PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY. THOS. A. BUCKLEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Six Mo

Two	Months.						* * *
Sul	oscribers	are	requ	este	1 to	observ	e th

papers. By referring to this they can tell a glance how they stand on the books in the office. For instance:

Grover Cleveland 28June94 means that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1 Keep the figures in advance of the present di Report promptly to this office when your paid is not received. All arreatness must be der that yo

FREELAND, DECEMBER 18, 1893.

TWO STRONG PLANKS. Substance of a Paper Read Before a Bal-timore Charitable Organization.

The following is part of a paper read at the annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society some time since, at Baltimore. It was the indorsed opinion

organization Society some time since, at Baltimore. It was the indorsed opinion of District Assembly 41, Knights of La-bor, and was prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose: In all the charitable literature it is as-sumed that poverty is the natural lot of the masses; the members of charity or-ganizations and even ministers of the condition which the Creator intended for many of his children. It is to this assumption that we take exception, and while we endeavor to assist our brothers in distress, we insist that the masses must be educated in order to abolish the necessity for charity, as now understood. With the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man as a religious founda-tion, we insist that it is justice that is wanted—not charity. From this stand-point we have formulated a platform de-manding certain legislation. The two planks which have become burning questions are the fourth and eighteenth.

That the government shall obtain posses by purchase, under the right of eminent do-main, of all telegraphis, telephones and rail roads; and that thereafter no charter or licens be issued to any corporation for construction

be issued to any corporation for construction or operation of any means transporting intelli-gence, passengers or freight. It is almost universally conceded that there can be no real competition in a natural monopoly for any length of time; to secure equality to all, these natural monopolies must be under the control of the government, and we believe it is a question of a very short time when this demand will be granted. The fourth plank is: That the land, including all natural resources

fourth plank is: That the land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not oe subject to speculative traffic. Occupancy and use should be the only fille to the possession of land. Taxes upon land should be levied upon its full value for use exclusive of improvements, and should be sufficient to to take for the community all the unearned increment.

The Knights of Labor claim that the enactment into law of these two de-mands would remove the cause of chari-ty. What the fourth plank, if put into practical effect, would do, is this: No land has any value unless two or more men want it; when 500,000 people settle in a city like Baltimore the value given by the 500,000 is uncarned by the indi-viduals who claim to own the land of Baltimore; we propose to take for the community, the value conferred by the

viduals who claim to own the land of 1 Baltimore we propose to take for the community. the value conferred by the indensity of the second second second second inferior use abandon it to some one who inferior use abandon it to some one who would use it and pay the taxes. This would have the effect of opening oppor-tunities to thousands of men now unable to find remunerative employment. Wages would rise, for no man would work for another for less than he could make by working for himself or by co-operating with his fellows. The man that occupied the best lot in Baltimore would pay the highest price to the city, to be used for the good of all. The rich iller's power would he gone. The monopoly of land, the moth-er of all other monopolies destroyed, man would once more stand erect. In-voluntary poverty would be basihed from the face of the earth; there would be no excess for pauperism. For the blind, the deformed, and af-flicted, asylums could be provided, not as an act of charity by philantropic ladies and genueme, but as an act of lastice by the people. The us, in conclusion, urge the mem-hing better than charity—instice. A welknown writer has said that "be-hind every social problem there is a social wrong," and we hope that the charitable ladies and genuemen will be the renergies to righting the indice bar would a genue end will be nother end by the induction to ontinue to alleviate distress, but to look for some-hind every social problem there is a social wrong," and we hope that the charitable ladies and genuemen will be that are the cause of all the ills that afflict humanity, and not stop with pallating wrongs by relieving the dis-tress of those who seek work, and find it not, who would be men in every sense of the word if they had but the oppor-tunity.

When the voters consent to pay the slight extra tax which may be required for a year or two the way will be clear and the light will shine, but it would be poor policy for the council to take upon itself the respon-sibility of ordering an article that the present income of the borough will not admit paying for. My friend who is so anx-ious to offer inducements to bring South Heberton into the borough would hardly approve of any undue haste that might a position which would leave the former with no remedy for raising means to pay the latter. It is usually better to do things in a safe and sure way, even if some people do think it is not necessary. When the voters consent to

necessary The date for holding this special election will, I under-stand, be settled upon at the regular January meeting, and from all indications yet visible the result will be an overwhelm-ing victory for the observed light the result will be an overwhelm-ing victory for the electric light. The power of the council to in-crease taxes is restricted, and eight additional mills is the highest that can be put on, af-ter the voters have consented. An increase of four-fifths of a cent on the present whe (new

The show windows of the tores make known the fact that

doors from their own. This is especially true of the

PICKED UP BY THE WAY.
THINGS SEEN AND HEARD IN THE TOWN AND VICINITY.
Matters of a Local Nature Written Up and Placed Before the Readers of the "Tribune" by the Saunter-something Here May Interest Yon.
Though the council was ad-vised through a local paper that it is not necessary to vote upon a "light tax" (as suggested in this column a few weeks ago), unless the works are to be erect-appear to think otherwise, judg-ing from their action in the mat-ter last week, and to provide a source of revenue to pay for the light they very sensibly decided to let the people express their opinion upon the question. There is nothing like looking ahead occasionally, and before bargaining for any article it is more comforting to know the bargaining for any article it is more coefficient to the mathers' credit that they have made no may for it. This is precisely what Freeland's council has done, and it is to the members' apper to think otherwise, judg-ting there were senting like looking opinion upon the question. There is nothing like looking to celetric light, and then, per-haps, before they use it six months, discover that their treasury is exhausted.
When the voters consent to pay the slight extra tax which

leave it to congress to say what, if any-thing further, shall be done. He makes no apology for what he has done, know-ing that he has not violated the authori-

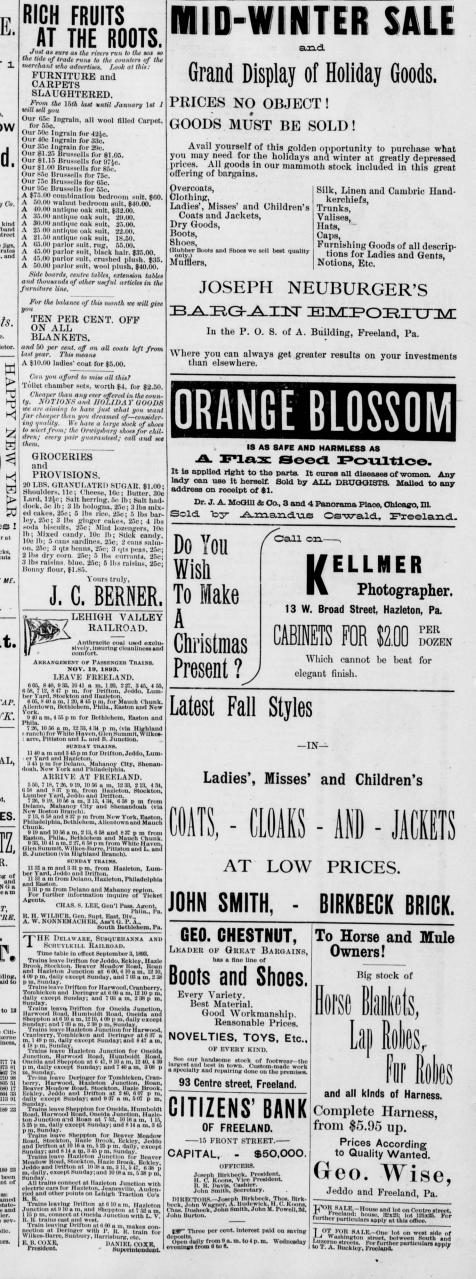
and among themselves under a law made by themselves; and he stated a great truth, manifest to all, when he said that it was the policy of the Repub-licans to have, instead of the compact continental republic established by the

continental republic established by the fathers, a great, expansive territory-acquiring government extending to the islands of the ocean, and to the utter-most parts of the earth, Mr. Vest be-lieves that the true policy of the United States in Hawaii and all other foreign countries is "hands off."

crease taxes is restricted, and eight additional mills is the highest that can be put on, af-ter the voters have consented. An increase of four-fifths of a cent on the present rFte (now one and one half cents) is cer tainly a very small amount, and any opposition that may arise at the election cannot consistently be based upon the plea that it will make an ex-horbitant advance in taxes. The borough treasury would pay about \$1.54 next year, if the light tax carries, and as this her show windows of the the show windows of the

stores make known the fact that the holiday season is almost upon us, and the merchants are noticeable by their activity and strict attention to business. There are many people here who fail to realize that the stores of lown are prepared to furnish anything within reasonable bounds that may be required by town are prepared to furnish anything within reasonable bounds that may be required by to the bill for the admission of Utah as a purchasers, and a visit to the business places will show such a variety of everything that one is surprised to learn of per-sons going out of town for arti-cles which may be had a few doors from their own.





thank anybody to introduce them to or Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts,

would make "Uncle Tom's Cabin" the corner-stone of a case to be tried in the courts at the present time? Just about the same that is thought of Morse now.