

Where the Single Tax is Being Tried.

Readers of the TRIBUNE will remember seeing articles in these columns at different times relating to the town of Hyattsville, Md., where the single tax was put in actual operation some time ago by the commissioners of the town.

Handicapped, as they are, by the state law, our readers can see in the following letter that the commissioners are still on top in the fight against the system, and that the town is progressing in an unprecedented manner.

The petitioners then carried the case to the court of appeals at Annapolis, but instead of waiting for a formal order signed by Judge Brooke, they took an appeal merely from the judge's opinion.

But they were equal to the occasion, and with unabashed audacity Marion Duckett, one of the attorneys, called on one of the commissioners and asked for his consent to have the error corrected so that the case could come up at once.

The request was made in writing and was laid before the board which passed a resolution stating that inasmuch as the board of commissioners of Hyattsville has by the action of said relators been the defendant in a litigation upon a matter of policy properly determinable only by the voters of said town or their representatives, we, the said board of commissioners do not feel that our duty to said town or to ourselves demands that we assist said relators or their counsel in the conduct of said case.

Being refused a chance of correcting their blunder, the anti-single tax lawyers entered an order dismissing their appeal in anticipation of the certainty of its being dismissed by the court if it had been allowed to remain.

Meanwhile Hyattsville is enjoying an unprecedented prosperity. Since the operation of the single tax there has been double the amount of building than there was during any previous year for a like period.

One has not long to be on such an investigation before he discovers that the Jewish race is not the only one ground to powder in the mill of the clothing industry.

When the "padrone" has not the Hebrew contractor seized by subtlety the "finishing" of smaller garments to dwellers in Italian tenements, adding further tone and contrast to an already squalid condition of misery.

When a new family comes to this town we rejoice. When a new house is erected we are glad. We feel that there has come among us the possibility of further beauty and development.

Until the coming into office of the present board of commissioners, what were we doing to obtain that growth of population and improvement which we all think desirable?

Our country taxed every new-comer who might establish a home for himself and family 80 cents annually on the \$100 for our benefit and his own advantage.

For the privilege of doing good to us all, for employing our carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, tiners and day laborers, for establishing that home for himself and family, which we think every man ought to have, we yearly were expected to take away from the men doing these things \$1.25 per \$100, and to keep on taking it away until the end of time.

The experience of many cities and nations indicates that the action of the commissioners was right. In Baltimore the manufacturer's plant is exempt from taxation of every sort, and no less an authority than Senator Gorman has attributed the great development of that city in manufacturing within the last ten years to this cause.

In other countries the removal of window and hearthstone taxes has resulted in improving forms of architecture and the making of new windows and hearthstones.

IN NEW YORK'S SLUMS

AMONG THE WRETCHED SLAVES OF THE SWEATERS.

How Men, Women and Children "Stitch, Stitch, Stitch in Poverty, Hunger and Debt" That Ready Made Clothing May Be Sold Cheap at a Profit.

Has it ever struck you that there are more bankruptcies, failures, losses by fire and water and forced sales at a sacrifice in the clothing trade right here in New York than in any other half dozen lines of business you might name?

I used to feel sorry for those poor, unfortunate manufacturers, but I don't now. I visited last week the quarters where "bankrupt clothing" was made, and somehow I lost faith in the glib clothing dealer's veracity.

Not always do we know who our real benefactors are, and doubtless few members of the great middle class in New York have ever stopped to think what midnight and early morning toil, what hoarding of scanty wages to make ends meet, what lunches of bread and butter, what sewing machines, what stretches of confinement for sixteen and eighteen hours in foul air amid nasty surroundings has put good clothing on their backs, with plentiful margins of spending money left for other expenditures.

At another shop of the same sort the "boss" was out, and we found the employees more talkative. I saw the number was a young Russian woman but twenty years old and working twelve hours a day.

The operators complained chiefly of the lack of work in the off months, by means of which the sweaters had the men completely at their mercy.

"Have you noticed there are no tailors on the east side now?" said my cloak-maker friend when we passed out of one of these places.

Americans are anxious to know how these isolated masses live. Glimpses of light are shed now and again upon the Jewish quarters when an organized revolt in the shape of a strike against the clothes' methods spreads on the east side or some newspaper starts a crusade in behalf of the sweaters' victims.

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passed through the hallways of almost Tartarean darkness, where one had to grope and feel his way like an explorer of the Mammoth cave.

The "boss" came forward with that apologetic air which Russian Hebrews have and asked our business.

The machine operators were on men's trousers. Their task was to make up the entire garment from the cutter's hand, and for which they got the meager pay of seven cents for each pair of trousers.

The main dependence is the wage of the husband and father; what is earned by the women merely adds something to the sum of comfort.

The "boss" said the hours were from 7 to 7. The others were silent. There was no leaving the room for meals.

At another shop of the same sort the "boss" was out, and we found the employees more talkative.

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"knee pants" for the support of his family till the vitiated air and the confinement broke him down and marked him for the grave.

Louis, the grave eyed baby of eight-months, dropped a broken bread twist of Russian rye—hard rations for a baby to munch on—when we entered and gazed with wonder.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE—CHARLES SAULT, of Five Points.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR SUPERVISOR—MATTHEW DENNION, of Five Points.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR SUPERVISOR—CONDY McLAUGHLIN, of Five Points.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR SUPERVISOR—JOHN METZGER, of East Foster.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR SUPERVISOR—JOHN O'DONNELL, of Eckley.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR SUPERVISOR—JAMES WILSON, of South Hoberton.

Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—CONRAD BREHM, of Upper Lehigh.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—PAT'K J. GALLAGHER, of Highland.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

FOR TREASURER—DANIEL BONNER, of Five Points.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Foster township.

Thousands of Singing Birds.

When the North German Lloyd steamer Herrmann unloaded on Saturday twenty large bundles shrouded in white cloth were carefully lifted from the hold and placed on the dock.

The canaries are of three grades—the \$2.50 birds, the \$5 birds, and the \$10 birds. The ordinary birds are worth \$2.50.

The excuse for this is that the young men are receiving instruction. That is a good reason why they should not receive the full wages of trained hands, but it is not a good reason why they should not receive enough to support life, for they are not only receiving instruction, they are performing labor, in many cases very severe and exhausting labor, and the labor of a full grown, able bodied young man or woman ought to suffice for maintenance.

Trades Unions and Politics.

We believe the trades unions will broaden as their members become more enlightened, and that they will be found at the proper time to be the most powerful organizations for political purposes, but until such time as tailors, carpenters, etc., are ready to stand as one man in their unions to secure better prices for their labor it appears to many thoughtful trades unionists folly to try to get them to act untidely on political principles, of which many men have no conception.

Knights on Militia.

At the recent session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor the following was adopted: Resolved, That we favor the dissemination of a patriotic military sentiment, and a return to the popular form of maintaining the militia in vogue prior to 1890—namely, allowing the state militia to elect its own officers, and the rank and file to hold their arms, and we discountenance centralizing the military power in every way, object to the expenditure of vast sums of the people's money in building useless armories, and endorse the popular system in vogue in Switzerland.

No Mistake in This.

Speaking of "the association of workmen to carry on their own industrial enterprises," Plank and Platform observes that it "has long been recognized as presenting in the abstract an ideal solution of the labor problem. Where the workmen are by their own employers there can be no disputes about wages; where they operate by their own capital the common interest of capital and labor is beyond question."

Imperative Mandate.

The social Democrats of Germany favor compelling the leaders who sit in the imperial diet to resign their seats every two years, in order to take the opinion of their constituents upon their actions as legislators.

Advice to the Office Seekers.

We see no impropriety in making applications for office on the part of all who desire it, but we believe there is a possibility of the thing being overdone. None of these petitions will be considered until after March 1. Therefore there is plenty of time in which to make applications.

A Growsome Helle.

The scaffold upon which John Brown was hanged in Harper's Ferry has arrived at Washington for shipment to the World's fair. The timbers are in a good state of preservation, though they have served the purposes of a porch to the residence of a son of the man who built the scaffold.

The Cigar Makers must make up their mind before Jan. 8 if they want the forty acres at Colorado City donated by Anthony Bott for a national home.

The union talks of spending \$40,000 on the home.

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 & LOED, Prop., Easton, Pa.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE. It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stage, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK. THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called LANE'S MEDICINE. All druggists sell it at 50c. and \$1.00 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for free sample. Lane's Family Laxative. Address: LANE'S MEDICINE, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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—of— Good Things For All.

We start the new year with closing out lots of goods. Call and see

Ladies' Coats. Newmarkets at half price. An \$8 coat for \$5. A \$10 coat for \$5; etc.

Special Bargains In Woolen Blankets.

Have them from 79 cents a pair up Remember, men's gum boots, Candee, \$2.25

Muffs, 40 cents up to any price you want. Ladies' woolen mitts, 2 pair 25 cents; worth 25 cents a pair.

Some 50-cent dress goods at 25 cents. All-wool plaid, which was 60 cents, now 39 cents.

Some Special Things In Furniture.

A good carpet-covered lounge, \$5. A good bedstead, \$2.25. Fancy rocking chairs, \$3.50. Ingrain carpet for 25 cents a yard.

Groceries & Provisions.

Flour, \$2.15. Chop, \$1.10 and \$1.15. Bran, 50 cents. Ham, 13 cents. Bologna, 8 cents. Cheese, N. Y., 13 cents. Tub butter, 28 cents. 18 pounds sugar \$1.00. 5 pounds Lima beans, 25 cents. 5 pounds currants, 25 cents. 5 pounds raisins, 25 cents. 6 bars Lenox soap, 25 cents. 6 bars Octagon soap, 25 cents. 3 packages pearlina, 10 cents. Best coal oil, 12 cents. Vinegar, cider, 15 cents gal. Cider, 20 cents a gallon. Syrup, No. 1, 35 cents gal. No. 1 mince meat, 10 cents. 3 pounds macaroni 25 cents. 3 quarts beans, 25 cents. 6 pounds oat meal, 25 cents.

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SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE!

Here is the place to find a MAMMOTH STOCK OF BARGAINS suitable at this season.

THOUSANDS OF PRETTY NOVELTIES. Ladies' Coats, Caps, Hats, Dress Patterns, Trimmings, Furs, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Lingerie, Etc., Etc.

Childrens' and Infants' Goods. In great variety, and a storeroom filled with the prettiest sort of useful and ornamental goods that you will want during the holidays.

SPLENDID SOUVENIR GIFTS to all persons purchasing to the amount of \$1 and over.

MRS. B. A. GRIMES, Centre Street, - Below Front, - Freeland.