FREELAND TRIBUNE.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS, - - \$1.00 PER YEAR.

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 22, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL. President,

Vice President,

STATE.

Judge of Supreme Court,
Christopher Heydrick......Venango County Congressmen-at-Large,

George Allen ... Erie County Thomas P. Merritt ... Berks County

We denounce protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few.—
DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Until September 1, 1892, subscriptions will be received by the Trinunk at the rate of \$1.00 per year, strictly in advance. Present buscribers, by paying any existing arrearages and \$1.00, can avail themselves of the advan-tages to be derived from this offer. After September 1 the Trinunk will be \$1.50 per year, strictly in advance.

"After Free Trade, What Then?"

With a large portion of the Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee and Montana militia doing duty around iron mills and mines in their respective states, it must be apparent to any man with an unprejudiced mind that there is something radically wrong with the social conditions of this country. It is only a few years since Americans viewed with surprise the outbreaks of the lower classes in foreign countries, but not one in every hundred thought the time was so near at hand when these scenes so near at name when these scenes would be enacted at our own doors, Americans. intrenched behind their boasted high tariff, considered that their country would never be menaced by these upheavals, but the past few wonder what the end will be.

Republican organs and orators told the

people of the United States that the pas sage of the McKinley bill would inaugu rate an era of prosperity such as the world had never seen before. Granted that these men were sincere in there ad-vocacy of a protective tariff, the proof lies before them in a thousand differen parts of the country that protection is a failure. Protection has not only failed to relieve labor of its burden, but the higher the protection the more strife and antagonism we find between labor and capital. It is only logical, then, to assume that a reduction or entire aboli-tion of the tariff would lessen this con-flict between the classes. The McKinley bill is not entirely responsible for the conditions of society, but it is the very first barrier that must be removed be-fore any relief can come to the laboring

or business people. Free trade would not bring the miller nium, but it would go a great distance in turning the attention of the public to a more efficient and equal system of taxation. With free imports the govern-ment would have to look elsewhere for a revenue, and until the government is placed in that position it is useless to ask or hope for any legislation that can better the condition of the masses. The tax system of this country differs but very little from that in vogue throughout the world. We see what it has done for European nations, and American intelligence is able to devise something differ ent if the question is fairly brought be-fore the people. This question cannot be discussed at any length until protection is abolished, unless it be to answer those who ask, "After free trade, wha

After free trade will come a great and aggressive crusade against a system which thousands believe to be the cause of the evils existing to-day. That cru sade will be against landlordism, agains the theory that there is justice in allow ing any number of people to own the earth without returning to the govern-ment an annual rental equivalent to its value. Those who advocate these prin-ciples have nearly all identified themselves with the Democratic party, be cause the party is becoming more pronounced for free trade each succes-sive year. While not having a majority of the voters in the party still the single taxers are the controlling element, and would make short work of a candidate would make short work of a candidate or the party should either show a leaning again toward a protective tariff. The election of a Democratic president and house of representatives this year will give the movement a considerable advance, and would be the first important step in the emancipation of American

West Virginia for him is moonshine, but even if it were not there is not a safe Republican state between Ohio and Kansas. Many Democrate this year. We believe, however, that it will not. We believe, however, that it will not. We haliava that Ohio, California, Oregon, believe, however, that it will not. We believe that Ohio, California, Oregon, amount to \$103,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.—New York Sun. publican in presidential years.

Here in the central West the Republicans can count on nothing surely. Indiana is now opposed to Harrison. There is little doubt that there is now in the state a plurality of at least 20,000 against him. The Democratic chances of carrying Illinois and Wisconsin are better than the chances of the Republicans. Iowa is at least as apt to give its electoral vote to Cleveland as it is to return to the Republican party. The Democrats will divide the vote of Michigan, and in Kansas and Nebraska Harrison is fighting both the Democrats and the third party people of the farmers' alliances.

Where then do the custom-house and post office Republicans expect to get an electoral majority? The blocks-of-five system cannot be successfully used over such a territory as this when the people have been educated to such a knowledge of its workings as they gained from the Harrison campaign of 1888 in Indiana, and in the absence of such means of control Harrison is beaten three months before the polls open.—St. Louis Republic.

Eastern and Western Swimmers.
The seashore is supposed to be the home of fine swimmers, but as a matter of fact the denizens of the coast cannot compare in this respect with our southwesterners. I have seen it tried time and again, and always with the same result. Men from Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Texas are, almost without exception, fleeter and more graceful swimmers than those who were born and brought up on the New England coast. The reason for this is the differ-

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Another notable fact is that the proportion of men bred on the seaboard who cannot swim is very much greater than among inlanders. At New Bedford, a famous shipping point, not one sailor in five can swim and the same is true of other points on the New England coast. With the zeonle from the south.

sanor in live can swim and the same is true of other points on the New England coast. With the people from the south-west, certainly with those who were bred in the country, the nonswimmer is bred in the country, the nonswimmer is an exception. The cause of this is that the weather is warm enough for out-door bathing during more months of the year in the southern and southwestern states than on the sea coast, and scarcely a farmer's boy is unacquainted with the art. In one respect alone are the east-erners ahead and that is in their lady swimmers, with whom we have few to compete.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Where Organ Grinders Congregate.
The industry—if that word can be used in such connection—of organ grinding is one of considerable extent. This city limits the number of licenses to 300 at a dollar each. This does not by any means cover the number of Italians who at certain seasons of the year live here and make their living by grinding. Like theatrical people, these grinders make New York their headquarters, and Mulberry bend is their Rialto. There on any sunny, warm morning they may be seen lounging indifferently along the narrow, crowded street, stopping to say a word with the pretty black eyed girl who sells ice cream for a cent a glass, or to borrow a cigarette from a passing acquaintance.
In this latter respect along they resem-Where Organ Grinders Congregate

acquaintance.

In this latter respect alone they resemble the loungers of the other Rialto uptown. They don't wear patent leathers or spats or carry big canes, but they make up for these appendages in cigarette smoking.—New York World.

The Groom Was All Right.

A lady once sent me a message that her footman had not been confirmed and that she would like him to join some confirmation classes which were just being formed. One of my colleagues went to call on her with a view of making the necessary arrangements. Just as he was leaving it suddenly occurred to her that she had a groom, and very likely he was not confirmed either. So she rang the bell and told the butler to go over to the stables and find out o go over to the stables and find out whether James had been confirmed. In a few minutes the man returned and stolidly announced: "Yes, miss, it's all right. He's been done twice." Of course he meant vaccinated.—Cornhill Maga-

A Cowardly Husband's Refuge.
A friend who once traveled with the circus told me this: "Many years ago 1 was a clown in Forepaugh's. One of the lion tamers had a sharp tongued wife who was so insanely jealous of him that she kept the poor man in a constant state of trepidation. One afternoon she caught him talking to a pretty bareback rider, whereupon she secured a horse-whip and chased her husband until finally he took refuge by jumping into the lions' cage and holding himself behind the animals. 'Ugh! you miserable coward,' she cried, angrily tugging at the bars, 'come out and face me if you dare!' "—Boston Home Journal.

Steam from Wasted Heat. The quantity of heat wasted by slag has suggested projects for utilizing it in raising steam, but nothing practical has ratising steam, but nothing practical has been attained until recently. At a mine in New South Wales the molten slag is run into the bottoms of iron chambers that can withstand internal steam pressure, and jets of water are forced on the standard to know, he said, was whether a sum without New York, but how are they going to do it? The talk of carrying West Viewing for the internal steam that can be utilized in other parts of the works.—New York Sun.

He Knew the Woman.

A few years ago the writer was on a train on an Indiana railroad, and in front of him sat a woman in deep mourning. When the conductor came through she told him that she had no money nor ticket, that her child was lying at the point of death at Elkhart, and that she was trying to get to it. She begged and entreated the conductor to carry her to that point, where, she said, she had friends who would pay him well for his trouble. He Knew the Woman

triends who would pay nim well for his trouble.

"You must pay your fare or get off the train," said the conductor bluntly,

"You certainly will not be so inhuman as to keep me from reaching my dying child?" said the woman as the tears came to her eyes.

The conductor reached for the bell-cord as the engine whistled for a small station. The preservers began to grow station. The passengers began to grow indignant, and there was talk of a collection to pay the woman's fare, when the conductor, taking the woman by the arm, said in a loud voice: "This woman arm, said in a loud voice: "This woman is a spotter. Seven years ago she caused the discharge of several conductors on the Lake Shore road, to whom she told this story and who carried her free. I regret to say that I was one of the conductors, and I do not propose to be caught again."

Without a word the woman got up

ductors, and I do not propose to be caught again."

Without a word the woman got up and left the train when it stopped, and the indignation of the passengers melted away as she disappeared.—Indianapolis News.

Bound to Come.

The coat of arms of Kentucky is two men standing with clasped hands under the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." One of these men on the coat of arms should be given his walking papers and a woman put in his place. The world is growing older and wiser, and the deere have some eight het was an a coal received. Hound to Come.

The coat of arms of Kentucky is two men standing with clasped hands under the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." One of these men on the coat of arms should be given his walking papers and a woman put in his place. The world is growing older and wiser, and the decree has gone forth that women are one-half the people. The decree has not reached Kentucky yet, but it is on he way, and when it arrives the Kentucky legislature will order a new coat of arms for the state, a man and a woman clasping hands under the motto,

of arms for the state, a man and a wom-an clasping hands under the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." People grow in this world, whether they want to or not; and the day is com-ing when Kentucky men will stand shoulder to shoulder with the men of Wyoming on the question of equal rights. It is only a matter of education. —Mrs. Josephine K. Henry in Southern Journal.

Volta's Discoveries.

Volta, an Italian, made the discovery that two or more different metals are necessary in the production of electricity. He constructed the "battery" or pile of silver and zinc, with several layers of moistened paper between them, and with this simple experiment he produced all the same effects of electricity and currents as powerful as electricity. and currents as powerful as electricity produced by friction of glass and sulphur or by amber. This is the origin of what was known as the "voltaic pile," which was improved by experimenting with other substances, and by Volta himself.

Instead of the two pieces of metal and moistened paper, he placed metal ships in cups of water and produced grand results. Very little improvement has been made in the voltaic pile, and today it is little changed from its first invention.—New York Telegram.

What Americans Want. What Americans Want.

Miss North, the author of "Recollections of a Happy Life," came to America and found her father's young gardener in New Jersey. He asked her to send home to get recommendations as to his qualifications. He had brought with him one which said he was "honest and industrious." He told her this sort of thing did not amount to much. No one cared to read that, as the country itself made one industrious. What Americans wanted to know, he said, was whether a week of the control of the care to read that, as did was whether a wanted to know, he said, was whether a control of the care to read that, as did was whether a control of the care to read that, as did was whether a control of the care to read that, as did was whether a control of the care to read that a said was whether a control of the care to be careful.

More Than the Ship Can Carry.

The Japanese have a remarkable arrangement that scoops vast quantities of fish into an enormous bag of netting hanging beneath the bottom of a vessel. In this receptacle something like thirty times the cargo can be conveyed to market than could be carried by the ship in the ordinary way. Furthermore, the merchandise is by this method brought into port alive and consequently fresh.—Pittsburg Dispatch,

THE TAX ON THE CONSUMER.

e Figures Which Ought to Open the Eyes of Protectionists.

Some Figures Which Ought to Open the Eyes of Protectionists.

Some people paid a very large amount of money to the government in 1891 in tariff taxes. The money was paid here by the importers and was added to the price of the articles.

A great many cotton goods ware imported. Their value was \$29,142,000. The tax on them was \$44,802,609. In other words, for a dollar's worth of cotton goods the importer paid about \$1.50. If he made an average profit of 10 per cent. on his outlay the jobber paid at least \$1.65. If the jobber made 15 per cent. the retailer paid about \$1.90, and if he in his turn made 20 per cent., the man or woman who bought the goods for wearing apparel paid \$2.28 for a dollar's worth of cotton goods.

Of woolen goods \$13,000,000 worth were imported, and on them the government collected a tax of \$55,000,000, or about 80 per cent. Therefore the importer paid \$1.80 for every dollar's worth of woolens, and if the various dealers made the average profits assumed above, the consumer paid for his dollar's worth of woolen \$2.70.

Tariff taxes grow until the consumer finally pays them. The consumer's tax on cottons in the case supposed would be 129 per cent., 78 more than the importer's his tax on woolens would be 170 per cent., or 90 more than the importer's has a tariff tax signifies to the consumer of cetters and woolens.

porter's.

This is what a tariff tax signifies to the consumer of cottons and woolen goods.—New York World.

What the Tariff Monologue Tells.

The tariff in its monologue, which is apparently agreeable to the ears of Major McKinley if to nobody else, tells by object lesson that the trust is its peculiar and inevitable product. No one needs to be informed that a trust means limitation of production, and that limited production means increase in the cost of the things produced; that restriction of production means fewer opportunities for employment and consequently greater competition among workmen for the places offering, which competition in turn presses down wages.

—San Francisco Examiner. What the Tariff Monologue Tells

Let Protection Journals Explain.

The average prices of wool in the United States have always been higher when tariff duties were low than when tariff duties were high, says the Philadelphia Record. This is a fact which protectionist journals cannot explain satisfactorily, and they therefore generally avoid mentioning it. But they do not intermit their efforts to make the wool growers believe that, however it may have been in the past, for the future nothing will prevent the ruin of the domestic wool industry but persistent high duties upon imported wools. ent high duties upon imported wo Scranton (Pa.) Times.

joined the Alliance and received
the nomination
and election to J. C. C. BLACK.
congress, Major Black is a gentleman
of great ability, and his remarkable
ble that he will be one of Georgia's representatives in the house after March 4
next.

Many Doubtful States This Year The campaign of education has been given a very valuable object lesson at the merits of high tariff protection and whom it protects, and the results will be far reaching. There is good promise for the Democratic party in the east and in all the manufacturing districts which have heretofore gone Republican, and there is excellent prospect in the west, where the revolt against the Republican party appears to be permanent. Doubtful states! There are to many to attempt to enumerate them.—Houston Post. The campaign of education has been

An Unwarranted Assumption An Unwarranted Assumption.
Nobody has any right to assume that
the Democratic party will "kill the reciprocity system." If any good has been
accomplished under Harrison's private
dickers the good will be preserved. The
system itself would, under Democratic
rule, be perfected and enlarged. It
would be made to confer benefits upoconsumers in this country equally with
foreign consumers.—Erie (Pa.) Herald.

What Popular Government Is.

The truth of the business is that popular government is one long struggle to keep power out of the hands of vicious men, and the Democratic party proposes to keep up the struggle. Every white man, at least, ought to help.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Why John Likes Wars.

There is no doubt that John W. Foster wanted a war with Chili. John grows rich in war times.—St. Louis Republic.

Beat It if You Can.
[Air—"Yankee Doodle,"]
In ninety-two we mean to do
Just as in eighty-four—
Put Grover in, hurrah for him;
We'll give him four years more.

CHORUS.

Grover Cleveland is the man,
Stevenson is second;
Beat this ticket if you can,
It's stronger than you've reckoned. His message strong on tariff wrong Still offers wise suggestions; This tariff fight puts out of sight All other public questions.

And every day that slips away
Brings nearer his walkover;
So if you bet, be sure you get—
Say, two to one on Grover.
—New York World.

J.C.BERNER'S

QUOTATIONS.

		=			
	Best family flour				\$2.35
	Corn and mixed c	ho	p,		1.17
	22 p'nds granulate	ed	sug	gai	1.00
	3 cans tomatoes	-	-	-	.25
,	5 pounds raisins			-	.25
	Home-made lard	-	-	-	.10
	6 bars white soap			-	,25

Dry Goods: Challies, best, 41 cents per vd.

Some dress goods reduced from 50 to 25 cents. Scotch ginghams, worth 38 cents, sell for 20 cents.

Wall Paper:

Thousands of different patterns 5 cents double roll up to any price wanted.

> Carpets and Oil Cloths:

Carpets, 17 cents per yard. carry the largest stock in this town.

Furniture:

Anything and everything. Good lounges for \$5.00. 6 round-back chairs for \$3.00. Black hair walnut parlor suit.

Ladies' Summer Coats

Are reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.50 Some as low as 75 cents.

Straw Hate

30 per cent. less than last year Some at one-half price.

> Shoes and Footwear:

We are headquarters. Every pair guaranteed. Ladies' walking shoes for 75 cents; worth \$1.25.

I can save you money on any I can save you money on anything you may need, if only 5 cents worth. Call and see our equipped store, We have elaborate rooms from cellar to third floor, National cash register, Lippy's money carrier system, computing scales, the finest in the world, and six men to wait on you. Yours truly,

J. C. BERNER.

WM. WEHRMANN.

German Practical Watchmaker.

Centre Street, Five Points.

The cheapest and best repair ing store in town. All watch repairing guaranteed for one year. New watches for sale

year. New watches for sale at low prices. Jewelry repaired on short notice. Give me a call. All kinds of watches and clocks

ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES.

Complicated and fine work on watches a specialty.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the next court of quarter sessions of the peace for Luzerne country by the inhabitants of the following described lots outlots and tracts of land adjacent to the borough of Freeland for annexation to said borough, viz. gh, viz:
18. All the portion of the Woodside addition
unded by the alley east of Adams street on
unded by the alley east of Adams street on
east; the right of way of the Lehigh Valley
ullroad Compinny on the south; the alley west
Klüger street, and part of the alley west of
nire street, on the west, and by the southern
undary of the borough of Freeland on the

Park, Section of Burton's Hill boundard, All that portion of Burton's Hill boundard, All that portion of the Auron Howey estated to the borough of Freeland; south by lands of The Cross Creek Coal Company, and west by land of Tenel Coxe estate.

John D. Hayes, Soliettor.

TOR SALE—A double dwelling situate on a South Washington street: also vacant lot adjoining, next to Chicago Meat Market. The necessary outbuildings to dwelling all nearly new. Will be sold at a very low figure for cash. For particulars apply to owner, J. B. Ziegier, Freeland, Pa.

TOR SALE.—A new two-horse truck wagon, one set of light double harness and one set of heavy harness. For further information and prices apply to John Shigo, Centre street, Freeland, where the articles can be seen.

TOR SALE.—Two lots situated on east side of Washington street, between Luzerne and Carbon streets, Five Points. Apply to Patrick McFadden, Eckley, or T. A. Buckley, Freeland.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION. LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 15, 1892

LEAVE FREELAND. LEAVE FREELAND.

5.15, 845, 9.40, 10.35 A. M., 12.25, 1.50, 2.43, 3.50, 5.15, 6.35, 7.40, 10.35 A. M., 12.25, 1.50, 2.43, 3.50, 5.15, 6.35, 7.40, 8.47 P. M., for Drifton, Jeddo, 6.15, 9.40 A. M., 1.50, 3.50 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phila. Easton and New York. (8.45 has no connection for New York.)

8.45 A. M. for Bethlehem, Easton and Phila-Chunk, Allenton, Philadelphia, 1.30, 10.36 A. M., 12.15, 4.39 P. M. (via Highland Branch) for White Haven, Glen Summit, Vilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction.

6.15 A. M. for Black Ridge and Tomhicken.

8.40 A. M. and 3.45 P. M. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazdeth Minacop City, Shenandons, Army Charles, M. (via Philadelphia, ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

5.50, 6.35, 7.38, 9.15, 10.56 A. M., 12.16, 1.15, 2.33,

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

5.50, 6.22, 7.28, 9.15, 10.52 A. M., 12.15, 2.23, 4.28, 6.55 and 8.37 F. M. from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumder Yard, Jeddo and Drifton, Lumder Yard, Jeddo and Drifton, 7.28, 9.15, 10.52 A. M., 12.16, 2.33, 4.38, 6.55 P. M. from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Hoston Hranch). City and Shenandoah (via New Hoston Hranch). New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethiehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

9.15 and 10.56 A. M. from Easton, Philadelphia, Bethiehem and Mauch Chunk.

9.15, 10.35 A. M., 2.34, 5.35 F. M. from White Haven, Glen Suntin Wilkers-Barre, Pittston and L. and H. Jamenda W. SININIA Pittston and Palmand Branch).

nd L. and B. Junction (via riighman branch)
SUNDAY TRAISS.

11.31 A. M. and 3.31 P. M. from Hazleton
amber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.

11.31 A. M. from Delano, Hazleton, Philadel 11.31 A. M. from Delano, Hazleton, Philader-blia and Easton. 3.31 P. M. from Pottsville and Delano. For further information inquire of Ticket

Agents.
A. A. McLEOD, Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Philadelphia, Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Ass't G. P. A.,
South Bethlehem, Pa.

CITIZENS' BANK

Beer.

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, Thomas Birkbeck, Johr Wagner, A Rudewick, H. C. Koons, Charles Dusheck, William Kemp, Mathias Schwabe John Smith, John M. Powell, 2d, John Burton

Three per cent. interest paid on saving Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturda; yenings from 6 to 8,

Have You Seen It?

BOOTS and SHOES.

Which we are selling at prices as low as any dealer in the town. A full assortment of everything in the business. Special attention given to ladies' footwear. No rent to pay or family to support. Therefore we invite you to

Examine Our Goods AND Get Our Prices.

We are also well supplied with HATS and CAPS for men and boys. The latest styles at moderate prices. When you need any of the above goods call on

WM. EBERT.

55 Centre Street, Freeland.

WONDERFUL

The cures which are being effected by Dr starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphi Pa., in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bro shitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic disease by their Compound Oxygen Treatment, are in

of the composition of the deal marvelous.

If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this treatment, and their book of 200 pages, giving a history of Compound Oxygen, its nature and effects, with numerous testimonials from patients, to whom you may refer for still further information, will be promptly sent, without charge.

This book, aside from its great merit as medical work, giving, as it does, the result o years of study and experience, you will find very interesting one.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN. 529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

Please mention this paper. CLEVELAND OR

HARRISON ?

That is the question which trouble politicians, but the man or woman looking for the cheapest place to but boots and shoes will be satisfied by call our store, where a complete stock is alwesthibition. Our low prices will surprise YOUR CHOICE

boundary of the borough of Freeland on the north. 2nd, All that tract of land known as "The Park," situated east of the borough of Freeland,

Who will offer you the best bargains in carpets and furniture. Considering the amount and variety of goods we carry it will be to your thing in this lupon us when you need anything in this of the carpet which a single chair or equip e can provide you with a single chair or equip benchward in ascertaining our figures. There are none lower in this county.

Old newspapers for sale.

J. P. McDonald.

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. (Near Lehigh Valley Depot.)

S. RUDEWICK.

Imported Brandy, Wine And All Kinds Of

LIQUORS.

THE BEST

Porter, Ale And Brown Stout

Foreign and Domestic.

Cigars Kept on Hand. S. RUDEWICK,

SOUTH HEBERTON.

E. M. GERITZ, 23 years in Germany and America, opposite the Central Hotel, Centre Street, Freeland. The Cheapest Repairing Store in town.

Watches, Clecks and Jewelry. New Watches, Clocks and Jewelry on hand for the Holi-days; the lowest cash price in town. Jewelry repaired in short notice. All Watch Re-pairing guaranteed for one

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

\$4.00 up.

E. M. GERITZ,

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 Supplies 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 tition.

Don't forget to try my special brand of MINING OIL.

Centre Street, Freeland Pa. H. M. BRISLIN.

UNDERTAKER



A. W. WASHBURN,

Builder of

Light and Heavy Wagons. REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PINE AND JOHNSON STS., FREELAND.