FREELAND TRIBUNE.

VOL. II. No. 42. FREELAND, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890. $1.00 PER YEAR.

BRIEF ITEMS.

—Ice cream at Jacobs' on Saturday.

—John M. Cunnius has leased the planing mill and will put it in running order soon.

—Ice cream at Jacobs' on Saturday.

—For sale cheap: a bay horse, harness, buckboard and sleigh. Apply to Andrew Hudock, 75 Centre street, Freeland.

—The Soapies base ball association will hold their first annual ball at the opera house on Friday evening, April 18th.

—For bargains in paints, room moulding, calsomine and wall paper, call on A. A. Bachman, opposite H. C. Koons.

—Jacobs has made extensive repairs to his store, and now has it fitted up in first-class style for parties. Call and see it.

—For rent.—The saloon on the corner of Pine and Walnut streets, Freeland. License granted. Apply to Mrs. Hannah McCole, on the premises.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Mackie, of Kingston, have returned from their trip to Mt. Carmel and are staying with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Oberrender, of town.

—John Knox, road boss at No. 1 Drifton, was slightly injured on Tuesday by being struck by a piece of coal, from a shot fired in an adjoining breast, which broke through the pillar into the gangway while he was passing.

—Jacobs has made extensive repairs to his store, and now has it fitted up in first-class style for parties. Call and see it.

—There will be a regular meeting of the St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, of Drifton, held at the usual place on Sunday, April 20th, at 9 a. m. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be taken up.

—Patrick Carr, a miner, aged 46 years, was seriously injured at No. 7 colliery, Upper Lehigh, yesterday by a lot of top coal falling on him. Upwards of ten cars of coal had to be removed before he could be taken out. His injuries are chiefly about the head.

—Mr. Patrick Brice and wife, two children, and Miss Bella McGill, of Highland, left for Carbondale on Monday to witness the ceremonies of bestowing the white veil on Miss Minnie Brice, daughter of the first named, who left Highland about a year ago to enter the convent at Carbondale.

—The Jeffersonian Democratic Society, of Freeland, at its meeting last evening made arrangements to celebrate the birthday of Jefferson by holding a public meeting in the opera house on Saturday evening, at which eminent speakers will be present. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

—Jacobs will open his ice cream parlors on Saturday.

—Eighteen young ladies were received into the convent at Carbondale on Tuesday, among them being Miss Minnie Brice, of Highland, who was invested with the white veil as Sister Mary Rose, and Miss Rose Lennon, of Drifton, who has spent a novitiate of two years, was invested with the black veil as Sister Mary Leona.

—Murderer Bartholomew was hanged at Easton yesterday at 10.35 a. m. He walked to the scaffold with a firm step, and when on the scaffold he looked around among the spectators. When asked by the sheriff if he had anything to say he answered, "where is Detective Johnson? I wish lightening would strike him;" and his last words were, on looking at the spectators, "lightening should knock you all to pieces." Councilman A. A. Bachman witnessed the hanging. There seemed to have been no pity for him by any of those present.

ECKLEY.

Frank McHugh has been unable to work the past week owing to illness. He is now in a fair way of recovery.

Work at No. 2 and No. 10 slopes are shut down for the present, and most of the men are transferred to No. 5 where work will be given them every alternate day. Among those who came from Nos. 2 and 10 are four very strong men, and positions were assigned them in what is called the west dip, where their muscles will be tested pushing cars. M. Y. B.

—Jacobs will open his ice cream parlors on Saturday.

Amicable Settlement.

The trouble that was expected to arise over the disputed lands of the Cross Creek Coal Company and that of the G. B. Markle & Co.'s estate at Highland, on account of the gangway of No. 2 slope, Drifton, being driven over the line, has been amicably adjusted, by each party ceding to the other a certain portion of land which can be worked to advantage by each. Work in the Highland gangway has been commenced, which is expected to tap what is known as the "saw mill basin," where a large tract of coal lies, and Coxe Bros. & Co. will work the coal in the gangway already driven by them.

To Be Sold For Taxes.

For the information of the property owners of the Borough of Freeland, we publish a list of properties advertised to be sold by the County Treasurer next June unless the taxes are paid before that time. The following is the list:

House and lot	Ashman, Wm.	$18 61
House and lot	Connaghan, Manus	32 06
L. H. and barn	Connaghan, Peter	35 12
House and lot	Campbell, Patrick	22 77
Stable and lot	Davis, Joseph	4 51
House and lot	Davis, Joseph	20 23
House and lot	Forschner, F. C.	20 62
1 acre	Freeland Cemetery Co.	6 16
2 houses & lot	Gaffney, Rose	8 40
House and lot	Kishbauch, Israel	25 30
H. L. & stable	McNelis, Neal	14 70
Lot	O'Donnell, Pat	4 82
Lot	Stahl, John	2 93
House and lot	Smith, Conrad	37 13
Lot	Smith, Henry	5 59
House and lot	Welsh, James	15 91
House and lot	O'Donnell, Mrs. E. Est.	17 97
Lot	Vandusky, Chas.	31 62
House and lot	Benz, Rowoster	14 30
Lot	Coll, Mrs. Margaret	7 95
Lot	Cowen, Ida	3 40
Lot	Donop, Mrs. Margaret	4 29
Lot	Donop, Mrs. Margaret	5 93
House and lot	Donop, Mrs. Margaret	14 30
Lot	Donop, Mrs. Margaret	2 20
Lot	Heiney, Condy	3 44
House and lot	Trimble, Hugh	17 33

Trouble With Tenants.

Within the past week the Union Improvement Company, owning nearly all the houses occupied by miners in the village of Ebervale, and which it is alleged is nothing more than the Stout Coal Company under another name, has had some trouble with its employes or tenants and have resorted to their usual method of eviction. Nine of the leases under which the tenants of the company hold were filed in the Prothonotary's office at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday. These leases are of the most iron clad order, and by a clause give the company the power at any moment to issue writs of ejection and throw them out on three days notice. In consequence of the filing of the leases in the Prothonotary's office nine writs of ejectment were issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who, it was stated, would serve them in a few days. In an interview on Monday Sheriff Robinson said he had decided not to come down to Ebervale and throw these people out of their homes but to give them a few days notice to make arrangements and get out as quickly as possible.

Council Meeting.

Council met on Monday evening with the following members present: Geoppert, Doris, Donop, Bachman and Smith. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented, read and ordered paid:

TRIBUNE, publishing annual statement	$25 00
Progress, publishing annual statement	25 00
Penna. Globe Gaslight Co., rent of lamps	39 00
Jno. M. Powell, salary as janitor	8 00
John Reich, auditing accounts	4 00
Jas. Williamson, " "	4 00
Herman Shelhamer, auditing accounts	4 00

The report of committees who had examined the traasurer's bond reported that the bond was handed to them with the names of Hugh Malloy, Louis Hartman, Michael Zemany and W. J. Eckert, as bondsmen. The report was accepted.

The street commissioner stated that his bond was made out and endorsed with the name of John D. Hayes; but owing to the absence of his (the street commissioner's) family he could not produce it. It was laid over until the next meeting.

The question of depositing the money now on hand, together with what is available from liquor licenses, in bank was taken up, and after a thorough discussion it was agreed that the treasurer use his own discretion in depositing the money in bank. The treasurer being present stated that he would deposit all the money now available in bank, and pay all orders by check.

The street commissioner's report was presented, and it appearing that there was an error in it, the report was laid over until the next meeting.

Chief Burgess Cowen presented his report, from March 4th to April 7th:

Receipts from all sources	$15 50
Commission $3.50 and police service $15.40; total	$18 00
Am't due treasurer	$ 3 40

Under the head of unfinished business the bill of Freeland Water Company for work done in relaying pipes on Ridge street, between Main and South, was taken up and discussed. It having been ascertained that the pipes were not laid in grade with the profile of street at first, it was agreed that the borough would not pay it.

The nomination and election of a borough solicitor was taken up, and Mr. John D. Hayes was appointed at the same salary as last year. Mr. Hayes being present gave the council some practical advices in regard to any information which they might require as members of the council, and that if the question came to him from the council, as a body properly convened, he would give them all the aid in his power, and advised them to undertake to do no act unless they were properly convened, and if his advice or counsel was needed that he would come to meet them in person. He then spoke of a number of improvements that it would be necessary to make, and ended by promising them all the assistance in his power to carry out the work of the borough.

The nomination of a successor to Jos. H. Lindsay, for the position of high constable, was then taken up. R. M. Rinker being the only applicant he was elected, and sworn in by T. A. Buckley, J. P.

A committee from the Citizens' Hose Company presented themselves before the council and requested that certain alterations be made in the Hose Co.'s meeting room. The question was referred to the lockup committee with power to act. The burgess requested that some extra crossings be put down on Ridge and Main streets. It was referred to the street committee with power to act as soon as the weather will permit.

The burgess called the attention of council to the matter of cleaning up the alleys, and requested council to take up the question of removing all loose garbage lying around the streets and to provide some means whereby the ashes and garbage could be collected as in other towns. The secretary was instructed to ascertain what the costs of removing ashes and other refuse would be.

The secretary was authorized to notify the County Treasurer that Mr. S. B. Vanhorn was elected treasurer of the borough and his bond accepted.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

The Place to Get Your Clothing.

I. Reiforwich, the clothing merchant and gents' furnisher, is at No. 37, Centre street, Freeland, with a stock of goods, that for quality, cannot be surpassed in this region. Hats, Caps, Boys' and Men's Clothing a special feature. A large stock of suits made to order for $25.00 reduced to $17.00. This is a saving to persons of limited means over ready-made clothing. Clothing made to order by experienced workmen at short notice and at the lowest prices. A large stock of piece goods to select from. Ready-made clothing of all sizes and styles.

A Grand Success.

One of the most successful balls ever witnessed in Freeland or vicinity was that held under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Cornet Band, at Yannes' opera house, on Monday evening. Their reputation, as we stated in our last issue, was unprecedented in this region for the manner in which they conduct such affairs was fully maintained, and in some instances strengthened.

After the band had marched up Centre street a steady stream of people were seen wending their way to the hall, and in a short while it was evident to all that standing room only would be available.

On arriving at the hall Quigley's orchestra of six pieces struck up the dancing music, and a merry throng were soon seen to take advantage of it.

To add further to the enjoyment of the occasion, and to show the appreciation in which the band is held, the St. Gabriel's Cornet Band, of Hazleton, arrived about 9 o'clock and discoursed some excellent music. The grand march was led by Master of Ceremonies, P. J. Duffy, of Upper Lehigh, and Miss Mary A. McCafferty, of Freeland, and was participated in by 111 couple, after which dancing was kept up until 5 a. m., when all retired to their homes evidently well pleased with the night's entertainment.

The beautiful souvenir programmes given out were greatly admired.

The receipts of the ball will net a handsome sum to the band's treasury, for which they are thankful to the public.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

An Able Letter From Wm. B. Estell Relating to the Depreciation of New York Farm Lands by the High Tariff and the Failure of Wool Growers.

OLEAN, N. Y., April 3d, 1890.

EDITOR TRIBUNE, Dear Sir:—I send you to-day a copy of the *Olean Herald*, one of the leading Democratic papers in Western New York. It contains an extract of my tariff talk.

The Reform Club, of New York City, is holding a series of meetings all over the State of New York, for the purpose of creating an interest and arousing discussion on the tariff.

We have held some 30 in all—in Livingstone, Allegheny and Cattaraugus counties. Our series in Cattaraugus county are still under way, and will close on Saturday evening, April 12th. I have spoken at each meeting. The interest taken in these talks by the farmers, and the discussion, which invariably results from them, bodes ill for the permanency of "Protection."

My business, since the middle of last November, has brought me in close relation to the Western New York farmers, and the condition of affairs, which I find here, is as surprising as it is interesting. I have always accepted, with considerable hesitancy, the newspapers description of the condition of the Western farmers, but my experience with New York farmers has convinced me of the possible truthfulness of every statement that has been made.

You know how world famed our Western New York farms once were, and especially those of the Gennesee Valley—that beautiful Valley which was known as "the Garden of the World."

It was a common saying that a New York farmer always looked an inch taller when he could say his farm was in the Gennesee Valley. He don't swell up much when he mentions that now, because the glory of the Gennesee Valley farmer has departed.

The land has lost none of its fertility; the remarkable improvements which have been made in the machinery of production has increased, to a wonderful extent, the efficiency of the farmer's labor, and yet, in spite of this, his condition has been gradually but surely growing poorer, until to-day, the contrast between his condition now and the prosperity that was his thirty years ago, is something startling.

The only crop that seems to yield an increase is the mortgage crop. I have been astounded at the extent to which farms are mortgaged. It is beyond dispute that fully two-thirds of the farms in this section of the State are mortgaged to more than one-half of their present value.

During an interesting talk, which I had a short time ago, with a Mr. Clark, of Batavia, who is attorney for one of the New York Railroads, he told me that, in the course of his business, he recently had occasion to examine into the titles of 80 farms, for the purpose of condemning the land for railroad purposes, and to his astonishment he found that out of the 80 72 of them were mortgaged to vastly more than one-half of their value. Farm lands, during the past twenty-five years, have depreciated in value fully 30 per cent., and in every county where I have been magnificent looking farms are lying fallow, simply because no one can work them and hope to realize sufficient to pay the interest on the mortgage or a reasonable rent to the owners.

Wherever I go I see barns packed with hay, and large stacks standing in the fields, simply because farmers cannot find a reasonably profitable market for it. I was in the village of Campbell, in Steuben county, some time ago and I heard a haypresser refuse to take a man's hay because he wanted $6.00 a ton for the best. In the village of Filmore, in Allegheny county, a haybuyer told me that he could buy more hay than he wanted for $4.50 per ton.

Prices for oats, barley and wheat have depreciated in the same ratio. Oats are a drug on the market at 25 cents per bushel; barley cannot be sold at 40 cents per bushel, and wheat is proportionatly low.

The farmer, who has a mortgage on his farm, and his name is legion, finds it simply impossible to realize sufficient from his "money crops" to pay his taxes, his hired help and the interest on his mortgage.

I had considerable to do in lawyers' offices in Steuben county, and I can truthfully say that of the many farmers who came into these offices 90 per cent. of them came to pay interest on a mortgage or to beg off paying the interest until some other fellow, who owed him, paid up.

I have gone into the condition of the farmers at some length, because I wish to call the attention of our Protectionist friends in Pennsylvania to the fact that the "Home Market"—which they so glowingly pictured as the most desirable thing for the American farmer—has filled the farmer's purse in the same way that "Protection to American Workingmen," they tell me so much about, has "filled the latter's dinner pail."

We, who believe that the immortal declaration of independence is *not* a string of glittering generalities, but a sound document, which really means that *all men are* created free and equal, have reason to congratulate ourselves on the awakening of thought which is taking place in the minds of the farmers.

The large attendance at our meetings, and the extraordinary interest shown in them by men who have always been protectionists, is an evidence that there is a growing doubt in the minds of the farmers as to the ability of any nation to tax itself into prosperity.

That the farmers in Western New York are losing faith in "Protection" is not surprising to me. What does astonish me is that they have ever *had* any faith in it. It seems to me that no where else can there be found so many instances of the viciousness of the Protective system as in this part of the State of New York.

Farmers are looking backward now, looking over the road they have been led by the fallacious promises of protectionist, and they see the way they have traveled is strewn with the wrecks of many industries which once made them prosperous, and are beginning to realize that "Protection," which they have for years supported so honestly, has caused these very wrecks. I have not the time to give you many instances, but I cannot refrain from giving you a few.

You know the bait that has always been successful, in catching the farmer's vote, has been wool. Wm. Lloyd Garrison rightly says "the wool question is the key-stone to the Protectionist arch." The New York farmers were led to believe that a tariff on foreign wool meant higher prices for the American product, and, firm in their faith, they have for years objected to any reduction of duty. Now, however, they have suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that the bright rain-bow of hope, with which the Protectionists spanned their sky, is a delusion and a snare. They have looked over the past and saw that while their eyes were feasting on the enchanting but delusive colors of the bow, facts were accumulating about them, which, had they but recognized the lessons they taught, would have saved them many a mortgage.

Thirty years ago or less farmers were receiving an excellent price for their wool, receiving in one year as high as 65 cents per pound; now they can get but 31 cents per pound. Thirty years ago the beautiful hills of New York were dotted by a thousand flocks of sheep which brought prosperity to every one. Now, sheep are being raised in this State almost exclusively for mutton; and why? *simply because of the tariff on wool.* This may seem strange, but it is none the less true. Let me tell you about it.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago our country had within its borders a large number of fine woolen mills which turned out the finest kind of broadcloth. In 1851 the Vasselborough mills, of Vermont, took the first premium at the Crystal Palace exposition at London for the finest grade of broadcloths made in the world. To-day the stock of the Vasselborough mills is a drug on the market, at $5.00 per share. You can travel all over our country, from one end to the other, and you will not find one mill in which fine broadcloths are made.

Quite a number of these mills were in this section of New York State. The mill at Pike was wide-famed for its excellent broadcloths, as was also the large mills at Jamestown; but now they have disappeared. The reason for this is in the simple fact, that these mills were protected out of existence. This is how it was done. In order to make our once famed fine broadcloths, it is absolutely necessary to obtain the fine Australian and Cape of Good Hope wools to mix with our coarser American wools. Now, it is utterly impossible to grow these grades of wool in this country, because of the difference in climate and soil. When our mills flourished this wool came in free; our broadcloth manufacturers could then make their cloths and successfully compete in the foreign markets with European manufacturers; the result was a wonderfull activity and prosperity in that industry; our manufacturers bought large quantities of American wools, and our farmers received a good price for their product. From the moment the duty on wool was increased our broadcloth manufactories began to decline, and the demand for American wool also declined, and a consequent reduction in the price of wool to the American wool grower took place.

The tariff on wool so increased the cost of production that our American manufacturers found it impossible to successfully compete with foreign mills; the result was a loss of European trade, a less and less profitable business, until finally they went out of business entirely. I could give you a dozen illustrations of this kind but I have already taxed my time, and, doubtless, your patience to their fullest extent. What is true of the wool industry is true of the fine linen industries and others. One thing I wish to call your attention to is the fact that when the high duty on foreign fine wools caused our broadcloth mills to close down it did not stop the importation of fine wool; all it did was to change the form in which they came in. We are importing our fine wools now in the form of broadcloth, and every American who is able to buy broadcloth must pay an increased price for it on account of the tariff. The high tariff on wools simply drove our manufacturers of fine woolens out of business, destroyed the wool growing industry in the United States and resulted in increasing the business of foreign manufacturers of broadcloth to a remarkable extent.

I wish I had the time to tell you about tin plate, leather and other industries.

I will, at some future time, give your readers the benefit of my observations in this part of the country.

Yours truly,
W. B. ESTELL.

Weekly Coal Report.

The anthracite coal trade is reported more active at New York and in the East than it has been for some time past, and the market exhibits an improving tone, partly due to the better condition of the iron trade. Locally there is little improvement noted, and, while the Reading Railroad's shipments of coal from the mines at Port Richmond have been smaller than usual for several weeks past, it has largely increased its shipments to Port Liberty. The anthracite coal committe of the trunk lines, acting in conjunction with the sales agents of the coal companies, met at New York on the 1st instant, but did not agree to any change in the rates of tolls for this spring's business, and adjourned to meet again to-day for further consideration of the subject. There is considerable indisposition on the part of the carrying companies to concede any reduction in tolls, notwithstanding the clamor of the individual operators for lower rates. The managers of the anthracite roads argue that the present rate of tolls is the same as was in effect last spring, and that should any lower rate be now made the individual operators would simply give it to the buyer of coal by further cutting the prices, and that that could neither increase the consumption of coal nor induce dealers or large consumers to buy any more stock than their immediate necessities require. On the other hand, the individual operators complain that the larger producing corporations are selling their output so low that the individuals cannot market their coal excepting at a loss after paying the tolls on the coal from the mines to tidewater, and unless some concession is granted they will be compelled to shut down their mines and suspend the operation of their collieries indefinitely. In answer to this the mining and transporting companies say that in selling their coal at the present low prices they are only meeting the competition of the individual operators to protect their own regular trade. The seven or eight corporations which control the anthracite trade continue to work in close harmony, and it has only been the strict adherence to this policy during the past four months that has prevented great demoralization of that important industry. Whether or not they will continue to follow the same conservative course during the next three months will determine whether or not this year's operations will prove profitable or otherwise. A very large part of the coal tonnage of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and about one-half of that of the Central Railroad of New Jersey originates at the mines of individual operators, who will make a determined effort to obtain lower tolls. Whether or not they will be successful depends upon the ability of the other companies to force those two roads to keep in line with themselves.

The total amount of anthracite coal sent to market for the week ending March 29, as reported by the several carrying companies, was 507,049 tons, compared with 534,201 tons in the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 27,152 tons. The total amount of anthracite mined thus far in the year 1890 was 6,155,222 tons compared with 6,823,254 tons for the same period last year, a decrease of 668,032 tons.—*Ledger.*

To Whom It May Concern.

LUZERNE COUNTY, ss:
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA.

Before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Patrick Malloy, of Upper Lehigh, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that certain parties are circulating reports that on Friday, March 21st, 1890, a certain quantity of goods were stolen from the store of Hugh Malloy, Freeland, Pa., and that I am suspected of having taken said goods. This is to certify that on the day in question I was going into the store of Hugh Malloy, and as I was half-way in the door I noticed that there was no one in it and immediately withdrew and went about my business. I took no goods, nor do I know of any person or persons who done so, and further deponent saith not.

PATRICK MALLOY

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 8th day of April, A. D., 1890, Thomas A. Buckley, J. P., Freeland, Luzerne county, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The store and dwelling now occupied by John Turnbach, in the Birkbeck brick, corner of Main and Centre streets, Freeland, is offered for rent from May 1st, 1890. For terms apply to THOMAS BIRKBECK, Freeland, Pa.

CHANGED.—From and after April 1st the Freeland office of the First National Bank will be open from 1.30 p. m. to 5 p. m. on all days excepting Sundays and Legal Holidays.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING 175th Edition Now Ready A book of over 200 pages, giving more information of value to advertisers than any other publication ever issued. It gives the name of every newspaper published, having a circulation rating in the American Newspaper Directory of more than 25,000 copies each issue, with the cost per line for advertising in them. A list of the best papers of local circulation, in every city and town of more than 5,000 population with prices by the inch for one month. Special lists of daily, country, village and class papers. Bargain offers of value to small advertisers or those wishing to experiment judiciously with a small amount of money. Shows conclusively "how to get the most service for the money," etc., etc. Sent post paid to any address for 30 cents. Address, GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers and General Advertising Agents, 10 Spruce Street, New York City.

PRITCHARD & WILLIAMS,
—dealers in—
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
Temperance Drink,
Candies Etc. 47 Washington St, Freeland.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO,
and all kinds of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
cannot be surpassed in Freeland.

We invite special attention to our line of Furniture, which is equal to any in Lower Luzerne.

J. P. McDonald,
S. W. Corner Centre and South Sts., Freeland.

To Horse Owners!

Blankets, Buffalo robes and all
WINTER GOODS,
reduced away down to rock-bottom prices.
All goods needed by horse owners have been reduced to the lowest possible price.
GEO. WISE
Centre Street, Freeland, and Jeddo, Pa.

O'DONNELL & Co.,
Dealers in
—GENERAL—
MERCHANDISE,
Groceries, Provisions, Tea, Coffee, Queensware, Glassware, &c.

FLOUR, FEED, HAY, Etc.

We invite the people of Freeland and vicinity to call and examine our large and handsome stock. Don't forget the place.
Next Door to the Valley Hotel.

FOR SALE OR RENT on reasonable terms, the Hotel lately occupied by Hugh Elliott, South Heberton. Apply to JOHN D. HAYES, Freeland.

FOR SALE.—Two good cows and a calf, one a Durham, 3 years old, the other a Jersey breed, 6 years old (and calf), will be sold at a bargain. Apply to EDWARD QUINN, Highland, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A fine bay horse, 6 years old, sound and solid in every respect; can be used in double or single harness, lady or children can drive him. Warranted to travel a mile in three minutes. For terms call on JOHN RUGAN, Kosciuszko Hotel, Centre street, Freeland, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John M. Powell and John Brelsford, of Freeland, trading under the firm name of Powell & Brelsford, manufacturers of soap, was on the 12th day of March, A. D., 1890, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the said John Brelsford, and all demands on the said partnership will be paid by the said John M. Powell.

JOHN M. POWELL,
JNO. BRELSFORD,
Freeland, March 12th, 1890.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between John M. Powell and John Brelsford, trading as Powell & Brelsford, soap manufacturers, Freeland, Pa., having been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of manufacturing soap will be carried on by the undersigned, at the same place, where he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

JOHN M. POWELL,
March 12th, 1890. Freeland, Pa.

CITIZENS' BANK
—OF—
FREELAND.
15 FRONT STREET,
Capital, - - $50,000.

OFFICERS.
JOSEPH BIRKBECK, President.
H. C. KOONS, Vice President.
THOS. WILSON, Cashier.
EDWARD SNYDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
Joseph Birkbeck, H. C. Koons, Thos. Birkbeck, Charles Dusheck, John Wagner, Edward Snyder, William Kemp, Anthony Rudewick, Mathias Schwabe, Al. Shive, John Smith.

☞ Three per cent. interest paid on savings deposits.

Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

A New Enterprise!
FERRY & CHRISTY,
dealers in
Stationary, School Books,
Periodicals, Song Books, Musical Instruments,
CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPORTING GOODS
Window Fixtures and Shades, Mirrors, Pictures and Frames made to order. Pictures enlarged and Framed. Crayon Work a Specialty.
41 Centre Street, Quinn's Building.

BOOTS & SHOES!
For a good and neat fitting
Boot or Shoe
GO TO
P. F. McGettigans'
77 Centre Street,
FREELAND.

Washington House,
11 Walnut Street, above Centre.
A. Goeppert, Prop.
The best of Whiskies, Wines, Gin and Cigars. Good stabling attached.
ARNOLD & KRELL'S
Beer and Porter Always on Tap.

EXAMINE OUR PRICES:
Brick, per set, 60 cents; put in free of charge.
Grates, 5 cents per lb.
Stove pipe and elbows, 18 cents each.
Washboilers, 75 cents to $1.00.
Home-made cans and bottles, 12½ cents each; by one-half dozen, 10 cents each.
50-lb lard cans, 50 cents.
Washboilers bottomed at 35, 40 and 50 cents.
Conductor pipes and gutter, 6 to 10 cents per foot.
Roofing from 4 to 6 cents per square foot.
Blasting tubes, 2 cents per foot. Wire for tubes, made to order, 5 cents each.
Miner's Friend cook stoves, No. 8, $18.00.
Plato range, $22.00.
Apollo range, $20.00; and other ranges from $8.00 to $18.00.
AT F. P. MALOY'S,
9 Front Street, Freeland.
M. J. MORAN, Manager.

GO TO
Fisher Bros.
Livery Stable

FOR
FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS
At Short Notice, for Weddings, Parties and Funerals. Front Street, two squares below Freeland Opera House.

JOHN D. HAYES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC.
Legal business of all kinds promptly attended.
Room 3, 2d Floor, Birkbeck Brick.

M. HALPIN,
Manufacturer of
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c.
Cor. Walnut and Pine Streets, Freeland.

CHAS. ORION STROH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office Rooms over Schoener's Hardware Store.

O. F. TURNBACH,
Justice of the Peace.
Office over Schoener's Hardware Store.
All Kinds of Legal Business will be Promptly Attended.

MORRIS FERRY,
—PURE—
WHISKY, WINE, RUM, GIN, &C
Fresh Lager Beer Always on Tap.
Corner South and Washington Sts., Freeland.

D. LORENZ,
Practical -:- Butcher.
BEEF, PORK, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, PUDDING, SAUSAGE, &c.
No. 135 Centre Street, Freeland.
(Near Lehigh Valley Depot.)

McNulty Bros.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
Centre Street, Coxe Addition.
☞ The finest hearses in he region. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN SCHNEE,
CARPET WEAVER,
SOUTH HEBERTON.
All kinds of carpet, double and single, manufactured at short notice and at the lowest rates.

Weddings, Parties and Funerals
Furnished with
First-Class Turnouts
at short notice, at
HOFFMEIR & O'DONNELL'S

LIVERY STABLE
Centre Street, below South, - - - Freeland.

H. M. BRISLIN,
UNDERTAKER
AND
EMBALMER.

Also dealer in
FURNITURE
of every description.
Centre Street, above Luzerne, Freeland.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK
A Connecticut YANKEE in KING ARTHUR'S COURT.
This is Mark Twain's best and most original book. A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty. A thoroughly American book. Illustrated by 300 fine drawings by Dan Beard.
AGENTS WANTED
To whom exclusive control of territory will be given.
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
to be given away as prizes to agents. Send for circulars, &c.
Chas. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th St., New York.