are about all the manufacturers in the country who import iron for their own use.

Senators Cannon, Mantle and Pettigrew and ex-Senator Dubois have been appointed a commission by the executive committee of the Silver Republican party and charged with the duty of visiting Japan and China, and possibly India, for the purpose of investigating the silver question in those countries. They will go as soon as congress adjourns.

What a small figure consistency cuts with the most prominent Republican senators was shown during the debate which preceded the adoption—by the aid of two Populists, Jones and Stewart, of Nevada; one Democrat, McHenry, of Louisiana, and twenty-nine Republicans

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Wednesday, June 9.

The United States senate discussed the agricultural schedule of the tariff bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, placing a duty of 20 per cent on raw cotton, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 19, after a long controversy. At the caucus of Republican senators in Washington a new sugar schedule was adopted, and it was voted to stand together on all questions connected with the tariff bill. President McKinley's secretary, Mr. McKeane, a member of the cabinet and a large party, left Washington on a visit to the Nashville exposition. Two big trusts were placed on trial—the Cigarette trust in New York and the Coal trust in Albany. Ten of the tobacco kings and their indolent associates were charged with conspiracy. Joseph Richardson, said to have been worth \$20,000,000, died in New York. He had lived for years in a house only 5 feet broad, and had his coffin made 32 years ago. John Y. McKane's blind son, George McKane, was placed under arrest, charged with committing an assault on Brooklyn liquor dealer—Embassador Thibault, said to be a brother of recall to Emperor William upon the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. White in Berlin—Lightning struck a powder mill in Bavaria and exploded 11,000 pounds of gunpowder. A fire works factory at Chicago was wrecked by an explosion. McArthur, said to be hurt and all the glass in the neighborhood was broken—Dr. Edgar A. Keeler died at Little Falls, N. J., a victim to diseased bones. Part of his spine had been removed in an effort to prolong his life—Judge Chester, in chambers at Albany, heard the application of the court for the presidents of the various coal roads to vacate an order directing the examination under the antitrust laws of such presidents before a referee. Decision was reserved—John Mannix of Pishkill died in Matteawan, N. Y., of a fractured skull. Three brickyard hands have been arrested on suspicion of causing his death.

Monday, June 14.

An attempt was made to assassinate President Patre of France as he drove to the races, a bomb exploding near his carriage. Two arrests were made—Uruguayan revolutionists captured a river steamer with re-enforcements for the government forces on board—The Grand Prix de Paris, the great race of the French season, was won by Doge, owned by M. J. Armand—It was rumored in Paisley, Scotland, that an American syndicate would build mills to compete with the thread monopoly. A tornado caused some damage and the loss of three lives at St. Vincent island of the Windward group—Nellie Howarth, a Salvation lass whose insanity was kept a secret by her family, has been found by army officers confined in the asylum at Snake Hill, N. J.—A little boy at Grassy Plains, N. J., tried to break up a prayer meeting by sneezing. He had been sneezing ever since, and the doctors fear he may die—Secretary Long has amended the rules relative to the employment of labor in the navy yards so as to favor in appointments the veterans of the late war—The boiler of a locomotive exploded at St. Johns, N. F., killing Engineer Glasgow, whose terribly mutilated body was found over 100 feet away. The fireman and a brakeman were frightfully scalded—The strike of the iron molders at the General Electric company's river works at Lynn, Mass., that has been in effect since Oct. 16, 1895, has been declared off by the Lynn lodge of Iron and Brass Molders' International union, M. Matthews of Wesson, Miss., was found dead in bed at Washington. He was a candidate for United States marshal for the southern district of Mississippi and was chairman of the Mississippi delegation at the St. Louis convention. Death was due to apoplexy—During a heavy thunder shower at Attleboro, Mass., the steeple of the Second Congregational church was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The church was filled with children at the time, but no one was injured. The fire department was called out to remove the debris of the shattered steeple—Bishop Capers of South Carolina ordaining several priests and deacons in St. Christy's chapel.

Tuesday, June 15.

In the United States senate debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill was continued. There was a lively colloquy between Senators Hear and Tillman, and Mr. Allen spoke in defense of the schedule—Barney Barnato, the South Africa "Diamond King," committed suicide by leaping overboard from the British steamship Scot, which left Table Cape Town—Some lives were lost and great property damage was done over an extensive area in India by the recent earthquake—Charlotte Wolter, the actress, died in Vienna—The United States cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Southampton to take part in the Jubilee naval review—It is asserted in Washington that President McKinley will send a treaty providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the senate soon after his return to Washington—Ratifications of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary treaty were exchanged by the British ambassador and the Venezuelan minister in Washington—Three young women were killed by lightning at Belaires, O. A fourth was stung and may not recover—Young Harvey J. Homer was sentenced in New York city to Sing Sing for life for murdering John Russell—The one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the adoption of Old Glory as the national flag was observed—Sir Henry Irving unveiled the memorial statue to Mrs. Sarah Siddons, the famous English actress, on Paddington green, close to Paddington old cemetery, London, where her remains were interred 66 years ago—The bituminous coal mine of the Torrey company of Chicago, near Clifton, Ind., was burned. Fifteen men were in the mine at the time, but all escaped. The mine is completely destroyed—Arderer Howard A. Scott, a negro, was executed at Sing Sing. Three shocks were administered. Scott was killed by the first. He killed his wife, Margaret, Oct. 26, 1896—Mrs. Edith T. Bruno, an aeronaut, made an ascension at Riverside park, Chattanooga, and in four 3,000 feet in the air she dropped with the parachute. She fell into the Tennessee river and was drowned—Mrs. J. B. Bond of Newark, N. J., and John Sterling of Latrobe, Pa., returned to this country from Scotland, where they had gone as claimants of the Drummond estates of the Earl of Perth. The earl's grandson, Viscount Forth, died in this country in poverty several years ago, having estranged himself from his family by his marriage.

Wednesday, June 16.

The United States senate began to debate the sugar schedule. The new rates were denounced severely by Mr. Jones, Mr. Vest and Mr. Caffery. Prior to taking up the sugar schedule there was a debate on the proposition to pay export bounties on farm products. The proposition was lost by a vote of 40 to 59—Great damage was done through out New England by heavy rainstorms. Four lives are reported to have been lost as a result of floods—Several lives were lost and much damage was done to property by a cyclone in Minnesota—A cyclonic storm devastated the valley of Caprinio in Italy, ruining the mulberry crop—Bishop Potter of New York preached at Eton on the eve of St. Barnabas in behalf of the Melanesian fund—The steamer Windward sailed from London for Franz Josef Land to bring back the members of the Jackson-Harmsworth party—Commander J. W. Miller of the First Battalion of the New York Cavalry, who has resigned, His successor will be elected on June 15—August Belmont's Octagon won the Brooklyn Derby at Gravesend. Mr. Belmont's horses came near running first and second in this race, and as it was, they finished first and third. James R. Keene's Voter was the favorite for the Montauk Handicap, and won it in a gallop—Charles Grassi, 8 years old, of Paterson, N. J., probably fatally wounded his infant brother with a flint rifle that was not supposed to be loaded—The Purroy home rule Democracy of New York city declared for fusion against Tammany, with Seth Low as the recent conference in Philadelphia by New Yorkers at the Waldorf. They also saw an exhibition of the fire department, attended a luncheon at the Wool Exchange and inspected the Brooklyn bridge—Another daughter was born to the czar and empress of Russia.

Thursday, June 17.

The first vote on the sugar schedule was taken in the United States senate. The Republican caucus amendment, making a rate of 1.5 cents a pound on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, was adopted. Thirty-two senators supported the amendment and 30 opposed it—President McKinley and members of his cabinet visited the Tennessee

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Wednesday, June 9.

centennial exposition at Nashville and were received with great enthusiasm. The president delivered an address, paying a high tribute to the city of Nashville and the state of Tennessee and complimenting the exposition managers—A British expedition on the Afghan frontier was attacked by hostile natives and several British officers and many of the Indian troops were killed. The attack is thought to have been instigated by fanatical Mohammedan priest—James M. Gordy was hanged in Georgetown, Del., for the murder of his wife—The house of Governor Smith of the National Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., was blown up by dynamite—Henry Hanson was killed by a tornado at Lyle, Minn. There are ten injured, some of them so badly that further deaths are possible—Professor Fresenius, the well known chemist, is dead at Wiesbaden, Germany. His demise was due to an apoplectic stroke. He was born in 1818 at Frankfurt-am-Main—William H. Korn of Buffalo, aged 21 years, a passenger on the steamer Advance from Colon, died on board after the steamer anchored in quarantine, New York. Death was caused by yellow fever—The postoffice at Collingswood, a few miles from Camden, N. J., was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and \$200 in cash and \$200 in stamps stolen—J. W. Stocks rode 324 miles in an hour on a bicycle at the Crystal palace, London—Secretary Long declined to interfere in the case of Ensigns Stone and Osborne, who were charged with harassing the family of Swits Conde of Oswego, N. Y., whose daughter is the object of young Stone's affection—The general council of the Reformed Episcopal church adopted rules regulating the use of gowns by the clergy. Bishop Cheney and four others resigned from committees as a result—General Weyler's resignation as captain and governor general of Cuba is said to be in the hands of Premier Canovas—Dr. Sanarell of Montevideo announces that he has discovered the bacillus of yellow fever, and calls it "ichteroid."

Friday, June 11.

The United States senate the agricultural schedule of the tariff bill was again under consideration. The various bills of Utah defended the Democrats who voted for a duty on cotton, and Mr. Mills of Texas criticised the bill and the course of the senators who voted for a duty on cotton. Mr. Cannon of Utah spoke in favor of a bounty on agricultural exports—Japan's demands for the extradition of a Japanese immigrant from Hawaii, after being greatly modified, have been acceded to by the Hawaiian government—Two socialist peasants were killed and 40 wounded by gendarmes in a riot in Hungary—The 25 round bout between Thomas Sharkey and Peter Maher, heavy weight pugilists, at the Palace Athletic club in New York, was stopped by the police in the seventh round, and the match was declared a draw. The principals, seconds and referee were arrested—William D. Andrews, a negro, was beaten into insensibility at Princess Anne, Md., and hanged by a mob after he had been sentenced to death. The lynching occurred near the courthouse and within the sight of the judge who sentenced him—It is asserted in London that strong pressure will be needed to force Turkey to consent to the retrocession of Thessaly. A memorandum submitted to the porte contains the proposal that Turkish troops shall occupy the frontier mountains, and that there shall be a modification of the Greek capitulations—The second session of the coroner's inquest into the deaths of the tallyho victims at Valley Stream occurred at Inwood, N. Y. Several bicyclists who saw the accident testified, and their evidence showed that the engineer blew his whistle too late, while the signal bell did not ring—The centennial of Augustus, Me., was celebrated. Chief Justice Fuller delivering the oration—A class of 104, the largest in the history of the college, was graduated from Vassar—By decision of Judge Freeman of New York the will of Howell Osborne was declared valid in the supreme court. By it \$100,000 is left to Fay Templeton, a comic opera singer.

Saturday, June 12.

The first vote on the sugar schedule was taken in the United States senate. The Republican caucus amendment, making a rate of 1.5 cents a pound on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, was adopted. Thirty-two senators supported the amendment and 30 opposed it—President McKinley and members of his cabinet visited the Tennessee

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOSTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT for year ending June 7, 1897.

To amount of duplicate.....\$11,578 40

By amount paid treasurer first 90 days.....\$ 7,000 14

Rebate at 6 per cent..... 350 01

Commission on \$7,000.14 at 2..... 142 86

Commission on \$7,000.14 at 2..... 142 86

Exonerations..... 1,213 42

Seated land returned..... 377 52

Paid after 90 days..... 2,441 72

Commission on above at 5 per cent..... 125 51

By balance due from collector..... 134 87

Statement of George W. Meneely, treasurer.

To amount received from ex-treasurer.....\$ 13 80

From Thos. Brown 1895-96..... 108 00

Unsettled land tax..... 406 00

Election fund, county commissioners..... 110 00

State appropriation..... 8,227 19

Loan from John M. Carr..... 400 00

Sale of school house, Oley valley..... 12 00

From Thos. Brown, collector..... 9,441 86

By fuel and contingencies.....\$ 578 57

Books and supplies..... 1,151 28

Building and repairing..... 962 80

Cleaning school..... 240 84

Printing..... 74 85

Freight..... 11 45

Attending county institute..... 250 00

White Haven tuition..... 337 50

Secretary's salary..... 250 00

Superintendent's salary..... 1,600 00

White Haven tuition..... 1,238 87

Hough's note and interest..... 1,238 87

Teachers' salaries..... 9,840 00

Orders of 1895-96..... 2,680 27

Treasurer's commission..... 376 32

Balance in bank..... 16 60

\$19,208 85

LIABILITIES.

Orders outstanding and unpaid.....\$ 123 12

Loan from J. M. Carr..... 400 00

Due auditors..... 27 00

\$550 12

RESOURCES.

Due from collector.....\$ 134 87

Balance in bank..... 16 60

\$151 47

Liabilities in excess of resources..... \$398 65

We, the undersigned, auditors of Foster township, being duly sworn, do certify that the foregoing statement of the financial condition of Foster township school district is just and true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

T. G. Argust, Auditor.

P. R. Ferry, Auditor.

Archie Keers, Auditor.

State Normal School

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