

FREELAND TRIBUNE

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THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., JUNE 12, 1890.

The Republicans are working the
Farmers' Alliance for all it is worth
in Democratic States, but it will only
make the Democratic vote larger than
ever.

If the Government has the right to
do the financing and managing for the
farmers it has also the right to
undertake the regulation and manage-
ment of all other industries, and if
this were done the result would be
that in a short time individual enter-
prise would disappear altogether, and
State Socialism would be substituted.

Now the Republicans must decide
whether they will follow the lines of
the McKinley bill or reject the measure
openly. Republican Senators are
for or they are against the McKinley
bill. They must vote yes or no. The
Republicans control the House and
passed the bill. It is purely a Re-
publican party measure, and the Re-
publicans control the Senate. Dem-
ocrats will oppose it openly, vigorously,
boldly, but they intend that the Re-
publicans stand up and be counted.

The profits demanded by dealers
and the excessive tolls exacted by
railroad companies have put the price
of meat far and away beyond its real
value, and now the greed of the Ice
Combination has made the lot of the
poor consumer harder than ever. It
should not be forgotten, however, that
eggs, fish, fruits, grains and milk can
be made into appetizing dishes of
great variety. By the use of these
articles the meat bills may be cut
down with advantage, especially dur-
ing the heated term.

The Kansas farmer has not been
lying awake o' nights worrying him-
self about the competition of im-
ported eggs and hay. He has not
suffered, and is never likely to suffer,
from that cause. What he worries
about, and what he sounds his warn-
ing against, is that if the McKinley
bill becomes a law it will increase the
cost of every necessary of life to him,
without increasing the price of his
eggs or his hay. He is not thinking
of, but of the dearer hats, shirts,
coats, waistcoats, trousers, stockings,
drawers, shoes, blankets, and every
other thing that he buys to wear or
eat.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

It is almost certain that the Louisi-
ana Lottery Company will be able to
bribe the Legislature of that State to
grant a new charter for 25 years.
Apart from anything to be given to
the individual members for this pur-
pose, the offer of a million dollars a
year to the state in aid of levees,
schools, charities, pensions and drain-
age may be considered a bribe. It
corrupts the voters, many of whom
order the Legislature to accept the
\$25,000,000 to be paid will relieve
them of that much taxation or give
them that much more public works
without an increase of taxes. But
whatever the benefit in this way to
the State, it is under a kind of moral
obligation not to permit the existence
of a corporation chartered by it which
avowedly carries on the greater part
of its injurious business outside of
the State of Louisiana. The company,
knowing its business to be injurious
to the public and the occasion of much
greater money losses than the millions
proposed to be given back, explained
to the Legislature that only about 3
per cent. of its income came from the
State of Louisiana. The people whom
it fleeces live in other States. But
Louisiana will not behave as a good
neighbor if it grants a new license to
a demoralizing lottery company to rob
the people of other States. Fortu-
nately, the Governor of the State re-
cognizes his duty, and may be able to
put a check upon the bad business.

Misinformation.
We are informed by one of our leading
citizens that the editor of the TRIBUNE,
published at Freeland, privately de-
nounced the editor of the March Chunk
Democrat for questioning the integrity of
the Poor House Directorship of last year.
—March Chunk Democrat.

We are very sorry that our friend
Rauch should be misinformed by one of
his supposed leading citizens as to the
utterances of the editor of this paper
on the Poor House management for either
last year or any other year.

The facts in the case are as follows:
Something over three weeks ago the
writer, while in conversation with Mr.
Thomas Birkbeck, in his store, was in-
troduced to a Mr. Tobias, of March
Chunk, who was then measuring glass
with a view to insuring it for Mr. Bir-
kbeck, who, when he became aware that
we were a newspaperman, launched forth
with a tirade of abuse against all the
papers of the district for their lack of
manhood in not following the example
set by the March Chunk papers in their
fight against the Poor House manage-
ment. Finally, when a break occurred
in the flow of language that the gen-
tleman was putting forth, we gently asked
him the following question: "Do you
know of your own personal knowledge

of any violations of the Poor House
management that would make those di-
rectors amenable to justice before the
courts." The answer came very quick,
"yes." We then suggested that he go
before the court of Carbon county and
have those people indicted. But the
gentleman seemed to care very little
about going to such an extraordinary
proceeding, and was simply courting
notoriety, as will be seen from his an-
swer to our last question: "Oh, no, we
don't want to do that, we want those
people (the directors) to arrest us for
libel."

We gently hinted to the gentleman,
that as he lived in March Chunk where
all the machinery of the courts were ac-
cessible to him, that there would be
very little trouble in proving all that he
had charged against them.

We desire to state, for the benefit of
the misinformed editor of the Democrat,
that during the whole of this conversa-
tion with Mr. Tobias neither the name
of the March Chunk Democrat or its
editor was mentioned, and we have the
living proof right here in Freeland to
back us up.

It seems at this late day that a con-
spiracy exists against the Poor Directors
of the Middle Coal Field by certain
parties, who, in years gone by, fattened
on the spoils of the office, and now, that
the prize has slipped from their grasp,
are venting their spite on the directors
by shouting "Mad Dog" at a safe dis-
tance.

The Democrat stands alone in its
charges of mismanagement of the Poor
House affairs, and if it can sustain these
charges against the directors the ma-
chinery of the law is open to them. For
our part, we know of nothing wrong of
our own knowledge, and we have lived
too long in this Middle Coal Field to be
coerced by men who have axes to grind.

Had we any desire to criticise our
friend Rauch in any way there should be
no occasion to do it privately, for, like
himself, we have plenty of cold type,
and could do it publicly had we so
desired.

It seems that our old friend is spooling
for a fight. Let him wait. We may
have occasion to remember his treachery
to his party at Hazleton last spring, when
another year rolls by, and then the fight
will begin where he least expects it.

Correspondence From the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, June 10, '90.
The machinery for taking the census
for 1890 has been put in motion all over
the United States. Superintendent Porter
anticipates early returns to his office,
so that the work of tabulating can be
entered upon and completed within a
reasonable period. All the preliminary
matters have been arranged, blanks pre-
pared, enumerators instructed as to their
duties, and all that remains to be done
is to collect the data which it has been
decided shall become a part of the cen-
sus. It requires 43,000 men as enumerators
to gather the requisite information, and
each of these is either employed in a
definite locality or upon some special
topic. This, however, does not include
the additional thousands of clerks em-
ployed in collecting and tabulating the
returns made that will come back from
all over the country as the result of the
labors of the enumerators, so it can be
seen at a glance what a corps of men it
requires and what immense sums of
money must be expended to accomplish
this undertaking. It is not anticipated
that much trouble will be experienced in
obtaining answers to the questions that
are to be propounded, but where refusals
are met with they will be at once re-
ported and steps taken to enforce the
law. The superintendent is not given any
discretion in the matter, but is made ob-
ligatory upon him to report each and
every person who fails to comply with
the requirements of the law to the proper
persons who will institute vigorous pro-
secution against the violators of it, and
they become liable to a fine of \$100. It
is thought that some trouble will be ex-
perienced in securing answers to the in-
quiries regarding mortgages, as well as
those concerning special information in
relation to disease, about which physi-
cians have recently given opinions and
will decline to furnish it. No exceptions
will be made in responding to the ques-
tions or harsh measures resorted to in
enforcing the law, but where it becomes
plain that the provisions of the law are
intentionally being violated then the
parties so offending will be called upon
to take the consequences.

One of the most interested lookers on
at, and conscientious critics of, the pre-
sent sessions of Congress is an old gen-
tleman and politician of anti-war times
who is a familiar picture at the Capitol
and in the lobbies of the chief hotels,
who, though past the three-score-and-ten-
mile-stone of his journey through life
still retains his vigor and that brightness
of intellect which once distinguished
him. Usually attired in a suit of black,
with gray hair and beard, slightly stoop-
ing form, and usually cheerful counte-
nance, ex-United States Senator Thomas
L. Clingman was once the idol of the
people of his native State, North Caro-
lina. He served Buncombe county in
the Legislature; then he was sent from
the Buncombe district to Congress, and
just before the war broke out, in 1861,
was occupying his seat in company with
his colleague, the great William A. Gra-
ham, in the Senate. The present Sen-
ator Vance was at one time in the lower
House. After delivering a speech in the
Senate in favor of secession, Senator
Graham resigned, followed the fortunes
of Jefferson and others, and served in
the Confederate Army wearing the rank
of a brigadier. The General takes life
philosophically, and radiates between
North Carolina, Washington and New
York. He does not cherish in his heart
the bitter animosity engendered by the
war and he loves the Union as it is. He
takes great pride in the resources of his
State, and has specific and original views
on the silver and tariff questions.

At the beginning of every Congress the
Committee on Public Buildings and
Grounds make a solemn compact with
some caterer to keep the restaurant of
the House of Representatives during the
session. One express condition of the
contract invariably has been that no in-
toxicating liquors shall be sold, and one
invariable practice of the caterer has
been to sell all sorts of intoxicating
liquors. Speaker Reed's order that no
more liquor traffic should be carried on
in the House restaurant is to be inter-
preted in a Pickwickian sense. It simply
means that hereafter gentlemen will be
expected to sit down to their drinks, in-
stead of standing at the bar, and that
the former custom of serving whiskey in
tea-cups is to be revived.

Senator Carlisle seems to be taking
hold of his new business as though he
understood it. As a member of the Fi-

nance Committee, in its consideration of
the tariff bill, he is making himself
quite as much at home as though he
were at the other end of the Capitol.

THE CHARGE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

Some New Points of a Different Nature,
Given by a Survivor.

The Charge of "The Light Brigade,"
called "The Six Hundred," took place
Oct. 25, 1854, and is still a household
memory with us, though thirty-five
years have slipped by and I have been
asked by many to place on record this
anniversary some occurrences other
than mere galloping, cutting, thrust-
ing, and strong language, all of which
are very similar on like occasions, and
are often told in prose and verse.
Short and to the point is best suited to
what is required of me. So to begin
my story.

Maude's horse artillery, with me
second in command, opened fire at
daylight, and kept in action until its
ammunition was exhausted, when it re-
turned a few yards down hill and re-
mained there for a while, screened
from the Russian shot and shell, with
the hope of giving confidence to some
wavering Turks. Maude was seriously
wounded by a shell bursting in his
horse, and there were also several cas-
ualties among the officers, men, horses,
and gun wheels. Some of our field
batteries soon arrived and continued
the cannonading.

In the course of an hour or so our
two brigades of cavalry and horse ar-
tillery formed columns near the heights
of the plateau of Sebastopol, when sud-
denly a line of cavalry, with supports
in column, probably five thousand,
poured down the grass slopes toward
Balaklava, and were gloriously defeat-
ed by our heavy brigade of cavalry,
under Gen. Scarlett.

In the pause that followed I deemed
it desirable to learn what the Russians
were doing, and as the horse I had rid-
den was wounded by the splinter of a
shell, I mounted a baggage pony and
rode up the grass slope to near the
crest of the Bonneted valley, where
I tethered him to a tent peg, and when
on through the long grass until my
telescope cautioned: Beware! The
brushwood on the hills opposite was
full of guns, and down the valley were
troops by thousands. Capt. Charteris,
one of Lord Lucan's aides de camp,
came riding by, but as he did not see me
I hailed him with the information, when
he replied: "The Light Brigade is or-
dered to attack," and while we were
speaking it hove in sight, advancing
and deploying at the trot and canter.
There was not time for warning, so I
ran to my pony, and getting back to
the guns as fast as he could carry me,
brought them up to the full speed, and
placed them over the ridge, where best
able to aid the remains of the Six Hun-
dred in their inevitable retreat.

At this time Lord Cardigan raised up
and told me what had happened, at the
same time pointing to a long rent in
his cherry overalls made by a Cossack
Lancer, who had otherwise missed his
aim. Others rode or ran up to the
guns. Among the last came Capt. God-
frey Morgan, Seventeenth Lancers, now
Lord Tredegar, whose horse had been
killed and his helmet lost. However,
he came to me, sword in hand, and,
speaking as cool as he would on par-
ade, said: "I do not think an awful busi-
ness, Shakespear, 'What shall I do?'
My reply was: 'Quick; jump on the
gun timber, and go to the rear with us,
or to the front if we go into action,
when you may help fight a gun.'"

We must not forget the volley from
the Ninety-third Highlanders, which
emptied many Russian saddles near
the entrance to the village of Balaklava;
nor the attack on the Russian ar-
tillery in the brushwood by the French
cavalry on white horses. I can see
them now, so conspicuous were they
on the hill. So keen is memory formed
on the battlefield that even now I fancy
I see Nolan and his horse lying dead,
like many others whose names I did
not know.

Of my friend Charteris I have a re-
markable foreshadowing of fate to re-
late. On the previous evening he and
I, while taking a quiet ride, saw signs
of a fight on the morrow, when he
spoke very gloomily of it being his
last. My saying, "Well, we have been
under fire together pretty often, and
yet here I am, and you did not cheer
him." "No; it would be his last." A
round shot killed him directly we part-
ed on the ridge before named. As the
spot was debatable ground my gunners
buried him then and there. I am, sir,
your obedient servant.—John Shakespear,
Colonel, late R. A., in London
Standard.

A Good Plant Stand.

Several years ago I had a plant-table
made which has proved entirely satis-
factory to myself and the plants, judg-
ing by their looks. I have never seen
one like it, and there is no patent on
it, so any one can "go and do like-
wise." It is a solid black-walnut table
simply made, with turned legs, finish-
ed with stout casters. The length,
width and height should be determin-
ed by the size of your window. The
sides are eight inches deep, there is a
top; around the bottom of the inside is
a cleat on which rests slats, like those
of a bedstead, on these rest a zinc pan
that just fits the inside like a sink, the
upper edge turned over a stout wire.
The advantages of this stand over any
other that I have seen are these: The
plants stand on a level, so all share the
sun alike; the stand is easily turned
around once a week, so the plants grow
evenly and not one-sided as we often
see them; can be easily pinned up in
newspapers on a cold night, or when
sweeping, to keep off the dust. Mine
just goes through the door outside,
and having stout casters can be easily
trundled to the kitchen for a weekly
bath. You can keep plants in pots,
setting the smaller between the larger
ones, some containing vines near the
edge to droop over. In this case you
will need an inch of coarse sand to put
in the bottom of the pan to keep them
moist. The plants can be set directly
in the soil. You do not have to water
as often, and the plants can be arrang-
ed to look better.

You will put in the bottom of the
pan an inch of drainage made from
pieces of broken pots, or charcoal
broken small with sphagnum moss on
top, then fill in a little soil, slip the
plants out of the pots, pick off the
drainage, and arrange as you wish, fill
in the soil carefully, pressing it into
every crevice so no airholes are left.
Leave an inch at the top for watering.
Give a good watering and shade for a
few days until they are settled.
You can fill this table with all flower-
ing plants, or fill it with plants for
their foliage alone, and have a
handsome table all winter without a
flower.—Good Housekeeping.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—
FOSTER TWP. SCHOOL DIST.,
For the Year ending June 24, 1890.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, COL. OF SCHOOL TAXES.
Dr.
To amt of duplicate.....\$11,122 62
" " supplementary tax, 12 48
" " dog tax..... 148 50
" " unseated land tax. 203 09
\$11,486 69

Cr.
By amt paid treasurer
first 30 days.....\$5880 00
Com. 2 per cent..... 120 00
To amt of rebate, 5
per cent..... 300 00
To amt of abatements
on school taxes..... 787 49
Exonerations on dog
taxes..... 31 00
Dog tax refunded.... 9 54
Seated land tax re-
turned to Co. Commis-
sioners..... 448 86
Unseated land tax re-
turned to Co. Commis-
sioners..... 203 09
Errors in assessment
on land value..... 141 16
Errors in assessment
on occupations..... 49 66
Cash paid to treas. ... 3276 40
To 5 per cent. com. ... 172 46
\$11,486 69

AUSTIN MACHAMER, TREASURER.

Dr.
Amt received from ex-treas.
A. O'Donnell.....\$ 258 73
From State appropriation..... 1924 64
" Thos. Elliott, collector..... 6030 00
\$8,183 37

Cr.
Teachers' salaries.....\$3132 00
Fuel and contingen-
cies..... 203 86
Repairing schools..... 187 62
Cleaning school houses 69 00
Check to A. B. Welsh,
in payment of sal-
aries..... 4000 00
Cash p'd A. B. Welsh 590 89
\$8,183 37

A. B. WELSH, TREASURER.

Dr.
Amt received from A. Machamer
(deceased), ex-treasurer, check.....\$4000 00
Bal. from his bank account..... 560 89
From Thos. Elliott, collector..... 3448 86
Loan from A. B. Welsh..... 2000 00
From Chas. A. Johnson, J. P.,
fines..... 2 50
From County Commissioners,
election rent..... 48 00
From Co. Treas., unseated
land tax..... 613 87
From Pat'k McCole, rent of
school buildings for election
purposes..... 6 00
\$10,710 12

Cr.
Teachers' salaries.....\$5195 00
Amt paid teachers,
night school..... 350 00
Amt paid teachers at-
tending Co. Institute
Col.'s commission..... 236 00
A. Machamer, treasur-
er's com..... 71 85
A. B. Welsh, treasur-
er's com..... 196 37
Secretary's salary..... 150 00
Fuel and contingen-
cies..... 571 97
Interest on loan..... 120 00
Paid loan of J. R.
Beisel..... 2600 00
Cleaning schools..... 24 00
Repairing schools..... 17 60
Auditing accounts..... 9 00
Amt paid directors at-
tending election of
Co. Superintendent, 60 00
J. D. Hayes, salary
and room rent..... 45 00
Paid to White Haven
School Dist., tuition
Balance in hands of
treasurer..... 694 87
\$10,710 12

We, the undersigned Auditors of Fos-
ter township, being duly sworn accord-
ing to law, do hereby certify that the
above is a correct statement of the financial
condition of Foster Township School District,
according to the accounts presented to us
by the Directors of said district.

JOSEPH BIRKBECK, } Auditors.
ALFRED WIDDICK, }
ARCHIE KEANS. }

Financial Statement

—OF—
Freeland School Dist.,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 24, 1890.

BERNARD BOYLE, TREASURER.

Dr.
To bal. on hand from last year, \$ 598 35
Amt rec'd from Jas. Collins,
Collector of 1887..... 240 20
From Wm. Williamson, Col-
lector of 1888..... 218 73
From Bernard McLaughlin,
Collector of 1889..... 1820 95
From State appropriation..... 347 49
\$8,235 72

Cr.
By amt paid teachers.....\$1720 00
By amt of outstand-
ing orders, 1889..... 280 00
Coal, hauling and sup-
plies..... 202 06
Cleaning school houses
and outbuildings..... 33 00
Interest on bonds..... 48 00
Auditors' salary..... 12 00
Attorney's fee..... 10 00
Directors attending
County Superinten-
dent election..... 12 00
Publishing statement
of audit..... 24 00
Labor on buildings..... 25 34
Labor on blackboards, 44 26
3 years insurance paid 65 62
New school books..... 49 43
Treasurer's salary..... 50 51
Bal. in hands of treas. 659 50
\$8,235 72

RESOURCES.
Bal. in hands of treasurer.....\$ 659 50
Buildings and grounds..... 2800 00
Furniture and apparatus..... 600 00
Due from Bernard McLaugh-
lin, Collector, 1889 taxes..... 280 67
\$4,340 17

Liabilities..... 800 00
Resources in excess of liabili-
ties..... \$3,540 17
LUZERNE COUNTY, ss: We, the
undersigned Auditors of Freeland bor-
ough, after being duly sworn, declare
and say that we have examined the ac-
counts of Bernard Boyle, Treasurer of
Freeland Borough School District, and
find the same to be correct, and the fore-
going is a true and correct statement of
the same.
HERMAN SHELHAMER, } Auditors.
JAMES WILLIAMSON, }
JOHN C. REICH. }

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A book of over 200 pages,
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of value to advertisers
than any other publica-
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by horse owners have
been reduced to the
lowest possible price.

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Centre Street, Freeland,
and Jeddo, Pa.

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Dealers in

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Groceries, Provisions, Tea,
Coffee, Queensware,
Glassware, &c.

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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.

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has opened a

MERCHANT TAILOR'S and

GENTS' FURNISHING

ESTABLISHMENT

at 110 Centre Street, Freeland, and is not in
partnership with any other establishment but
his own, and attends to his business personally.
Ladies' outside garments cut and fitted to
measure in the latest style.

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Creates and Reissues secured, Trade-Marks
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Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention,
I make careful examination, and advise as to
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With my office directly across from the Patent
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more vigorous and successful prosecution of
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J. R. LITTELL,

Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes,
Washington, D. C.

(Mention this paper) Opposite U.S. Patent Office.

For Sale—Two good horses,
one black 5 years old and one
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in good, sound condition, and
works well in single or double
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and Letters of Exchange on Foreign
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The Leading Clothier, Brick Store,
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Has an unusual rush for those Boys Suits at \$1.00 each. And
it is no wonder they cannot be bought elsewhere for less than
double that figure but this is all NO COMPARISON TO THE
REST OF OUR STOCK and LOW PRICES NOW PREVAIL-
ING.

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Reduced to \$10.00. Sweet Orr overall pants for less than you
can by poorly made-up goods elsewhere.

Light Summer Underwear

In endless variety for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children. Para-
sols for less than manufacturers' cost. Fancy calicoes as low as
4 cts per yard.

Dry Goods of All Descriptions.

PRICES NO OBJECT.

Your ready cash will prove your best
friend at this establishment. Improve the
chance and call on us before buying else-
where. Inspect our

Stock of Carpets

From 10 cts per yard upwards.

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