FREELAND TRIBUNE.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

- - \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered at the Freeland Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FREELAND, PA, MAY 12, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ngressmen-at-Large,
.....Erie County
ritt.....Berks County

The great coal combination, through subsidy and intimidation, is quietly but effectually muzzling the press of the anthracite region. Men who can be bought for a railroad pass, or who will allow themselves to be frightened into submission when the Reading threatens to take its time-table from their papers, are not fit to be called editors. Luzerne County has more than one of this class.

than one of this class.

The coal trust is rapidly perfecting its organization and extending itself in every possible direction. A trust's absorptive powers are something marvellous. By raising the price of anthracite 50 cents a ton the association levies a direct annual tax of \$20,000,000 a year on the American people, and that without representation in any parliament or legislature. An infinitely less injustice than this incited our pre-Revolution forefathers to historic indignation.—Herald.

Asy person wishing to procure a

Any person wishing to procure a cypy of Henry George's great work, "Protection or Free Trade," can do so by wri.ing to Tom L. Johnson, Washington, D. C. One million copies of the Congressional Record edition have been printed and are ready to send to as many applicants. There is no better way to acquaint yourself with this issue, which will soon be the most prominent public question ever agitated, than by reading this book. Send a postal card to Representatives Johnson, Simpson, Warner or any of the free trade and single tax members, and get a copy free.

President McLeon, of the Reading,

President McLeon, of the Reading, contributed \$500 to defray the debt of the Ninth Regiment Armory at Wilkes-Barre, and, of course, was applauded all along the line for his generous donation. It is of vital importance to people like McLeod that regiments and armories are kept in perfect condition, for there is no telling how soon the patient public might come to the conclusion that it has some rights which the combine should respect. Pennsylvania's uncrowned king made a good investment with that \$500, which was shaved off the earnings of his half-starved slaves.

A few years ago George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, donated \$5000 to the International Typographical Union, to be used as a nuclues for the establishment of a home for aged and infirm members of that excellent organization. This was immediately followed by \$5000 more from A. J. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker and intimate friend of Mr. Childs. The union then set about to devise ways and means to accummulate a sufficient sum for the project, and the following method was adopted: On every birthday of Mr. Childs the union printers of every city and town east of the Mississippi River donate an amount equal to the rate per 1000 ems they receive for setting type. This rate varies in different localities, according to the scale of the local union, and runs from 30 cents in some towns to 75 cents in others. On the anniversary of Mr. Drexel's birth each year the members west of the Mississippi do likewise. The amount contributed by each printer is small, but when taken in the aggregate makes a large sum.

The home was located at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on a plot of ground consisting of seventy acres, which was given to the union by the citizens of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on a plot of ground consisting of seventy acres, which was given to the union by the citizens of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the home is clear of debt, every bill being promptly met when due, and there is sufficient money to furnish it and run it for the first year. The building cost nearly \$70,000, and will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies to-day, the sixty-third birthday of Mr. Childs.

The programme for the dedication of the home has been arranged as follows: The dedication prayer will be made by the Rev. J. B. Gregg, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Colorado Springs; "Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Chamber of Commerce," by H. G. Lunt; "Response," by M. B. Prescott, president of the International Typographical Union; "History of the Childs-Drexel Home," by August Donath, of Washington; oration by

tion.

Addresses are also to be made by Mr. Georgs W. Childs, who will be present at the dedication, and by several members of the National Editorial Association, who will stop at Colorado Springs on their way to the annual meeting of the association at San Francisco. Special trains are running to-day from all directions, and about 800 members of the National Editorial Association will be present. United States Troops and the National Guard of Colorado will assist in the reception.

trains are running to-day from all directions of the predictable and Harrison become logically with his some rights which the combine should respect. Pennayivania, ment with that \$500, which was shaved off the earnings of his half-starred slaves.

It is more than probable that the coming presidential compaint with the from the personalities and attacks generally made upon the candidates private lives. Nothing is more discreptable in modern polities than the reputable in modern polities than the reputable in modern polities than the reputable in modern polities than the particular of the properties of the control, the probable that the configuration of the candidates and the properties of the control, the probable that the

dency is more decidedly to Harrison, and on the Democratic side to Cleveland, the more nearly we approach to the great party assemblages at Minneapolis and Chicago. At the same time the issue of the campaign more distinctly defines itself on the political horizon. The Democrats in congress have put their programme before the country, not in glittering generalities, but in the concrete of bills the final passage of which would mitigate the iniquities and mischiefs of the McKinley tariff, and which they are asking a Republican Senate and president to help them pass into laws. In resisting these measures of tariff reform the Republicans plant themselves on the McKinley act, to stand or fall with it at the ballot-box. Thus the great issue of the campaign of 1892 has been fairly joined in advance of the national conventions; and upon this issue Cleveland and Harrison become logically the presidential candidates of their respective parties.—Record.

"Rich and Rotten."

political organization, they betray how great is the discord in its ranks on so important a question as the currency. The portant a question as the currency. The connecticut Convention, while indirectly declaring against free silver coinage, "Is as Carl Schurz says, such a policy declaring against free silver coinage." "Is declaring against free silver coinage "in behalf of the farmers, laborers and in behalf of the farmers, laborers and behalf of the farmers, laborers and behalf of the farmers, laborers and in behalf of the farmers, laborers and in behalf of the farmers, laborers and indigan show that this has not still the voters may take their choice.

Turning to the Democratic side, the results of the conventions of Wisconsin and Michigan show that this has not the anti-Cleveland movement. In both they have declared for tarif in and in the have declared for tarif in and in which have a majority and in Wisconsin specially the Democratic shape of the proposed of

Man Against Shark.

A desperate fight between a man and a shark occurred recently in Manukau harbor. Mr. Henry Jacobson, who is employed at the North Manukau Heads as beacon light keeper, was out in his boat about six miles down the harbor when it was struck by a squall and swamped and the occupant left in the water. Jacobson dived and endeavored to relieve the ballast, but without success. He then grasped an oar, and being a good swimmer struck out for land; but as a strong tide was running he was swept down the harbor a distance of three miles. At that point he was at tacked by a large shark, which grabbed at his hand. He protected himself, however, with the oar, which he tried to ram down the shark's throat.

The fish then made a circle around him, and renewed the attack. By this time, however, Jacobson had his sheath knife drawn, and desperately stabbed the shark, ripping its side open, so that the water became red with blood. A further attack was made, when Jacobson again stabbed the monster near the tail, and it swam away. At that time a boat came in sight, and Jacobson, exhausted, was hauled into the boat, having been in the water two hours and thirty minutes.—New Zealand Herald.

thirty minutes.—New Zealand Herald.

A Blind Black Eel.
Mr. V. N. Edwards, of the United States fish commission, has obtained from Cuttylunk pond a very singular eel. The eyes are entirely concealed under the skin and the color is uniformly dark, almost black. In form and proportions it is like the common eel, and may prove to be merely a dark colored blind example of this species. Trout and other fish become dark in color as a result of blindness, and this may be another illustration of a phenomenon which is often observed by fish culturists. The length of the specimen is about thirteen inches.—Forest and Stream.

Stream.

Everybody Was Mad.

Nate Cook, of Brownsburg, Ind., purchased an old house, in which was stored a photographer's outfit. People curiously inclined broke into the house and examined the pictures, but carried nothing away. Cook was very much incensed, and he caused the arrest of eighteen or twenty of the very best people of Brownsburg, charging them with trespass. The cases were afterward dismissed, but not until all Brownsburg was mad enough to wreak vengeance on everybody concerned in the prosecution.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Hungry Eagle. One day last week Mr. P. C. The

One day last week Mr. P. C. Thorp shot a sea gull in the harbor of South-port, N. C., but before the bird could be secured a large bald eagle, hitherto un-noticed, swooped down and carried off the gull, soon disappearing with it in the direction of Fort Caswell.

Paris Libraries.

In spite of the pressure of modern life and the abundance of periodical literature, 1,277,436 books from the Paris municipal libraries have been read during the year.—European Herald.

Subscribe for the TRIBUNE.

At the Berlin exhibition of means and contrivances for the prevention of accidents in industries and otherwise, prizes were awarded for the following processes for fireproofing, respectively diminishing the combustibility of tissues, curtain materials and theatrical scenery: For light tissues, sixteen pounds ammonium sulphates, five pounds ammonium carbonate, four pounds borax, six pounds boric acid, four pounds starch, or one pound dextrine, or one pound gelatine, and twenty-five gallons water, mixed together, heated to 86 degs. Fahrenheit, and the material impregnated with the mixture, centrifugated and dried, and then ironed as usual. One quart of the mixture, costing about three or four cents, is enough to impregnate fifteen yards of material.

For curtain materials, theatrical decorations, wood and furniture thirty pounds ammonium chloride are mixed with so much floated chalk as to give the mass consistency. It is then heated to 125 to 150 degs. Fahrenheit, and the material given one or two coats of it by means of a brush. A pound of it, costing about eight-tenths of a cent, is sufficient to cover five square rods.—Berlin Letter.

A Terrible Thing in a Battle The house committee on naval

Letter.

A Terrible Thing in a Battle.

The house committee on naval affairs for some days has had under consideration a bill providing for the addition to the navy of a novel craft.

The feature of the design is found in an enormous submarine gun carried at the bow below the water line. The projectors feel that they have now a practicable means at hand to drive an enormous shell loaded with an explosive charge of gunpowder or gun cotton into the hull of any ironclad affoat and explode it in the very vitals of the ship.

According to the design submitted to the committee and explained by General Berdan, a hydraulic buffer projects from the bow of the vessel. This is so adjusted that it will stop the boat a distance of eight feet from the enemy's ship without injury to the boat. At this short range the buffer automatically discharges the submarine gun directly at the hull of the ship, and lodges within it a shell carrying a bursting charge of 450 pounds of powder, sufficient to blow down every bulkhead in the ship and wreck the bottom.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

mercial Gazette.

Glad to Get Bid of Him.

A few days ago Governor Buchanan was called upon to exercise executive clemency in a very peculiar case. The person concerned was a man held in jail at Jackson till he should produce a \$200 fine. He had been there over a year without showing any signs of liquidating with the commonwealth, and it is probable he would have remained a prisoner for the next fifty years if payment had been waited for. The county court, recognizing him as an incubus to the amount of forty cents a day, passed a resolution asking the governor "for the Lord's sake" to forgive that little \$200 and let the man get out and earn his own living. The trial judge and the attorney general and the members of the jury all appeared on the petition sent up in accordance with the resolution, but not a single friend of the prisoner was among the signers.—Nashville American.

Made Her Left Handed by a Blow.

the signers.—Nashville American.

Made Her Left Handed by a Blow.

Three years ago a young lady of Fall
River, Mass., was hit upon the left side
of her head by a falling sign as she was
walking along a street in Boston. This
was followed by brain fever. After
some weeks she was as well in mind and
body as ever, but from a right handed
person she had become so left handed
that she could neither cut, sew nor write
with her right hand, but found it easy
to do all these things with her left.
Her right hand was just about as useful
as her left had been before she was hurt.
What is strange is that, with so recent
a change in the use of her hands, she
never makes an awkward motion and is
as graceful in the use of her left hand as
if she had been born left handed.—Boston Post.

ton Post.

A Greedy Mountain Lion's Fate.
Dr. French, a seventy-year-old resident of Alamo, killed a mountain lion one day last week at the Tule ranch in the pineries. The lion had crawled into a pig pen through a small hole, and after feasting on two shoats was too big to get out through the hole. Thus he was an easy prey to the doctor, who gave him a hypodermic injection of birdshot in order to see him perform. He performed to the entire satisfaction of his tormentor. The doctor administered a 44-caliber pill, which put him to sleep. The animal had immense claws, and measured six feet from tip to tip.—San Diego Sun.

A Great Famine Predicted.

Diego Sun.

A Great Famine Predicted.
A prophet in Athens, Ga., predicts that the crop yield this year throughout this country will be the largest ever known, but that beginning with 1898, and for two years thereafter, there will be the greatest famine the world has ever known. During that time rain shall cease to fall, and the streams of the country will all dry up, vegetation will no longer exist, and all animals will surely die. At the beginning of the famine the land will be infested with all sorts of vermin, and the living will suffer untold tortures.

An Australian agricultural paper makes note of an immense increase in the number of sheep in Australia in the last two or three years, and of the enormous development of the grazing capabilities of the country. The estimated number of sheep in Australia in 1892 is 60,000,000, against 31,000,000 in 1884.

The number of monarchies in Europhas increased by one during the pastyear, the duchy of Luxembourg having become a sovereign state by the death of the queen of Holland.

A gold brick was recently shipped to San Francisco from Yuma, Cal., the value of which was estimated at between \$80,000 and \$90,000. It weighed a little over 349 pounds.

What is

CASTORIA

and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

oria is an excellent medicine for chil-fothers have repeatedly told me of its ect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgoon,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria in-stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by foreing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful acenta down their throats, thereby sending

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to chi I recommend it as superior to any pu known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

ALLEN C. SMITH. Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of All Kinds. A Special Line Suitable for This Se

GOOD MATERIAL! LOW PRICES!

HUGH MALLOY,

Corner Centre and Walnut Sts., Freeland.

S. RUDEWICK,

Imported Brandy, Wine

Liquors.

THE BEST

Beer, Porter. Ale And Brown Stout

Foreign and Domestic.

Cigars Kept on Hand.

S. RUDEWICK,

SOUTH HEBERTON.

PETER TIMONY, BOTTLER.

And Dealer in all kinds of

Liquors, Beer and Porter, Temperance Drinks, Etc., Etc.

Geo. Ringler & Co.'s Celebrated LAGER BEER put

in Patent Sealed Bottles here on the premises. Goods delivered in any quantity, and to any part of the country.

FREELAND BOTTLING WORKS. Cor. Centre and Carbon Sts., Freeland.

A. RUDEWICK, GENERAL STORE SOUTH HEBERTON, PA.

Clothing, Groceries, Etc., Etc.

Agent for the sale of

PASSAGE TICKETS

From all the principal points in Europ to all points in the United States.

Agent for the transmission of

MONEY

o all parts of Europe. Checks, Drafts, ad Letters of Exchange on Foreign anks cashed at reasonable rates.

E. M. GERITZ,

23 years in Germany and America, the Central Hotel, Centre Street, Freek Cheapest Repairing Store in town. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

New Watches, Clocks and Jewelry on hand for the Holidays; the lowest cash price in town. Jewelry repaired in short notice. All Watch Repairing guaranteed for one year.

Eight Day Clocks from \$3.00 \$12.00; New Watches from

\$4.00 up

E. M. GERITZ,

Opposite Central Hotel, Centre St., Fr sland. GO TO

Fisher Bros. **Livery Stable**



FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS

At Short Notice, for Weddings, Parties and Funerals. Front Street, two squares below Freeland Opera House. C. D. ROHRBACH,

Hardware, Paints, Varnish, Oil, Wall Paper, Mining Tools and mining Sup-plies of all kinds,

Lamps, Globes, Tinware, Etc. Having purchased the stock of Wm. J. Eckert and added a considerable amount to the present stock I am prepared to sell at prices that defy competition.

Don't forget to try my special brand of MINING OIL. Centre Street, Freeland Pa.

H. M. BRISLIN,

UNDERTAKER

