

FREELAND TRIBUNE

Published Every Thursday Afternoon -BY- THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., MAY 14, 1891.

The Mangled Ballot Reform Bill.

The Senate Election Committee reported the ballot reform bill last week with several amendments which practically destroys the whole measure.

The Ballot Reform Association has issued the following address to the voters of the State: The Senate Elections Committee (Crouse, Keefe, Mylin, Porter, and Steel, Republicans, and McDonald and Monaghan, Democrats) have done their best to kill the Baker reform bill.

The committee's amendments are to the following effect: 1. Independent nominations and nominations by parties just forming cannot practically be made.

2. The form of the ballot unfairly favors the majority party, and would unfairly discriminate against independent candidates if any such could conceivably be nominated.

3. Secret voting is destroyed not only for illiterates, but for every man who is willing to say that he is illiterate or disabled.

4. The number of voting compartments is trebled. This trebles the expense of fitting up the rooms, and necessitates much larger rooms, so that it would be impossible to apply the law in many parts of the State, except at enormous expense, for hundreds of temporary voting rooms.

5. The object of these changes is evident. It is to kill the bill. The Baker bill, in its present shape, would be worse than useless if it were capable of being carried into effect, which is probably not the case.

6. It is an utter breach of the pledges of the Republican party, whose members constitute five-sevenths of the committee, who have played such havoc with the bill. It would disgrace that party before the people.

7. We ask all patriotic citizens to inform their Senators directly that the bill must be restored to its former shape and passed. We ask every newspaper to publish this appeal, and to advocate the cause of honest elections as originally provided for in the Baker bill.

H. L. FOSTER, President. CHARLES C. BINNEY, Secretary.

Standing Alone in Disgrace.

Ballot reform is progressing favorably in the Illinois Legislature, there being no reasonable doubt that a satisfactory bill will pass both branches and become a law.

8. The references are only the most minor details, such as the hours for opening and closing the polls, and the grouping of the names on the ticket. The present week will probably see a bill in the hands of the Governor.

9. Then, if the Pennsylvania Legislature does not pass a ballot reform bill before the next session, this will be the only Northern State between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River still adhering to the old system of voting, and before the Legislature meets again there will probably be no Northern State east of the Rocky Mountains without a ballot reform law, and only one State, Nevada, west of the Rockies.

10. This is a distinction which it ought not to be the ambition of Pennsylvania to possess. -Phila. Press.

Crushed Once More.

It is the same old story of a long, fruitless struggle on the part of labor against solidified wealth. Instead of granting the request of the underpaid coke-workers for living wages, the companies in the Connellsville district let the poor fellows remain idle week after week until starvation stared them in the face.

11. Gaunt poverty is a terrible weapon, and the purse-proud monopolists, who have grown rich by the sweat of oppressed toilers, used it to the fullest extent. Evictions from the miserable hovels their penurious souls had provided for the helpless victims of "pluck-me stores" were brought into play.

12. The scenes in Ireland, over which mankind has shuddered and grown indignant in denouncing British tyranny, have been repeated in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania within the past month. Miserable, half-clad, hopeless, despairing men, women and children, many of them imported to this country to drive out self-respecting American workers, have been turned into the streets and fields to perish if they must.

13. This damnable work has been done—how and by whom? The sheriff of Westmoreland, in obedience to a system which compels obedience to laws which disgrace civilization, has been forced to do this ugly business! Nay more—Pennsylvania troops, paid by the State, have been quartered in the midst of the down-trodden people to see that the coke millionaires are not retarded in their effort to get possession of the shanties in which wretched Huns and Poles herded like animals! Yet the twentieth century is at the door, and this is a Christian age and nation!

14. So the unequal warfare was waged. On one side massed the motley crowd of needy miners and coke burners, three-fourths of them ignorant foreigners and all without money to hold out long. The great companies, whom years of enormous gains have enriched almost beyond dreams, and awaited the day when they could afford to shut down every mine and let every oven stand idle. Hungry and homeless men could not endure forever.

15. The result was hastened by traitors in the ranks—men wearing the livery of Judas Iscariot, who deserted their companions for the mess of pottage promises would bring them, if they would but betray the confidence reposed in them. Unfortunately some yielded, such is the weakness of human nature, and the greed for the Almighty Dollar. Gradually the strength of the coke

workers melted away. Day by day the ranks thinned and despairing men returned to their hard tasks. Again the worker is the under dog in the fight, crushed under the iron heel of a despot that knows not the meaning of mercy and is an utter stranger to the Golden Rule.

16. Thus it goes, the world meanwhile joggling along, heedless of the terrible significance that attaches to recent events in the Connellsville coke regions. What shall be the next turn of the whirligig? -Harrisburg Telegram.

The Abolition of Poverty.

The following address of O. F. Roller, before the Germantown Single Tax Society, may prove of interest to those who wish to find a means of elevating mankind and giving to all only that to which they are entitled. In it is briefly outlined some of the advantages to be had by applying the proposed single tax to land values:

17. The great curse which has ever befallen a civilized people is that condition of poverty which at present prevails, not only in this land of the free, but throughout all the world, and particularly where civilization is at its highest stage. It is the cause of the suffering of humanity, the cause of depravity and of all the misery and crime of the world.

18. The increasing wealth of the country and its prosperity of which we hear so much, is but a sad fact and little to boast of when it can be seen that it is an increase which enormously enriches a few and unjustly impoverishes the masses. That there has been a steady increase in the wealth of the country since the time of the discovery of gold is indisputable and the increase has been proportionately greater during the last quarter of the century than at any prior period is also true.

19. Furthermore, we have every reason to believe that the future will bring forth an increase of wealth far out of all proportion to what it has been in the past. We are living in a wonderful age. What once was considered impossible now seems more than possible.

20. Men by their intelligence have brought into action the workings of nature in a manner wonderful. This evolution is scarcely noticed; it has been so gradual that it has been almost imperceptible. Only when we look back to the present with the past can we mark the progress which has been made.

21. In the industrial world we have before us a different scene from that of a century ago. The small workshop where the journeyman and his apprentice, by the slow process of manual labor brought forth his product, has been transformed into the factory, where with the aid of complicated machinery and steam hundreds of men are now at work.

22. Such is the progress of industry—inventions and the simplifying of the mode of production and making the laborer's toil less difficult to perform. Such advancement can only be beneficial. Under it society should prosper. The welfare and happiness of the worker should increase. In fact, in the ratio as the science of industry advances, so in the ratio that social conditions have improved as steadily as the science of industry has advanced?

23. Is the laborer's condition better? Is he happier, and does he find it easier to obtain a living than when production was carried on with much greater effort? Has he to-day less need to fear want, and above all, does he stand more independent than ever? The average workingman lives better and enjoys greater comforts than formerly.

24. This is true, because inventions and improvements in machinery have not only enormously decreased the cost of production, but have also greatly added to the comforts and conveniences of the laborer, because certain improvements are necessary and certainly beneficial. The present mode of production enables even the lowest laborer to enjoy comforts which a century ago were unknown.

25. The improvements in machinery and facilities for production also lessen the effort required to produce. But the comforts and happiness of the worker have not increased in proportion to the advance made in the industrial world. The increasing wealth of the country does not mean increase of general prosperity. It gives no hope to the already poverty-stricken, but brings fear and anxiety to many who are clear-minded enough to see into the future and to understand the workings of our complex social machinery and the conditions it produces.

26. They can see that it is no longer the sober and industrious worker whose welfare is secured and who by his toil can obtain a comfortable existence, but the shrewd and cunning and those who have secured special privileges, such as exclusive ownership of the earth and its natural opportunities. They can see from past experience that it is not the worker who becomes rich, but the idler who lives by the labor of others, and that he who produces all wealth retains least of it in his possession.

27. That poverty exists, nor that it is confined to the intemperate, thriftless and indolent, is unnecessary for me to prove. Its results appear constantly before your eyes, in fact, so much are you surrounded by the conditions produced by poverty that you have become accustomed to it and that it seems only natural. Such conditions and results are sufficient proof of the existence of poverty and should bring men to consider it as a cause and not to rest until that cause is abolished.

28. If life is at all worth living it is that all should enjoy peace, happiness and contentment, and if man has a duty to perform on this earth it certainly is the one which will enable all to enjoy these.

29. Why is it that those who are the workers, the producers of all wealth, are in comparative poverty, and many who would gladly work and produce wealth, but have no opportunity to employ themselves, are in actual poverty? The cause of the actual poverty is plain to be seen. When men are out of employment and idle they produce nothing, consequently they have nothing and are in poverty. The cause of the comparative poverty is equally plain to be seen. When men are at work, if under natural conditions, with no interference from others, they are wealthy to the extent of what they produce. But when any portion of their product is taken from them they are in poverty to the extent of that which they have been deprived.

30. Then if we would know the cause of poverty we must first find the cause which keeps men in idleness. The great majority of laborers would willingly work if they only had an opportunity. This can be readily seen by inserting an advertisement for help of some kind, the result of which will be about twenty applicants for one opportunity. It is then clear that at present there are more men willing to work than there are places for them.

31. Again, how strange it seems that there should not be enough work for all. Does not every human being have his own work to perform? Does not the mere existence of man necessitate his own work in order that he may live? For the day an infant comes into the world work for the infant comes with it, and when it arrives at maturity it naturally would perform this work. To provide food, clothing, shelter, and the gratification of other desires is the only work for man, and as all men have these to satisfy all naturally have work.

32. But how is this work to be done? By the exertion of labor? Yes, and more than labor is necessary. Labor must have something upon which to labor—land. Labor, with free access to land, can produce all it requires, be employed and contented. Why then, under our present conditions, are there unemployed? Not because the labor is wanting, but because the land upon which to labor, seems absent. Is there a scarcity of land? Surely not, when we see it lying vacant and in abundance all around us. But this land, though it is vacant, we dare not touch, because it belongs to someone who is not using it yet holding it idle and preventing others from working upon it; waiting for someone to remunerate him for the privilege of being permitted to work upon it.

33. But is this right that one human being should prevent another from using a portion of the earth's surface even though he does not use it himself. This earth which no man made, no one should have a greater right to than another. This earth, which is the abiding-place for all while they live, out of which they shall extract such things as they require to sustain life. It is the great natural reservoir of wealth, and all men, from the mere fact of their existence, have an equal right to its use, for without it man cannot live.

34. The cause of poverty is the monopolization of the earth, and if we wish to abolish poverty we must abolish that which is the cause—the monopolization of the earth. How best can this be accomplished? Those now in possession of the earth's surface who are working it should not be disturbed, for they have an equal right to it with all others. But those who are holding lands out of use, merely preventing others from using them should be disturbed. They are keeping men in idleness and poverty and forcing a portion of humanity to vice, crime and starvation by preventing honest men toil; for the fundamental cause of vice and crime is poverty, founded upon the monopolization of land. They are acting the "dog in the manger" and their bark must be suppressed.

35. The holding of land out of use makes land scarce, and things which are scarce increase in value, especially if they are essential to life. By holding land long enough the population is forced to pay what the holder demands, so long as it is not more than labor can produce upon it. If the demand were greater than the product it could not be had. Therefore the price which the holder is compelled to pay the landlord is the difference between what can be produced and what he requires for a scant living. But the land speculator would not hold this land idle if it were not more profitable to him to hold it idle than to use it. So what we must do is to make it unprofitable for him to hold land idle and for this we have a simple and just remedy. We would tax all lands to their full rental value, and discriminating whether they are vacant or in use. We would tax the holder of a vacant city lot equally as much as one holding an equally valuable lot who had erected a handsome building. We would tax the man holding a tract of farming land vacant the same as the farmer who had cultivated and upon whose land had been erected buildings and improvements; provided, the value of the bare lands were the same. This would at once put the business of land speculation unprofitable, and an unprofitable business is soon abandoned. Either the speculator would put their lands to use and produce wealth upon them or they would abandon them. If they put these to use they would require labor to work upon them, and the army of unemployed would soon diminish. The result would be that the unemployed would then have an opportunity to labor, and when men labor and produce wealth unrestricted poverty would disappear from all its bad results—crime, vice and the misery of the world. Consider a state of society where man need have no fear of want. What a happy world this would be to live in under such conditions. Yet such a state of society is possible even in this world. And when all will learn that they are here only for a time and that their claim on this earth is no greater than that of another, and that the only right to it is the moral right which would secure possession only of what he required, this better state of society will have been attained.

36. How labor interests have fared in this session of the Legislature can be seen in the synopsis of Secretary Caffrey's report, published in another column. Betrayed again by its supposed friends! And this will always be the verdict until men have something nobler than the Almighty Dollar to live for. While labor is content to remain bound hand and foot its representatives can legislate until doomsday without attaining the desired end. Legislate next time to be free. Cease begging for charity, but demand justice.

COTTAGE HOTEL,

Cor. of Main and Washington Streets, FREELAND, PA. MATT SIEGER, Proprietor.

Having leased the above hotel and furnished it in the best style, I am prepared to cater to the wants of the traveling public. GOOD STABLE ATTACHED.

Where to Find Him!

Patrick Carey has removed from the American hotel to John Meher's block, 36 and 37 Centre Street, where he can be found with the full line of Medicines, Gins, Brandies, Rum, Old Rye and Bourbon Whiskey. Any person who is dry and wants a cold, fresh large schooner of beer will be satisfied by calling at Carey's.

Good Accommodation For All.

SIX DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEER ON TAP.

STATEMENT

of the Condition of the Citizens' Bank, of Freeland, Pa., May 5, 1891:

Table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Assets include Bonds, Cash, Bills and notes discounted, Premiums, Furniture and fixtures, Expenses, Due from banks, Cash checks, etc. Total \$110,873 02. Liabilities include Capital stock, Gen. deposits, Savings, Due banks, Dividends, Surplus stock, Earnings. Total \$110,873 02.

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct. H. R. Davis, Cashier.

FOR SALE.—One lot 43 feet, 9 inches front by 50 feet deep, containing one large double block of buildings and out-houses, and 22 feet also one house on rear of lot 14x24 feet and 12 feet, all in good condition and fenced, situated on lower Main street, near Cottage Hotel. The property of Frank McShea, good title guaranteed. For further particulars and terms apply to T. A. BUCKLEY, Freeland, Pa. Birkbeck Brick

FREELAND READY PAY!

J. C. BERNER, Proprietor.

Table listing various goods and their prices: Flour, Corn Meal, Gold Dust, Oat Meal, Oat Flakes, Farina, Rolled Wheat, Tapioca, Buckwheat Grits, Wheat Grits, Corn Chop, Mixed Chop, Whole Corn, Screenings, Middlings, Hay, Straw, Granulated Sugar, Standard A, Standard C, Rice, Beans, Dry Corn, Peas, Lima Beans, Valencia Raisins, Muscatels, Dry Peaches, Dry Apples, Dry Pears, Citron, Lemon Peel, Prunes, Currants, No. 1 Mince Meat, Jelly, Jam, Jelly, small glass, Apple Butter, Lard, home made, Hams, small, California Hams, Long Cut Shoulders, Green Bacon, Dry Beef, clipped, Smoked Bacon, Bologna, Fresh Pudding, Scramble, Tripe, Pigs Feet, sour, Cheese, Saur Kraut, Tub Butter, Roll, Baking Butter, Codfish, Large, Codfish, boneless, Mackerel, No. 2, Oysters, small, Smoked Herring, Holland Herring, Russian Sardines, Salmon, Souced Mackerel, Sardines, Canned Herring, Oysters, small.

FRESH FISH OF ALL KINDS.

Others as They Come in Market.

Table listing fresh fish prices: Potatoes, fine cooking, Onions, scarce, Canned Beef, Roasted, Oranges, Lemons, English Walnuts, Filberts, Mixed Candy, Gum Drops, Clear Toys, Rock Candy, Mint Lozengers, All kind of box candy.

CANNED GOODS.

Table listing canned goods prices: Canned Corn, good, best, Tomatoes, Berner's Brand, Peas, best, String Beans, Canned Peaches, Pears, Baked Beans, Glass Starch, Corn Starch, Loose Starch, Hops, Stove Polish, Rising Sun, Stove Polish, Electric Paste, Coffee, loose, Coffee, prize, Coffee, Rio, Coffee, Java.

SOAPS.

Table listing soap prices: Soap, 3lb bar, Soap, 1lb bar, full weight, Octagon Soap, Tom, Dick & Harry Toilet Soap, 3 bars.

SALT.

Table listing salt prices: 200lb, coarse, 140lb, coarse, 8lb, fine, 5lb, fine, 1 peck of Salt, Washing Soda, 2lb, Gold Dust, 4lb package, Soap Powder, 4lb package, Soapine, Ivory, spoon in, Soap Powder, Lye Balls, Lye, Red Seal, Canned Lime, Lye, Borax.

All Kinds of Cooking Extracts, Etc. WOOD & WILLOWWARE

Table listing wood and willowware prices: Buckets, 2 hoops, Baskets, Wash Tubs, Syrup No. 1, per qt., Molasses, per qt., Soda Biscuits, loose, by bbl., Coffee Cakes, Ginger, Oyster Biscuits, 3000 rolls wall paper, 2000 rolls wall paper, 1000 rolls wall paper, gilt.

Tinware—All Kinds. Complete Line of Stationary Reduced.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SUMMER COATS. Dry Goods and Notions. Everybody knows what we keep. This spring we will endeavor to suit everybody in style and at prices away down.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Cannot tell you prices in this paper; it would take up the whole paper.

Carpets and Oil Cloth

I have 70 rolls of CARPET up stairs. Do you need any FURNITURE? Well my room is 110 feet long, 25 feet wide and loaded down with new goods. We can please you if in need. If you need anything not mentioned in here call and you will find it here.

FRATERNALLY YOURS, J. C. BERNER, Cash Merchant.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully presented, address JAMES TANNER, Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

HENRY STUNZ, Boot and Shoemaker

Cor. Ridge and Chestnut Sts., Freeland. Having purchased a large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

I am prepared to sell them at prices that defy competition.

Repairing a Specialty

Call and examine my stock. Cor. Ridge and Chestnut Sts.

WINTER IS GONE

—BUT— Wise's Harness Store

Is still here and doing business on the same old principle of good goods and low prices. The season changes, but

GEO. WISE

Does not change with the seasons. He is no winter friend, but a good all the year round friend to everybody who needs

HORSE : GOODS.

Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Harness, Whips, Dusters, Fly Nets and in fact everything needed by Horsemen.

Good workmanship and low prices is my motto. GEO. WISE, Jeddo, and No. 35 Centr. St., Freeland, Pa.

THE EARTH CONTINUALLY MOVES

And so do all kinds of Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Hosiery, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Notions and all Kinds of Fancy Goods.

We keep the largest stock in town and in the region, at

JOSEPH NEUBURGER'S BRICK STORE, FREELAND, PA.

GOODS MUST SELL

At the prices we make to all that deal with us.

WE BUY FOR CASH ONLY

And we are therefore enabled to get large discounts for the benefit of our patrons. To sell for cash is no mystery, but to sell cheap for cash we can do, because we buy for spot cash only. Our prices will compare favorably with city cash buyers' prices.

Dry Goods Department. Clothing Department.

Yard wide unbleached muslin, 5 cents per yard. Lancaster Gingams, best quality, 7 cents per yard. Small checked bonnet gingams, 5 cents per yard. Good calicoes, 5 cents. Shirting flannel, 20 cents. White checked flannel, 12 1/2 yard wide Cashmeres, 12 1/2 cents per yard upwards. Velvet and Velveteens from 40 cents per yard upwards. Taped lace curtains, \$1.00 per pair and upwards.

Good suits for men, \$5.00. Boys' Suits, \$4.00. Children's Suits, \$1.00. Children's knee pants, 25 cts. Undershirts and drawers in all sizes, 40 cents. Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls as cheap as the inferior make can be bought for elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

JOS. NEUBURGER, 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.

We Are Headquarters

—FOR—

STOVES, RANGES, Heaters,

And Hardware of Every Description.

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

We are prepared to do roofing and spouting in the most improved manner and at reasonable rates. We have the choicest line of miners' goods in Freeland. Our mining oil, selling at 20, 25 and 30 cents per gallon, cannot be surpassed. Samples sent to anyone on application.

Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods.

BIRKBECK'S, CENTRE STREET, FREELAND, PA.