

# FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Published Every Thursday Afternoon  
—BY—  
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., JULY 2, 1891.

The recent death of S. H. Hollinger made a vacancy in the Board of Trustees of the Hazleton Hospital, which the Governor ably filled last week by the appointment of J. W. Maloy, of the Lansford Record. The selection is a good one and creditable to the Carbon portion of the district.

ONE of the greatest injustices the United States Government is guilty of is the disfranchisement of the citizens living in the District of Columbia. Including Washington and the smaller towns in its limits there is a population of 229,796, the voters of which are debarred from a voice in national affairs. This is a matter that should receive the attention of the next Congress.

EIGHTY-SEVEN of the 441 bills passed by the Legislature were vetoed by Governor Pattison. Thus it is seen that 20 per cent. of the work done at Harrisburg was not considered worthy to come before the people, and, from the commendation received for placing his seal of disapproval upon obnoxious legislation, the Governor may well feel proud of his work. He has so far proven worthy of the confidence placed in him by Pennsylvania last November.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is a great advertiser, yet he cannot feel elated over the notoriety he is receiving through his connection with the Keystone Bank robbery investigation. His explanations do not explain, but it wouldn't be safe to say so in Philadelphia where Pious John is a little idol. Wanamaker came out of the '88 campaign with a smirched reputation and recent developments have shattered his mask of hypocrisy.

HALF a dozen sales agents have been in New York fixing upon the annual rate for skinning the public who must use coal. According to one of the sales agents the secret agreements to maintain high prices for coal are "none of the public's business." We shall see about that. A coal monopoly is like a blood tax; repugnant to every instinct of human justice. The public will eventually make it their business to prevent legalized robbery by these anthracite cormorants.—Record. The single tax would soon cure that evil.

THE constitutional convention call, to be voted upon in November, is not receiving the attention it should. It is likely the call will be carried, and as delegates are to be elected at the same time, both parties should nominate men who possess ability to remedy the defects in the present constitution. The convention will cost the taxpayers half a million dollars at the lowest estimate, and the power of the delegates being unrestricted, it behooves the voters to defeat the numerous demagogues and henchmen who have announced their candidacy.

Is the death of Thomas Fitzgerald, proprietor of the Philadelphia Evening Item, organized labor of that city loses one of its bitterest and most unscrupulous enemies. This man spent the best years of his life antagonizing Typographical Union No. 2, and gloried in the ignominious distinction of paying to his printers the lowest wages in Philadelphia. The Item and the Press—both shouters for protection to American labor—are the only dailies, out of twenty-one in that city, which refuse to pay the union scale. Colonel Fitzgerald is dead, but the union he tried so hard to destroy is stronger than ever.

FREQUENT comment is made upon the enormous amount of money spent by Germany upon its standing army, but the New York Herald of Tuesday shows that the amount expended by the United States for pensions is far greater. The Herald states: The expenditures for pensions in the fiscal year ending to-day, as now officially stated, amounted to \$124,108,728.16. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, we paid \$109,357,534, while in the year before that we paid \$87,644,779.11. In the past ten years our pension payments have amounted to \$776,282,100.07. The cost of the German army is for this year estimated at \$80,979,733.

The demand for the nomination of Cleveland does not grow less common as 1892 approaches. His popularity knows no abatement, but seems to flow right on to his candidacy. The Boston Herald recently asked the editors of the principal Democratic newspapers of the South and West whether Mr. Cleveland would have the support of the several State delegations. Replies were received from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. With the exception of the replies from Georgia, Arkansas, Mississippi and Kansas, all were favorable to the making of Mr. Cleveland the Democratic standard bearer.

## About American Tin.

The tin-plate question is the one attracting most attention from the political organs of the country just at present. To the average man who has been reading the papers of both parties during the past two months it is apparent that some extraordinary tall lying is being done by one side or the other. The readers of the Philadelphia Press and New York Tribune have been treated to such copious doses of "Tin, Tin, American Tin," that one is inclined to believe the United States is covered with mammoth establishments for the manufacture of this important article in trade. Then the free trade journals are constantly exploding every new plant claimed to be erected and with abundant proof they show that American tin so far exists only in the imagination of high tariff devotees. The following editorial, from one of the best and most consistent Republican papers in the country, the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, is considered a true and unbiased statement of the situation. To Democrats and Republicans alike it affords instructive information.

If anybody has the eccentric desire to get his intellect into such a condition of inextricable confusion as to render it absolutely impossible for him ever to get quite clear again, his way of supping lies wide open to him in the direction of reading attentively what the McKinley tariff organs, of the one part, and what the anti-McKinley organs, of the other part, say daily regarding the tin-plate question. Both these most respectable authorities may have believed that their statements were quite correct; but as they were quite as far apart as the poles, and as they differed even as day differs from night, nothing can be more evident than that one of them was most conspicuously incorrect. The St. Louis Republic, free trade to the core, having read in one of its estimable contemporaries of the high duties sort, of the great force of men and the extensive plant and the vast output of the American Tin Works of Mr. Niedringhaus, sent a reliable reporter to visit the establishment and to make faithful report of its extent, its employees, and its production. The reporter went, saw, and reported.

The works he found to be a shed, the employees one Welshman and two small but grimy boys, the output some dozens of bright, shining tin cups, made, or alleged to have been made, of American tin. Mr. Niedringhaus had admitted the absolute correctness of this report. The Evening Post of New York, which is not an admirer of the McKinley bill, having heard of the many important manufacturing of tin-plate which were already in operation, and having doubts of their entire accuracy, offered to buy, for spot cash, 5,000 boxes of American tin-plates at a much higher price than the very best foreign ones were offered for sale in the open market. The Post, curiously enough, has not received a proffer of either 5,000 boxes, or one box, or one tin-plate of American manufacture. The St. Louis Republic and the New York Post fairly present—the one by its exposure of the Niedringhaus factory, employees and output, and the other by its unanswered offer to buy American tin-plate above the market price—the anti-McKinley side of the argument.

The McKinley organs, however, are not dismayed, or disturbed even, by such little contradictions as these. The New York Tribune, for instance, stated editorially on one day that, in consequence of the already heavy production of American tin-plate, the Welsh Tin-Plate Trust, which controls the manufacture of the article in England and Wales, had been compelled to suspend operations. Later the Tribune recanted, said it was mistaken, and made a handsomely worded apology to its readers for misleading them. But since then the McKinley organs have made much more extravagant statements with regard to the manufacture, and the proposed manufacture, of tin-plate in many parts of the country, and, among others, in this city. One of them has stated that the most extensive works, plants, vast capital, and large numbers of men, were already employed or about to be employed in the tin industry. The names of the works, or of the capitalists who are engaged in the manufacture, are unfortunately not mentioned, it is to be assumed, on the ground that these public spirited citizens who propose to introduce a new American industry are too modest to let their tin sparkle that it may be seen of all men or of any man.

The entire tin-plate question has been shrouded in the depths of obscurity by the contradictory statements which the friends and opponents of the McKinley bill have made about it. All and everything that any body really knows about it is that the duty on tin has been more than doubled by the new tariff, and that, in consequence, the United States will have to pay about eight million dollars a year more for the tin they use than they did before the duty was increased. As for the statements of the McKinley or the anti-McKinley organs, they are absolutely unreliable, and not the slightest confidence is to be placed in them. But, at last, the contention has attracted the attention of some of the manufacturers' own trade journals. One of them, the Tradesman, published at Chattanooga, one of the seats of the organs' alleged manufacture of tin-plates, having carefully reviewed the contention as it has been carried on by the opposing journals, and having carefully examined the entire field of alleged production, says:

There was never even serious talk of a tin-plate industry in the United States until the last twelve months. We import fully 300,000 tons of tin-plate per year from Wales, which is, in the matter of bulk, quite equal to 400,000 tons of pig iron, and its value close upon \$2,000,000. The industry in the United States, if it becomes such, must necessarily be of slow growth. The Welsh makers of tin-plate are firmly established, have enormous capital in the business, and will not surrender their colossal business in this country, even if they are forced to pay a duty of 2-1/2 lbs. a pound imposed by the McKinley tariff. They are certain to try to save that amount by reducing wages, cheapening their raw material, lowering their freights, and putting up with narrower profits. If there is any serious intention among American iron capitalists to throw down the gage of battle to the Welshman for the control of the American tin-plate supply, there will be a long and hard contest that will go on for many years, just as the fight for our steel, finished iron, and correlative supplies. It has required thirty years of toil and the loss of millions under the protection of exemplary duties for our iron makers to attain the control of their home market, and we still import a good deal of steel, some raw iron, and large quantities of wire, cutlery, etc.

The Chattanooga Tradesman, the organ of the iron and steel industry, of all metal workers, and a high protection journal, knows of no establishments for the manufacture of tin-plates in its region. Another high-class and most care-taking protection trade journal, Bradstreet's, devotes a broad column and a half of its editorial space this present week to the tin-plate discussion. Bradstreet's does not seem to think that anti-McKinley or McKinley organs are "responsible" or reliable, as it concludes its extended review of the question as follows:

We know of no responsible journal or person who claims to-day that American tin-plate factories are supplying, or are at this time capable of supplying, the American demand for tin-plates, either of American rolled plates, dipped in American tin; or of American plates dipped

imported tin; or of foreign tin-plates redipped in either American or foreign tin. If any such claims are being made, it would be of interest to know who is making them.

Bradstreet's further says: There are elements of uncertainty which confront would-be tin-plate makers in this country, the most striking being the possible modification or repeal of the duty imposed on the article on July 1. The plants necessary to make \$2,000,000 of plates cannot be erected even in one or two or possibly three years. Yet the law says that it one-third of the entire amount of tin-plates consumed in this country should not be made in it in any year the entire duty on tin-plates is to be repealed and tin-plate put on the free list. That is another element of uncertainty. Mr. Niedringhaus, the employer of the one Welshman and two boys, says in a letter just published, that if the tin-plate industry is to be made successful in the United States the duty must be again increased to not less than 3 2-10 cents per pound. But this would imply a tax to be paid by consumers of tin on tinware of \$12,000,000 a year.

The Watchman on the Tower. Governor Pattison, in disapproving eighty-seven bills and resolutions, or more than 20 per cent. of the whole number passed at the recent session, has once more commended himself to the people of the State. He has done his duty faithfully and well. No measure of any consequence, which was in proper shape and fit to go upon the statute books, has been disapproved. The sifting process has left over 300 new laws, and doubtless many of these might have been dispensed with. One of the measures of the times is too much legislation. We do not need more laws so much as the faithful and efficient execution of those already on the statute books.—Phila. Telegraph (Rep.).

Sixteeners' Annual Reunion. The eleventh annual reunion of the graduates of the different soldiers' orphans' schools will taken place at Reading, August 18, 19 and 20. These reunions are very enjoyable affairs, are held forward to with delight by sixteeners, both male and female, all over the State. The different committees are hard at work and have mapped out a very enjoyable programme. They expect to make this reunion the grandest of them all. Full information can be had of Jacob A. Gramm, box 547, Harrisburg, or of the Local Committee, Isaac W. Hull, Chairman, 217 Oley Street, Reading.

Africa Remembered. The fact that Governor Pattison has appointed a colored man on the World's Fair Commission ought not to escape the attention of the negroes of the State. The black man is seldom recognized in Republican Pennsylvania save in Republican platforms.—Harrisburg Star.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every case perfect cures have followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati.

FOR SERVICE—A Jersey bred Bull. For particulars apply to JOHN SCHNEE, South Heberton.

TWO LOTS FOR SALE, SITUATED ON Washington Street, near the Freeland, Pa. For terms apply to PATRICK McFARLAND, Eckley, Pa.

FOR SALE—One lot on Chestnut Street, South Heberton, size 60x150. For terms apply to T. A. BUCKLEY, Freeland, Pa.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to certify that I have this day bought at public sale the following property: Two horses, one cow, four wagons, sleighs and three sets of harness, together with a lot of goods and have leased the same to Geo. Kroumich, of Foster Township, for his own use and benefit, and caution all parties from interfering with the same. Geo. A. Kingler, Butler Township, June 2, 1891.

FOR SALE—One lot 43 feet, 9 inches front by 150 feet deep, containing one large double block of buildings and out-houses 28x32 feet, also one house on rear of lot 142x24 feet and stable 14x14 feet, all in good condition and fenced, situated on lower Main street, near the Cottage Hotel property. For further particulars and terms apply to T. A. BUCKLEY, Freeland, Pa. Birkbeck Brick.

**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 prosecuted, apply to  
**JAMES TANNER,**  
address  
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

**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.

**DANIEL J. KENNEDY,**  
DEALER IN  
FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, TEMPERANCE DRINK, CONFECTORY, ETC.

Centre Street, Freeland, Pa.

**Where to Find Him!**

Patrick Carey has removed from the American hotel to John McShea's block, 36 and 37 Centre Street, where he can be found with a full line of Medical Wines, Gin, 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.

**JOHN SCHNEE,**  
**CARPET WEAVER,**  
SOUTH HEBERTON.

All kinds of carpet, double and single, manufactured at short notice and at lowest rates

Subscribe for the "Tribune."

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A GOOD THING.  
That's What the People Say.

I have a special drive in children's hose. 4 pair black hose 25cts. Children's seamless hose 3 pair 25cts. Ladies' silk braded wraps reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.50. Ladies summer vests 3 pair for 25 cts. I would like to tell you more about notions but can't in here. Did you see

Our Ladies' Kid Button Shoe for \$1.00

and others cheaper than anywhere. I am positive I have the best and cheapest stock of shoes in town.

Wall paper is the worst of all; can't keep up with the demand. 8 cts double roll, etc. We are selling anything and everything in tinware. Wash boilers 75 cts, etc. In carpets we are bothered a good deal in matching but get them daily just the same; 17 cts a yard to any price you want. Furniture seems good property when they get 6 chairs for \$3.00.

Cane Seated Chairs \$4.50 for 6

I have cherry bedroom suits 8 pieces, for \$18.

Oil cloths and rugs, hammocks and easy chairs.

Did I mention dry goods. It's hardly necessary. You know, and so does everybody, that I can save you money. Challies, fast colors, 5c a yard; good prints 5c a yard; muslin 4 to 8c a yard.

Straw hats for boys, girls and the old man 4c up to just your choice.

**GROCERIES.**

Well there are fresh, as I have 4 horses hauling them out daily. No wonder; just see: 4 pounds of currants 25c; 4 pounds of raisins 25 cts; 4 pounds of lima beans 25 cts; 4 pounds of starch 25c; 6 pieces of soap 25c; 5 pounds of rice 25c; 5 pounds of barley 25c; bologna 6c per pound; shoulders 7c per pound; California hams 8c per pound; flour \$2.75.

All goods guaranteed and delivered free within a radius of 5 miles. Try our system, spot cash, and you will join the rest and say the only way to keep house is to buy from the

**FREELAND**

**READY PAY**

J. C. BERNER, Proprietor.



**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 Centre St., Freeland, Pa.

Advertise in the "Tribune."

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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.**

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.  
1/2 yard wide Cashmeres, 12 1/2.  
Velvet and Velveteens from 40 cents per yard upwards.  
Taped lace curtains, \$1.00 per pair and upwards.

**Clothing Department.**

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.

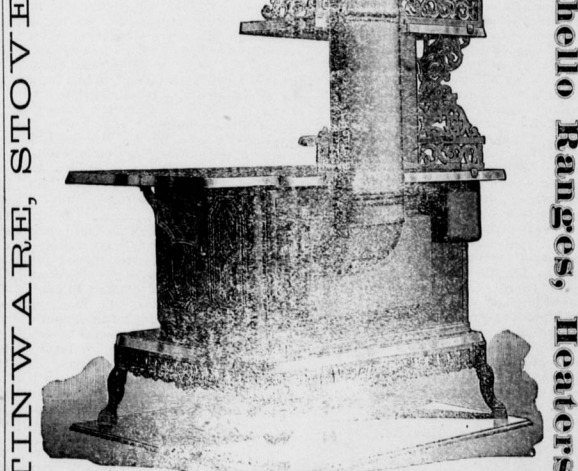
**GOOD MATERIAL! LOW PRICES!**

**HUGH MALLOY,**

Corner Centre and Walnut Sts., Freeland.

**We Are Headquarters**

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**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.

Some people are of the opinion that advertisements are never read. To prove that this is not so, we are giving an illustration in this column. If you did not look at the advertising columns you would not see this "ad." It is conceded by the leading business men of the country that advertising made them what they are. Give it a trial. It will pay you.