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THOS. A. BUCKLEY EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FREELAND, PA., JULY 3, 1893.

A hot time may be looked for when it comes to selecting a congressman to succeed the late Mr. Mutchler, of the eighth district. It is said that Ex-Congressman Storm, of Monroe, and Ex-Senator Craig, of Carbon, are already in the field, and as both have their friends and enemies the factionit comes to al fight for which the district is noted vill break out anew.

A modest Philadelphian, who evi-dently believes that the office should seek the man, is said to have recently written to President Cleveland as fol-lows: "Here is a description of my person. If you have any offices that are hunting for a man of my style please let me know." This applicant deserves a good job. He is willing to accommodate any office which hannens to be looking for an incumto accommodate any office which happens to be looking for an incum-bent. Modesty should not go unrewarded

Parties as well as individuals often make serious mistakes in taking the measure of men. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, is a Democratic mistake, and a serious one. The general dis-approbation of his action in pardon-ing the Chicago anarchists should warn the enimies of public order that they must not mistake the foolish elemency of one man as an indication of a changed or tolerant public opinion. The American people de-test the crime of which pardoned anarchists were found guilty, and all eriminals capable of such bloody work.—Record. Parties as well as individuals often

It is odd to hear foreigners visiting the country complain about American railway cars. One frequent source of complaint is that the seats in the of complaint is that the seats in the American cars offer very limited room for two persons and their backs are too low to afford any support to the head; a single crying infant or spoiled child annoys sixty or seventy persons instead of the few in one compartment; the passenger has little control over his window as some one in the are is sume to chiest if the open in the car is sure to object if he opens it; the continual opening and shutting of the doors, with the consequent draughts are annoying; the incessant visitations of the trainboy with his books, candy and other articles for all reader a quick then allowed in sale render a quiet nap almost impossible, while in the event of an cident there are only two exits for sixty people, instead of six or eight.

Year after year, as the forests are cleared away and population in that section grows denser, the western cy-clone becomes more and more deadly. From the earliest days of settlement by civilized man the region between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains has been recognized as pe-cularly susceptible to violent mctro-rological and atmospheric influer ce , but of late years the degree of fatal-ity from these visitations have largely increased. There are not, in all probability, a greater number . of cy-clones nowadays than in former times; yet the people are crowded more closeclones nowadays than in former times; yet the people are crowded more close-ly together, and the resulting fatali-ties are widespread and mvolve more and more victims in each season. The cyclone is a meteorological factor that may be reekoned with closely upon reasonably accurate data of per-centages and averages.

The World's fair paid attendance is progressing rapidly toward the nu-merical porportions which were an-ticipated from the beginning. The incompleteness in some departments at the opening, the hostility of the press in rival cities, the flooding rains, the uncertainty about Sunday correirs and some other courses reopening and some other causes re-duced the amount of the receipts for the month of May to a discouraging average. But with the completion of the buildings and the exhibits fally installed, with the completion of the buildings and the exhibits fally installed, with the completion attractions and triumphs, with the recurrence of June's pleasant skies of the opening summer added to the scenes of wonder at the fair, the peo-ple enter the gates in growing num-bers and the admissions indicate that the expectations formed at the incep-tion of the enterprise will be fully or more than realized.—Newsdealer. openin ng and some other causes re-

Not the Man He Was Thought. From the Sentinel. There is no question now that Mr. Harris will abandon the Reading to its fate in July. His resignation is in, and

all denials to the contrary will not hide the fact very long. Mr. Harris has proved a failure. He only added to the perplexities of the Reading by detracting business from the Lehigh Valley to the Central railroad. The popular estimate of Mr. Harris was not sustained. He lacked backbone and energy and was allowing himself to be steered into ways that if not devious

steered into ways that if not devious were certainly dangerous. He allowed the publication of state-ments showing the Lehigh to make enormous profits, and yet when cornered admitted a loss of nearly a million dollars. He allowed the other receivers to ask the court for permission to issue receivers certificates, and they fully in-tended to use the money to pay McLeod's speculative debts and other expenses entirely out of the receivers province to entirely out of the receivers province to

pay. Until Wilbur and Paxson are thrown Until Wilbur and Passon are thrown out there will be no confidence in Read-ing or Lebigh. A determined effort is being made to eject them. They are not likely to go as soon as Harris, but eventually they must go because any plan is likely to be a failure in their hands. hands Mr. Wilbur had complete control of

the Lehigh Valley and didn't make it pay, and there is no real reason for ex-pecting him to make it pay now. Movements will soon begin in other courts outside of Philadelphia that will command attention and force an issue.

### Grand Army Encampment.

Grand Army men are looking forward with special interest to the encampment this year at Indianapolis. The residents of the city have raised \$150,000 for the purpose of entertainment and the deter-mination is to give the veterans royal treatment. A large attendance is ex-pected, for Indianapolis is only a short distance from Chicago and the old soldiers will take that opportunity to

visit both places. The Grand Army organization nov includes forty-five departments, 7,500 posts and nearly half a million members. It has grown far beyond the expecta-tions of those who started the organization twenty-seven years ago, and its end will come only with the death of the last of those who fought for their country in the memorable early sixties.

## A Word to Wives and Mothers

If your husband or son is addicted to the use of tobacco, morphine or liquor, you can free them from their habit. Hill's chloride of gold tablets cost but

\$1.00 and are guaranteed to cure drunkenness, morphine or tobacco habit in a few days. These tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the knowlege of the patient and will cause him to voluntarily give up the use of tobacco, liquor

tariy give up the use of tooacco, hquor or the drug. Do not delay, but put an end to the sufferings you have heretofore under-gone. Cure your husband or son and gain happiness for them and yourself. Hill's tablets are for sale by all firstclas druggists.

A recent traveler through the rural dis trices of France writes that the country people there wear a crushed and subdued air. The reason is that ceaseless toil and pinching parsimony take all the life out of them as there is nothing how the more of them, so there is nothing but mere existence. He writes: "You see in their faces the grinding care and greedy thrift which fill the lives of these people. They are not a lovely folk, these ever toiling French peasants. The joy seems to have gone out of the lives of young and old." There is only one subject that really awakens their interest outside of scrap-ing money together, and that is talk of war between France and Germany. They would give their lives as one man to fight again and take back Alsace and Lor-raine from Germany. existence. He writes: "You see in their

raine from Germany. Under the law of 1890 the United

Under the law of 1890 the United States treasurer may at his discretion pay either gold or silver coin for the sil-ver treasury notes issued in exchange for the silver bullion purchased. But they will not be paid in silver at present. There is no fear of that. President Cleveland has issued, to use his own words, "my emphatic contradiction" of any rumor that Secretary Carlisle will redeem any kind of treasury notes in any-thing but gold. "The president and his thing but gold. "The president and his cabinet are absolutely harmonious" on that point, quoth President Cleveland.

A New York rabbi is cut up in his mind because the children of Polish Jews in that city are being endored into Chris-tian Sunday schools by gfts of cake, candy and shoes. He complains of it as an unfair way of attempting to make proselytes. Then he remarks that all this will do no good, however, for Jews cannot be enticed away from their faith. men. Col

ALLATOONA PASS. THE FULL STORY OF CORSE'S GAL

LANT FIGHT. The Bold Confederate Plan to Get Sherm

Out of Georgia-Corse's Lightning Work In Throwing Help Into the Pass-Herole Deeds of His Soldi [Copyright, 1893, by American Press Associa-tion. Book rights reserved.]



chester, twenty miles away," Corse's relief and defense of Allatoo-WMM defense of Allatoo-na Pass, Oct. 5, 1864, is the best remembered single figure episode of the war. The hero didn't save Allatoona single handed, but neither did Sheridan nor Cushing achieve the wonders that made them famous all

nether did Sheridan nor Cushing achieve the wonders that made then famous all alone. There was a crisis hovering over Allatoona, and Corse met it boldly. The story has been but half told.
The capture of Atlanta by Sherman's forces at the close of the summer of 1864 left the magnificent Union army of the rewel loose in the heart of Dixie. The Con-federate leader, General Hood, finding that the couldn't cope with it in open battle, de-termined to paralyze it for offensive opera-tions by doubling back on Sherman's long line of railway communications, extending from Atlanta past Marietta, Allatoona, Kingston and Rome on to Chattanooga Kingston and Rome on to Chattanooga and Nashville. Slipping out of Atlanta to the west, he 'lap low' until Oct. 1, then moved northward to the vicinity of Dallas. To keep pace with Hood, Sherman moved back to Marietta, and while his columns were toiling slowly over the mountains and Nashville. Slipping out of Atlanta to the west, he 'lap low'' until Oct. 1, then moved northward to the vicinity of Dallas. To keep pace with Hood, Sherman moved back to Marietta, and the Confeder-ate division of General S. G. French was unoth of that point Hood struck out on the right flawk to destroy the railorad from the submitted to march several miles farther north to Allatoon, where the read passed through a cut 65 feet deep, fill the cut with stores, earth and logs, burn the Union army stores at Allatoon, then alip away over and south and rejoin Hood's main army on the Dallas line before Sherman through a cut 65 feet deep. fill the cut with strongs, A small brigad was at Allatoona. Trench's orders were imperative, and al-though his cyse were opened at very step of the march as to the difficulties in the way the bad no choice but to go ahead. Among other things, helearned that Allatoona Ras, which he was expected to bury under a mountain of rubbish, was fortified and gar-risoned, and that there were Union reserves. Noth an alot of the togo sheed. Among other things, he

while the garrison outposts were engaged in a lively skirmisk with French's Confed-crates. French had made a night march of 10 miles between 11 and 3 o'clock. The night was pitch dark, and he was without maps or guides, and as soon as his skirmishers struck the garrison videttes he surmised that the Sherman signals which he had seen, but could not interpret, had forestalled his expedition, and the filling in of Alla-toona cut would call into use other tools than ax and spade. Picking their way over on the south, east and west and waited for daylight. Morning disclosed an abrupt, fortified ridge extending castand west from the railroad and defending the deep cut on all sides. On the crest of the ridge east of then saws as as as shaped earthwork with from the brink of the cut above and below. The ridge on the west was crowned by a stronger fort, with three small redoubts, and ride pits and abatis additional. In the mouth of the cut on the south were the de-pot and store buildings, the latter contai-ing f1,000,000 rations, and all under the guns of the works above. The 1,000 men brought



BOALLAS

FIELD OF THE GAME. se increased the garri up by Corse increased the garrison to 1,000 men. Colonel Tourtellotte, with 450 Min-nesota boys of the Fourth regiment and part of the Welft Wisconsin battery, lay in the fort east of the cut. In the brush around the works were 150 skirmishers of the Eighteenth Wisconsin. General Corse sent over to the east ridge 150 of the Twefth Illinois and 250 of the Fiftieth to be held in reserve behind the works ready to move anywhere at call. On the west ridge 300 Illinoisans of the Ninety-third were seat tered as pickets and picket reserves all around the semicircle. The Seventh Illi-nois, 367 strong, and the Thirty-ninth Iowa, numbering 280, formed a line of battle on a spur of the west ridge in the pits and re douts covering the main fort. French planted 12 picces of artillery on the south of the cut to sweep its whole length and bomband the ridge as well.

A RATTLESNAKE FANCIER He Is Clothed In Garments Made From th



brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious with chloroform. Gruber, who is now 33 years old, has been catching rattlesnakes for nine years and has subjected them to all sorts of experiments. "This rattler," he said to a Cinclanati Enquirer man in his place of business the other day, "is pure and unadulterated," and with that he yanked out of the cage a big rattler and tossel it on a pool table. It was right on its dignity and rattled fu-rionsly around the table, showing its fangs and darting tongme. Watching his chance, he seized it by the back of the head with his naked hand and insected in its mouth an 'urory knife and showed the poison sack and fangs on the upper jaw of the now thor-oughly enraged reptile. To more fully illustrate the snake's way of doing busi-ness, Peter removed the knife and then pro-ceeds to tease him with a stick. He be-eame furious and struck at the stock, emit-ting a poisonous yellow fluid. The snake used on this occasion was the Rocky moun-tain rattlesnake, and was 5 feet in length, its string of rattles numbering 18. He said the rattlers where the most dan-grous between the ist of July and the ist of Seytember, when they are moting their skins. They go blind when the shedding is in progress and will strike at any strange sound or touch. Even the eyeed the snake, how and sometimes requires several days. Of the varieties of rattlers, the black, the yel-low and the swamp rattlesnake, he has found the last monitoned the most danger-ous, being the quickesk to sapp and mak-ing the lightest noise when it rattles. Though the black and the rattlesmake are menimes in the woods, they never fight in captivity, but the blacksmakes will some-times attake each other when hungry, the victorious reptile not information that the rattlers used by snake faktirs in

blows delivered by the lowans and limbols ans and form for a regular assault the para-pets and trenches of the works were lined with men. Even the rough ground, the rocks, stumps and logs outside the fort sheltered marksmen waiting coolly for the onset. When it came, it was terrible, and the fire poured in on the north, south and westforces of the work, sweeping the ditches

Ing another han to two-matters information that the rathers used by snake fakirs in musums are perfectly harmless. Their mouths are invariable seved up. If they are too lively, drugs are used to deaden them. No man would be foolhardy chough to place a genuine rather about his neck unless his snakeship was fixed for the oc-easion.

casion. There are snakes in Pete's place that have not eaten anything in three years. Food is offered them, but they take nothing but water. They are fat and slick as when first caught. Some of them eat occasional-ly in captivity, their preference being chip-munks, swallows, English sparrows, mice, ste

in Can

GENERAL JOHN M. CORSI

nd wounded, 24 of the number being nissioned and noncommissioned of Corse was hit in the face and stunne ng the height of the assault. He ca

GENERAL JOIN M. CORSE. and parapets. The valor of the assailants was sublime. The colonel of the Forty-sixth Mississippi, W. H. Clark, leading the advance with the battleflag in his hands, fell dead on the brink of the ditch. Behind the Mississippians followed the Twenty-ninth North Carolina, the flag far in ad-vance in the hands of Color Sergeant Rich. "Come on, boys!" he shouted, waving the flag in front of them, and went down se-verely wounded. The nearest commade, Lieutenant E. B. Alexander, grasped the standard, echood the sergeant's cary, "Come etc. The female rattler gives birth to her young alive and is the only snake that does, the others laying eggs from which the young are hatched.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

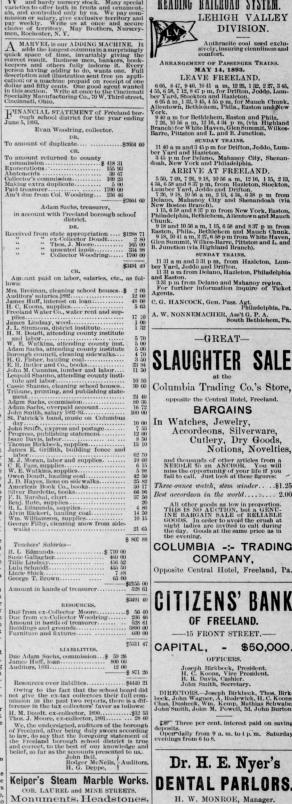
Their Disguises Often Arouse Caspiele and Lead to Detection. Shaving off the beard or mustache is or of the commonest methods of disgui adopted by criminals, but the police alway recognize such a proceeding as probabl and an expert thief taker is well able identify his man minus such adornment In some cases indeed the wanted porson likeness is put into the detective's han with the mustache and whiskers remove showing what the man will be like witho them. PHILIP KEIPER, PROP., Hazleton the

verely wounded. The nearest conversest Lieutenna E. B. Alexander, grasped the standard, echoed the sergeant's cry, "Come on, boys," and immediately fell dead. Ser-geant Parker next took the colors and bore them across the ditch to the parapet, where he held them until he was blinded by a wound in the face. The defenders, not to be outdone in valor, boldly exposed themselves above the para-pet—the officers setting the example—and fell in scores. There were six commissioned officers killed and 20 wounded on the west ridge. The Twelfth Illinois lost 56 killed and wounded, 24 of the number being com-missioned and anonomissioned officers Corse was hit in the face and stunned dursnowing what the man will be like without them. An absconding bank cashier a short time ago attempted to leave the contry dressed as a woman. His disguise was seen through by a keen eyed detective who was watching outward bound vessels, and although he did not recognize the man he detained him on suspicion, and communicating with the head authorities the prisoner was soon identified. In that case the diguise itself factually led to the detection of the crim-inal. In two other recent cases men wear-ing false beards and mustaches were se-cured by the policemen anxions to discover their reasons for assuming them. These afterward proved so unsatisfactory that one of them received 8 and the other 11 years' imprisonment. Corse was bit in the face and struned dur-ing the height of the assault. He came to just as the cry was going around, "Cease firing?" His solidiers thought the case was hopeless and were contemplating surrender to avoid annihilation. The artillery ammu-nition was all used up and the cannon si-lent. Some brave fellow whose name has not been recorded, hearing Corse's appeal to go on with the fight, volunteered tosteal out of the fort, cross the fire swept cut and bring ammunition from the chests in the east fort. He succeded and brought in an armful of canister and case shot. He was just in time, too, for the Confederates were massing a new storming column under helter of some buildings 150 yards away. The case shot was hurled into their ranks with terrible effect, and the riflemen in the trenches took heart again, mounted the parapets, and by a continuous and galling fire of builets broke and dispersed the col-umn for good. It was then nearly 3 p. m. The fight had lasted over six hours. For an hour longer it raged fitfully, and the Confederates at last abandond the filed, leaving their dead and wounded lying as they fell. The cavalry advance of Sherman was rapidly galloping to the rescue from the south.

one of them received 8 and the other 11 years' imprisonment. The thing which most stands a criminal in good stead in making his secage is his having a "common face," one with no mark-ed peculiarity, and an iron nerve to canable him to carry himself like an innocent per-son. In many cases the buying of the things selected by the fugitive as being most helpful to conceal his identity affords a clew which insures his capture.

A Novel Ducl. One of the most unique ducls ever known is that of two Frenchmen who decided to fight in the air. Two balloons were made exactly alike, and upon the appointed day each soared aloft, accompanied by his sec-ond. They were each armed with a blun-derbuss, the agreement being that they were to fire not at each other, but at the balloons. They arose to the height of half 

The Champion Sandwich Man. A wealthy young Cuban visiting in Paris recently made a bet with the carver of one of the leading night restaurants on the Boulevard, the wager being for 1,000 francs, that the latter would not cut and make 2,000 complete sandwiches in 24 hours. The earver won the bet easily, accomplishing the feat in 19 hours and 40 minutes, demoi-ishing 23 hams in the operation.



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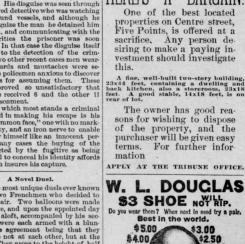
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balloons. They arose to the height of alf a mile, and then the preconcerted signal was given. One fired and missed; the other followed suit with more disastrons effect. He hit his opponent's balloon, which in stantly collapsed, with the result that the occupants of the ear were dashed to the earth with frightful rapidity and instantly killed. The Champion Sandwich Man

basists or a cst, trousers, hat, hoes and shirt. A snakeskin stuffed and varnished an-swers for a cane rattle serve and varnished an-swers for a cane, and a rattle serves for a sarchin. Two hundred snakes were required to make the outfit, and to preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the preatest possible degree the snakes were skinned allve, first being made unconscious with chloroform. Gruber, who is now 33 years old, has been catching rattlesnakes for nine years and has subjected them to all