

Eleven Hungarians and Italians enlisted in the U. S. Army at the recruiting station in Wilkes-Barre on Monday. This should be sufficient to dispel all suspicion of a mafia existing in this section.

PENNSYLVANIA is capturing the large iron contracts of the World's Fair. So far the contracts for the great tower and machinery hall have been awarded to Pennsylvania firms. The latter is to be erected by the Reading Iron Company. The building is to be constructed of iron and stone and be 850 by 500 feet.

THAT ocean voyages may be made now almost with the regularity of ferriage across a river is shown by the recent records of the steamer Teutonic. In her three last voyages from New York to Queenstown there has only been an extreme variation of 27 minutes in time. The first trip was made in 5 days, 21 hours, 20 minutes; the second in 5 days, 21 hours, 3 minutes; and the third in 5 days, 21 hours, 30 minutes.

The few incredulous persons who are inclined to doubt Mr. Cleveland's popularity or weight as a politician in New York should ponder over the words expressed by J. Sloat Fassett, the late Republican candidate for Governor, shortly after election. That gentleman said "Grover Cleveland's speech in Cooper Union had the effect of changing 10,000 votes from our ticket." Can it be anything but true that a man with such influence would receive the support of that State?

So far as numbers are concerned the Indian population of the country is no longer formidable. The total Indian population of the United States is only 249,273. Of these only 133,382, exclusive of a few prisoners of war and convicts, are under the control of the Indian office—not taxed or taxable. Many of these are children and women and of the braves the greater number are peaceable. Twice as much money is expended yearly now on Indian education as in 1888, and that policy pursued for a few years will, it is believed, almost eliminate the Indian question from American politics.

Owing to the closeness of the vote for legislative candidates in New York a fierce fight is being waged for supremacy. Both parties claim a majority. The Democrats are said to have elected the largest number, but if it would so happen that this belief is wrong, they should readily concede the gain to their opponents. This would be the only honorable means to pursue, but it is feared that the wily Governor will attempt to establish a majority at all hazards. If actions justify this suspicion the party leaders in our neighboring State ought to put a damper on this scheming man's policy, whose movements for self-aggrandizement cannot help but leave destruction in their wake.

The Mauch Chunk Democrat has summed up a neat little batch of reforms which it would like the Pennsylvania Legislature to consider at its next session. It recommends the repeal or modification of the abominable old blue laws, an extension of the death penalty to such criminals as professional burglars, train wreckers, etc., and the establishment of a whipping post for certain kinds of offenders. All of these would be very good improvements but before they should receive any attention prospective Legislators should study well what the existing law making body has done and learn to carry out to a satisfactory conclusion the many necessary reforms which have been left undone. Attach a penalty to the present company store law, then enact the dockage and liability bills and, when that is done, the people will not object to a discussion of the above-mentioned measures.

The fifty-second Congress, which will convene next month, will be a power for good or evil to the future welfare of the Democratic party. The Democrats having an invulnerable majority they are therefore invested with the responsibility for the legislation that will be passed and herein lies the power that can be utilized to establish a strong foundation for a successful presidential campaign, or to the contrary if proper precautions are not taken. Being elected on tariff-reform platforms the members will be expected to legislate in this direction as far as possible. But how this will be done is the theme that is attracting attention. To enact a measure enlarging the free list and reducing the tariff on some over-taxed commodities would, without doubt, be the most wise plan to pursue, and would enable such a movement to receive some discussion in the Senate; while on the other hand if a bill proclaiming a complete revision of the tariff is introduced, as is advocated by some inexperienced members, it would be a very damaging undertaking and in the event of its being passed would probably receive no discussion in the Senate at all, as it would be considered by the Republican majority in that body too absurd for recognition.

Immigration in Ten Months.
The Bureau of Statistics gives some interesting figures in regard to recent immigration to the United States. During the last ten months immigration has increased to 623,468, against 427,666 in the same period of 1890. The largest contribution to this swelling tide of immigration is made by Russia, and amounts to 61,888. This is exclusive of 28,462 immigrants from Poland, a large proportion of whom were subjects of the Czar. The two immigrations together, amounting to 90,350, show an increase of nearly 50,000 over the immigrations from Russia and Poland during the corresponding period of last year. Most of this undesirable acquisition of inhabitants is due to despotic government, persecution and famine in Russia. But should this year of famine be succeeded by years of abundance in Russia it is not probable that there would be any serious interruption in the tide of immigration, unless it should be arrested by legislation in this country. Whilst the Russian peasants have almost a fanatical attachment for their wretched homes, when they become once thoroughly stirred by the impulse of migration there is no predicting the extent of a movement which has already reached such formidable proportions. The people of the United States have no right to interfere with the internal policy of Russia; but they have a right to protect themselves from one of the worst consequences of Muscovite persecution and tyranny.

Next to Russia, Germany makes the largest increase of immigration, the number rising to 107,835 from 83,239 in the ten months of 1890. While military conscription has always a large share in emigration from Germany, the recent movement has been stimulated in no small degree by the dearth of bread in that country. There has been little or no change in the emigration from Great Britain and Ireland; but Italy has sent 61,837 of its impoverished inhabitants to the United States during the last ten months, an increase of upward of 8000 over the large immigration of the corresponding period of last year. Scandinavia contributes 47,871 new immigrants to join their brethren in peopling the agricultural regions of the Northwest.

It is very evident from these returns that the new laws of Congress to restrict immigration have had very little effect. The eagerness of the steamship companies to secure the largest possible human cargoes, and the industry of their agents, who receive a liberal price upon every head which they obtain, have proved more than a match for the vigilance and zeal of the officials who superintend immigration to this country. There is not a district in Southern Europe that has not its rival steamship agents, who fill the imaginations of the inhabitants with delusive pictures of the blessings that await them in the United States. Russia, formerly so jealous of emigration, is now glad to get rid of a portion of her population, whom famine and persecution are converting into deadly enemies of her government. So long, therefore, as no effective restraints shall be put upon this class of immigration the movement from Russia and from Southeastern Europe may be expected to swell in volume.—Record.

The Australian Balloting System.
Ohio's first experiment with the Australian system of voting at the late election was a decided success. In the large cities, where so many of the polling places are usually infested with the buyers and sellers of votes, there was a remarkable difference. The ward bosses, the blocks-of-five captains and the two-dollar voters were conspicuously absent, and the voting proceeded in an orderly, business-like way. Indeed, the improvement was so great that women, if they had been permitted to vote, would have had no more hesitation about walking into a polling booth than into a dry goods store.

On the other hand, a few thousand voters in the State marked their ballots incorrectly. Instead of putting the cross mark before the name of the ticket they intended to vote straight, they put it before the name of the candidate for Governor, and by so doing voted for him alone. But they will have several months in which to learn better before the next election, and it is to be hoped that they will improve the opportunity. In Colorado also this system had a very successful test. Votes were cast with secrecy and without the least suspicion of intimidation. In one election district, where a total of 220 votes had been cast, but seven were thrown out on account of wrong marking. This remarkable showing was the result of a thorough instruction in the new method. The citizens are fully satisfied with the system and unanimously declare that it has come to stay.

The Interior Department.
The annual report of the Secretary of the Interior has been submitted to the President and makes a volume of over 170 pages. The work of the past year has been of large extent and great importance. The General Land Bureau is nearly abreast of its work; the Indian Bureau is accomplishing the rapid disintegration of the Indian reservations, the severance of tribal relations and the education of the Indian youth. The Pension Office is rapidly completing the allowance of all pensions legally possible under the laws, moving at the rate of about 30,000 a month; the census has been taken and its publications rapidly going on; the Geological Survey is keeping up its admirable work, and is selecting the reservoirs for the arid lands of the far West and Southwest; the Railroad Bureau is making ready for the maturity of the debts due from the subsidized railroads, the Union Pacific and others; the Bureau of Education, besides having distributed the vast fund allowed the agricultural colleges for white and colored pupils in the different States, is

engaged in new plans for the accumulation and distribution of information useful for the schools and their better management; and the Patent Office, having celebrated its centennial, is still advancing in the volume and variety of its interesting and great investigations and patents. Besides all these the management of the Yellowstone National Park, the Yosemite National Park, the Sequoia National Park, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and of the other institutions under the Secretary, almost endless in number, is reviewed with care and many valuable suggestions made as to each.

"She Couldn't Marry Three."
No company that we have ever heard of has ever come to our city with such favorable couriers as "She Couldn't Marry Three." They have the unanimous endorsement of the New York Press and this, you may rest assured, will be your only chance to see this superior company, as they will make no stops going from San Francisco to New York City. We have no doubt of their success here.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Freeland Borough that if they desire night school to be held during the next few months for the accommodation of workingmen, a petition requesting its establishment must be sent to the School Board. Fifteen or more pupils will be required to open the school. By order of the Board. John Smith, Secretary.

PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received by the Foster Township School Board up to 7 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, December 3, 1891, for building two school houses. One at Brantown, near Freeland, size 30x32 feet, 14 feet high from floor to ceiling, with an auto-room or porch 2x10 feet, also coal shed and out-house. One at Foundryville, near Eckley, size 24x30 feet, 13 feet high from floor to ceiling, with 2x10 feet, also coal shed and out-house. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on the Secretary at his residence, Highland, on and after Tuesday, December 3, 1891. Proposals can be sent to the Secretary, Robert Oliver, Freeland P. O., Luzerne County, Pa. or to any member of the board. Foster Township, December 3, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County, or one of the law judges thereof, on Monday, 29th day of December, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed April 23, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Washington Camp Hall Association," for the purpose of the public and private purposes of the said Washington Camp Hall Association and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. G. L. HALSEY, Solicitors.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!
with
no limit to
our supply of gifts
and presents for everybody
—BETWEEN—
You, Us and Santa Claus,
bargains never better or bigger.

AS SANTA'S SOLE AGENT
we invite you to the
Holiday Headquarters.
GEO. CHESTNUT,
Centre Street, Freeland.

FREELAND OPERA HOUSE
FOWLER & BOYLE, Lessees and Managers.
Thursday, Dec. 10.
The great New York success,
SHE COULDN'T MARRY THREE.

Headed by the charming soubrette,
LILLIAN KENNEDY
Supported by the eminent singing comedian, her brother, and a strong comedy company.
—BRIMFUL OF—
Songs, Dances and Specialties.

PRODUCED WITH ALL THEIR OWN SCENERY.
A grand scene of the Cornish coast, with revolving light house. Dingly tunnel, the greatest railroad scene ever built.
Regular Prices, 35 and 50 Cts.
Reserved Seats on sale three days in advance at Ferry & Christy's Book Store, Centre Street, opposite the Brick.

Free Trade!
Free Land!
Free Men!
Justice,
A four-page weekly journal devoted to the advocacy of the

Single Tax AND Absolute Free Trade.
No more effective aid to the destruction of the Tariff Fetish can be given than to help the good work in Pennsylvania which "Justice" is so thoroughly doing. In the citadel of Protection we are breaking down the barriers of worn-out political superstition and letting in the light of the new political economy.
50 cents per year. 25 cents for six months. Sample copies free.
Address
JUSTICE, 1341 Arch Street, Phila.

CITIZENS' BANK OF FREELAND.
15 Front Street.
Capital, - \$50,000.
OFFICERS.
JOSEPH BIRKBECK, President.
H. C. KOONS, Vice President.
B. R. DAVIS, Cashier.
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Joseph Birkbeck, H. C. Koons, Charles Dushack, John Wagner, John M. Powell, 2d, William Kemp, Anthony Rudwick, Mathias Schwabe, Al. Shive, John Smith.

Three per cent interest paid on saving deposits.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
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.

Where to Find Him!
Patrick Carey has removed from the American hotel to John Meshea's block, 95 and 97 Centre Street, where he can be found with a full line of Medical Wines, Gin, Brandy, Rum, Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky. 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.
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.
WM. WEHRMANN,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
Front Street, Freeland, near Opera House.

Cleaning 8-Day Clocks 40 cts.
" Alarm " 20 "
" Watches " 50 "
Main Springs, 35 cents to \$1.00
Jewelry repaired at short notice. All watch repairing guaranteed for one year. The cheapest shop in town. Give me a call.

B. F. DAVIS,
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain,
HAY, STRAW, MALT, &c.,
Best Quality of
Clover & Timothy SEED.
Zemany's Block, 15 East Main Street, Freeland.

The Next Number Especially Good.
TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS
READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN.
Published first day of December, March, June and September.
DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.
Every reputable news and book stand has it. Price, single number, 50 CENTS. \$2.00 PER YEAR, postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, wit, etc., etc. from the best numbers of that much talked-about New York Society Journal, Town Topics, which is published weekly. Subscription price, \$1.00 per year. The two publications "Town Topics" and "Tales from Town Topics" together at the low club-price of \$5.00 per year. Ask your newsdealer for them or address,
TOWN TOPICS,
21 West 23d Street, N. Y. City.

CURE THAT Cold AND STOP THAT Cough.
N. H. Downs' Elixir WILL DO IT.
Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.
Warranted. Sold everywhere.
HENRY JOHNSON & LADD, Props., Burlington, Vt.
For sale at Schilcher's Drug Store.

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 instance a perfect cure has 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, O.
Advertise in the "Tribune."

Freeland Ready Pay.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Thousands of Varieties.

I am eight months in the cash business and the people like it because they benefit by it. Look at this:

- English wall nuts.....12 1/2c per lb
- Mixed nuts.....12 1/2c "
- Hazle nuts.....12 1/2c "
- Cream nuts.....10c "
- Chestnuts.....10c " qt
- Hickory nuts.....8c "
- Best flour.....\$2.65
- 5 quarts peas.....25c
- 3 quarts beans.....24c
- 5 pounds barley.....25c
- 5 cans sardines.....25c
- 4,800 matches.....25c
- 5 pieces sand soap.....25c
- 4 pounds currants.....25c
- 300 clothes pins.....25c
- 3 pounds raisins.....25c
- 4 pounds raisins.....25c
- 1 pound coffee.....20 and 25c
- 1 pound good tea.....25c
- 5 pounds soda biscuits.....25c
- 5 sticks stove polish.....25c
- 3 pounds mixed cakes.....25c
- 3 pounds coffee cakes.....25c
- 5 pounds best sugar.....25c
- 6 pounds brown sugar.....25c
- 2 pounds ham.....24c
- 3 pounds Bologna.....24c
- 3 cans lime.....25c
- 3 boxes axle grease.....25c
- 3 dozen pickles.....25c
- 2 quarts baking molasses.....25c
- 2 quarts best syrup.....25c
- 3 quarts cheap syrup.....25c
- 3 pounds corn starch.....25c
- 3 pounds bird seed.....25c
- 6 pounds oat meal.....25c
- 6 pounds oat flakes.....25c
- 1 pound hops.....25c
- 2 packages ivoryine (with spoon in).....25c

Freeland SPOT CASH
J. C. BERNER, Proprietor.

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, address
JAMES TANNER,
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

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 summer friend, but a good all the year round friend to everybody who needs
HORSE : GOODS.
Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Harness, 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.

Freeland Ready Pay.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Thousands of Varieties.

Freeland SPOT CASH
J. C. BERNER, Proprietor.

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, address
JAMES TANNER,
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

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 summer friend, but a good all the year round friend to everybody who needs
HORSE : GOODS.
Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Harness, 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.

GEO. WISE,
Jeddo, and No. 35 Centre St., Freeland, Pa.

THE LATEST DRIVE FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Of all descriptions in our various lines, comprising the largest stock in these regions, at prices below all competition at Neuburger's Brick Store.

Dry Goods Department.
We are offering the best cambric skirt lining at 4c. per yard. Toweling, 4c. per yard. Good heavy yard-wide muslin, 5c. per yard. Good quilting calico, 4c. per yard. Best light calico, 4c. per yard. Best indigo blue calico, 4c. per yard. Best apron gingham, namely Lancaster, 7c. per yard. Best heavy dark-colored cloth, 10c. Good double-width cashmere, 12 1/2c., others 18c. Good heavy 40-inch plaid cloth, 20c., reduced from 35c. Fine 40-inch wide Henrietta cloth, 25c., reduced from 40c. Fine all-wool cloth, latest shades, in plain colors and plaids, will be sold in this slaughter at 40c. per yard. Along with the rest we are offering a full line of fine all-wool habit cloth, 5 1/2 inches wide, which was sold at 75c., will go now at 58c. Flannels of all descriptions going at sweeping reductions.

Shoe Department.
Ladies' good heavy grain shoes, \$1.00. Youths' good heavy shoes, laced or button, \$1.00. Boys' nailed mining shoes, \$1.10. Men's nailed mining shoes, \$1.25. Men's fine dress shoes, laced or congress, \$1.25. Youths' good heavy boots, \$1.25. Boys' good heavy boots, \$1.50. Men's heavy leather boots, double or tap soles, \$2.00. Men's felt boots and artics, complete, for \$2.00. Gum shoes: Children's, 20c.; misses', 25c.; ladies', 30c.; boys', heavy, sizes 2 to 6, 40c.; men's best, 50c.
As we cannot give you more space to shoes it will pay you to give us a call and examine our endless variety of boots and shoes of all kinds when in need of anything in the footwear line.

Clothing Department.
It is more complete than ever, and contains the largest stock ever in Freeland.
Children's good heavy knee pants, 25c. Children's good heavy knee pants suits, 75c. up. Children's good heavy cape overcoats, \$1.25, reduced from \$2.00. Fine line of Jersey suits of all descriptions. Men's heavy working coats, \$1.50, the biggest bargain ever offered. Men's good heavy suits, \$5.00 up. Men's fine cassimere suits, round and square cut coats, \$8.00, worth \$12. Gents' overcoats of all kinds, far superior to any ever in town, at the prices they are going at. Men's heavy storm overcoats, \$4.00. Men's heavy storm overcoats, fur-lined collars, \$5.00, reduced from \$8. Gents' heavy blue chinchilla overcoats, \$5.00, were \$8.00. Men's pea-jackets and vests, heavy chinchilla, \$5.00, were \$7.50.

OVERCOATS OF ALL KINDS.
All goods in our various lines of ladies', misses' and children's coats, newmarkets, jackets and reefers of every description are going at surprisingly low prices, along with the rest of our lines. Ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, blankets, comfortable hats, caps, trunks, valises, notions, etc., at prices on which we defy competition. We sell and buy for spot cash only.

Joseph Neuburger's Brick Store, FREELAND.

Freeland
One of the most profitable investments of the age is offered by the TRIBUNE. Read it and subscribe. Fifty-two weeks for One Dollar. Money refunded to all dissatisfied subscribers. Who would ask a better offer?

Freeland
The TRIBUNE is valuable to the business people of Freeland as an advertising medium, owing to its extensive circulation among the intelligent working-men of this and surrounding towns. Rates made known upon application.

Freeland
One of the most profitable investments of the age is offered by the TRIBUNE. Read it and subscribe. Fifty-two weeks for One Dollar. Money refunded to all dissatisfied subscribers. Who would ask a better offer?

Freeland
The TRIBUNE is valuable to the business people of Freeland as an advertising medium, owing to its extensive circulation among the intelligent working-men of this and surrounding towns. Rates made known upon application.

Freeland
One of the most profitable investments of the age is offered by the TRIBUNE. Read it and subscribe. Fifty-two weeks for One Dollar. Money refunded to all dissatisfied subscribers. Who would ask a better offer?

Freeland
The TRIBUNE is valuable to the business people of Freeland as an advertising medium, owing to its extensive circulation among the intelligent working-men of this and surrounding towns. Rates made known upon application.

Freeland
One of the most profitable investments of the age is offered by the TRIBUNE. Read it and subscribe. Fifty-two weeks for One Dollar. Money refunded to all dissatisfied subscribers. Who would ask a better offer?

Freeland
The TRIBUNE is valuable to the business people of Freeland as an advertising medium, owing to its extensive circulation among the intelligent working-men of this and surrounding towns. Rates made known upon application.

Freeland
One of the most profitable investments of the age is offered by the TRIBUNE. Read it and subscribe. Fifty-two weeks for One Dollar. Money refunded to all dissatisfied subscribers. Who would ask a better offer?