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THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., MARCH 19, 1891.

SOME one has suggested that the Italian affair be settled by a payment of money, as was done with China after the "coolie" massacres in the West. But a Republican Congress has just adjourned, and, of course, the treasury hasn't a dollar in it. Eleven dollars would probably cover the damage done.

The staff writer of the Philadelphia Record, who recently jabbed into the single tax hornet nest in that city, has shown no desire to continue his search. He fooled with the business end of the concern, and is now aware that a single tax gun is always loaded. Under the soothing influence of George's "progress and poverty" he is recovering from the bombardment.

HARRISON took a well earned recreation last week. He is a sportsman, and duck shooting on the Potomac is his heart's delight. The ducks, however, were said to be scarce, and Benjamin's sport was in consequence somewhat lessened. This could have been remedied by inviting along with him ex-Speaker Reed, who would have counted a quorum if there was not an actual duck in sight.

The Republicans prate heard about annexing Canada, annexing Cuba and annexing this, that or some other country is all moonshine. Such a centralization policy brings forth vigorous protests from across the water as it should. Uncle Sam's voters last November demanded that he annex Free Trade to his statute books, and when that is done they will inform him of the next annexion.

WHERE, Oh Where, has My Surplus Gone? is the mournful song of Uncle Sam. A surplus of nearly one hundred and fifty millions gone, a bankrupt treasury and a deficiency of fifty millions. Such is the result in one year of the Republicans being in complete control of the country's finances. Their ignoble exit from power and the traces left behind, show who are the traitors to America's interests.

SECRETARY FANSHAW, of the L. V. R. R., states that his company will not obey the order of the Interstate Commission, in the case brought before it by Cox Bros. & Co. The complainants will then take it to the United States Courts to compel the railroad to comply with the decision. It is far from the end yet, and many think the fight for lower rates has only begun.

MISS KATE FIELD, a Washington editress, who knows more about the intricacies of political economy than millions of her brothers, defines reciprocity as "Free Trade on the half shell." Pretty near right Miss Kate, and, with all due respect to your superior knowledge, it might be added that this same reciprocity is getting its Republican originators into an awful stew, which must end in their taking "Free Trade straight."

SOME very influential names were signed to the pardon of John C. Eno, the embezzling President of the Second National Bank of New York. They were names of men who never committed a crime themselves nor tolerated it in their subordinates, yet they were willing to ask the President to pardon the champion swindler of the age. The pardon was properly refused, but the incident serves to illustrate how willingly people, who do not know better, attach their signatures to papers of such characters.

The revenues of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$472,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, the estimate is \$429,000,000. Upon this basis of estimated revenue the profligate Congress, which adjourned finally on the 4th inst., made appropriations, which, upon a conservative estimate will reach \$525,000,000. This extravagance is without parallel, as it is without excuse. Like plundering mercenaries sacking a burning city, the Reed Congress snatched at everything in sight. - Record.

REPUBLICAN organs throughout the State are thoroughly alarmed over the ballot reform measures at Harrisburg. Governor Pattison stands prepared to fulfill his promise by signing a secret ballot law, as also a call for a Constitutional Convention. Republican editors know this, hence their beseeching appeal to that party's representatives to carry out the solemn pledge of their platform. The voters preferred to have ballot reform through a Republican Legislature, but the old tendency to do nothing that might benefit the people clings to the G. O. P. even in its dying hours.

ELEVEN ASSASSINS DIE.

Mob Ruler Executes the Law and Crushes Out an Infamous Society.

If an emergency ever occurs in which the power that made the law may be justified in setting aside the law, the episode of Saturday in New Orleans may be considered such a case. The records of Judge Lynch's court probably afford no parallel. The lynching of a pair of murderers of horse thieves is not an event of such uncommon occurrence as to attract much attention. But the New Orleans mob shot to death eleven victims. It was a mob composed of the most prominent men in the city. Nor did its leaders make any concealment of their part in the undertaking. In broad daylight the through followed its leaders to the prison. Once inside the walls they shot down the crouching and shrieking Italian assassins, as they would have shot down street cur.

The cause which leads to this sudden action of peaceable citizens is known too well to bear repetition. It is estimated that there are over 15,000 Italians in New Orleans. Many of them are engaged in business and holding leading positions in mercantile circles. Yet the entire Italian community has for years been ruled by the Mafia. The latter was so well organized and so thorough in its working that it was able to hold the city in a reign of terror. When the Mafia said a man must die his death was swift and sure. It was never known to fail. A murderer might escape the penalty of the law, but never the decree of the Mafia. The records of the city show that twenty-nine murders have been committed, known to be due to this terrible society, and in not one case has the assassin paid the penalty of the law. Witnesses did not dare to testify. Jurors feared for their own lives if they brought in a verdict of guilty, and the police were stricken powerless with fear. Besides these twenty-nine cases there are countless other instances where dead men have been found in the streets, the victims of the unseen thrust of a stiletto in the hands of a member of the Mafia. A man would be struck down in a public street in broad daylight and with a crowd of spectators nearby. The assassin would give the sign of the Mafia and not a man could be found to testify against him.

This was the state of affairs when David Hennessey was appointed Chief of Police. Hennessey was a bright, clean, courageous man, and he determined to root out this gang of assassins. He had the entire confidence of the city. He sent men to Italy and Sicily to learn the antecedents of the men then to New Orleans. Then it was deemed that Hennessey must die. He had collected evidence enough to clean out the entire city. He dug deeper into the matter than any outsider ever dared, and ascertained facts that would have unmasked their organized band of assassins, and would have sent a great crowd to the gallows.

The day for the trial was set for October 15. Hennessey was killed on October 13. These sneaking and cowardly dependants of bandits and assassins, who have transported to this country the lawless passions, the cut-throat practices and the oath-bound societies of their native land, killed Chief Hennessey in circumstances of peculiar atrocity. He lived long enough to tell who killed him.

The Mayor called a meeting and it was decided to clean out the Mafia, root and branch. The city appropriated for this purpose \$10,000 and citizens subscribed enough more to bring the amount up to \$50,000. They determined to proceed fairly and try to bring conviction through the courts. All they asked of the people was to view matters calmly and as far as possible without prejudice until a verdict was reached. If the Mafia should proceed unfairly and by intimidation attempt to influence the jury, then the committee would bring the case back to the people from whom they had received the trust.

The trial began on February 28, and ended on Friday last. At the trial attempts were made to influence the judge, the jurors, witnesses and lawyers. Four men swore positively that they saw certain of the prisoners fire upon Hennessey. After this testimony the verdict of acquittal came like a thunderclap upon the community.

It is alleged that the jurors were bribed. It is probable that they were afraid to convict the defendants for fear of the Mafia's vengeance. At any rate, they failed to convict, and then the jury of the people—which, it must be remembered, was quite as well informed of the evidence and quite as competent to judge it as the twelve men in the box—decided that it was time to act, and did so in a way which is certain to put an end to Mafia terrorism in New Orleans.

The acquittal of this band has like licensing murderer and giving commissions to block thirty men to go abroad and assassinate at will. Such a feeling drove the people to the desperate remedy they employed. When the verdict was announced on Friday the Italian population of New Orleans were jubilant to the extreme. The joy at knowing that American law could be trampled upon with impunity was shown in every possible manner. That afternoon they hoisted down the American flag, which floated over their market, and substituted the colors of Italy. In the harbor fifty vessels hoisted King Humbert's tricolors, capped them with Mafia emblems, while the stars and stripes were placed underneath at half-mast with the union of blue turned down—a sign which no American, native born or naturalized, can look upon without feeling his blood boil within him.

The citizens saw all this and heard the taunts of the acquitted prisoners' friends. It was too much for their hot Southern blood. The laws of their city had been overturned and the flag of their country was being disgraced. Their loyalty to American principles demanded vengeance, and they took it—and it is hoped the manner in which they took it will prove a warning to similar classes everywhere. They were justified in their action and the method employed, and the sum of European countries should not let the lesson go unheeded. It was the people that did it, and the people are the ultimate source of law as well as of power.

International complications are likely to arise over this. Italy has demanded reparation, and it is hoped that country will be favored with all it wants—through dynamite guns. Italians strongly hint that in the event of war, and it is not thought that any particular objections to such a programme would be offered on this side. Indeed, to a large number nothing would be more gratifying than to make King Humbert feel the strength of aroused Americans, whose dignity he has insulted more than once. The acts of this hypocritical usurper are well remembered, and an opportunity to retaliate would be gladly accepted.

Washington House, 11 Walnut Street, above Centre. A. Goepfert, Prop.

The best of Whiskies, Wines, Gin and Cigars. Good stabling attached. ARNOLD & KRELL'S Beer and Porter Always on Tap.

ANNUAL REPORT

Middle Coal Field Poor District. FOR THE YEAR 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Table of receipts including items like Wm. Heister, tax collector, 1890; Am. Express, 1890; etc.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Table of disbursements including items like Paid bal. Dec. 31, 1889; Am. Express; etc.

PAID OTHER DISTRICTS.

Table of payments to other districts including items like Penna Institution for Feeble Minded Children; etc.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF AND BURIALS.

Table of outdoor relief and burials including items like Out-door burials, Lower District; etc.

CONVEYING INSANE TO DANVILLE.

Table of conveying insane to Danville including items like A. S. Monroe; etc.

CONVEYING PAUPERS TO ALMSHOUSE.

Table of conveying paupers to almshouse including items like Phil J. Boyle; etc.

OUTSTANDING ON TAX DUPLICATES.

Table of outstanding on tax duplicates including items like W. Heister 1890; etc.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

Table of comparative statements showing various financial metrics.

Annual Statement

OF THE Borough of Freeland, FOR 1890-'91.

DR. Henry Doubt, Collector.

To amount of duplicate, \$1455 38

Supplemental tax, 2 00

Dog tax, 186 00

Amount of exonerations, \$ 78 66

On dogs, 46 00

Abatement, 12 25

Rec'd to Commissioners, 136 29

Commission, 1227 55

Am't due Treasurer, 696 58

Collector's commission, 36 66

Total, \$1643 38

CR. S. B. Vanhorn, Treasurer, in account with Freeland Borough.

To balance on hand from last audit, \$447 57

Received from County Treasurer as license fees, 2009 00

Rec'd from Co. Commissioners, 136 29

Rec'd from H. M. Doud, 1227 55

" " Burgess Cowan, 19 95

" " B. McLaughlin, tax collector of 1889, 115 00

Received from J. D. Hayes, for clearing on Donop estate, 18 00

Rent of council room for election purposes, 10 00

Received of John Conaghan, for sidewalk, 5 00

Cleaning snow from sidewalks, 3 20

Total, \$3991 56

CR. John Burton, w/k on stg. \$245 00

John Herron " 82 52

Hugh O'Donnell " 98 94

Isaac Davis " 96 67

Sam Brennan " 49 07

Frank Callella " 35 00

John M. Powell " 14 38

John M. Kelly " 6 90

Morris Ferry " 5 00

Frederic Haas " 3 75

Hugh Boyle " 8 13

David Thrash " 6 63

Jas. Gallagher " 8 12

Albert Goepfert " 4 50

W. D. Cowan " 1 50

Frank DePiero " 1 50

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Forward March

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For Ladies' Misses' and Children. Men and Boys also.

The largest stock to make your selections from in Freeland and at prices below all competition. As you will also find us to be the same in

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Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Comfortables, Blankets, Notions, &c. &c.

At astonishing low prices. If you are in need of anything in our numerous lines call and examine it before making your purchases elsewhere and ask to

SEE THE NATURAL ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR,

Which we are now selling at 75 cents each. It is less than the cost of manufacture. A full line of

SWEET, ORR & CO'S

Never-Rip Overalls, Coats and Pantalons

Constantly on Hand.

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BRICK STORE, Centre Street, - - Freeland, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Large Stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Etc. Also

HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of All Kinds.

A Special Line Suitable for This Season.

GOOD MATERIAL! LOW PRICES!

HUGH MALLOY, Corner Centre and Walnut Sts., Freeland.

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HEATERS, RANGES, STOVES, and Hardware of Every Description.

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