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FREELAND, PA., JANUARY 18, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Congressman-at-Large, James D. Hancock... Venango Poor Director, Cornelius Gibble... Lansford Poor Auditor, J. E. Altshuler... Hazleton

Debates on the Wilson bill are bringing to the front some great orators, but many of the Democratic members hold back their opinions because they cannot enter the discussion with the earnestness they would if the bill struck deeper at the curse of protection. If it were an act to abolish all tariffs the house of representatives would be the scene of eloquent arguments for its passage. As it is, it is but a short step in the right direction and radical reformers are not giving it the support they would a bill framed to suit the masses.

James Denton Hancock, the Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large, is a son of old Luzerne, having been born at Wilkes-Barre, and the Democrats of this county should make an effort to give him a good vote, not only because he first seen light here, but because we need a man in congress to represent this district. The voters of Luzerne have no use for men who will skulk and refuse to vote when they can't own the president, and that is the sort of a figure head who is representing the twelfth district in Washington today. Down with office hucksters.

Congressman Hines is slated for a renomination, according to the Seranton Tribune, which bases its prediction upon the fact that the Democratic bosses of this county have buried the hatchet and will work unitedly for "Billy." If this is the case the people will again be compelled to give these bosses another shot from the shoulder like they got last November. Bosses can dictate nominations in this county, but bosses can't do all the voting, and if they are not satisfied with the Waterloo ticket received in 1893 let them nominate Hines again. Just give the voters another chance and they will bury "Billy" and the bosses ticket under 2,500 majority.

The daily papers last week contained a dispatch stating that Hyattsville, Md., "the only town in the world that ever tried single tax," voted on Thursday to abolish that system. Inasmuch as Hyattsville never had anything nearer to the single tax than a very faint semblance of the same it could not abolish what it did not have. Hyattsville did intend to try the single tax, but the constitution of Maryland gives explicit directions that taxes shall be levied otherwise, consequently it was not put into operation, the supreme court upholding the constitution. Hyattsville voted on Thursday to change its charter to conform with the decision of the supreme court, and the metropolitan papers betray their stupidity when they advertise their ignorance by boasting about the overthrow of George's theories.

The rapid strides and onward march of belief in free trade in this country could have no better proof than the men of ability and prominence who are advocating it today in congress. When people like Burke Cockran and DeWitt Warner, of New York, Judge Maguire, of California, William Bryan, of Nebraska, Henry Turner, of Georgia, Michael Harter and Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, and dozens of men equally prominent and influential declare openly in congress for absolute free trade with all the world the cause is to advance. But better still is the fact that nearly all the leaders agree upon a method of raising revenue to take the place tariff taxes—a method that has withstood, in theory, attacks from every quarter, and one that will also stand the test of operation. Free trade alone is not a very solid platform, but with single tax to follow it any party can sweep the country in 1896, and the advance thinkers among the Democrats are shaping their courses so as to be in the front rank of that great army whose motto is "Equal rights for all, special privileges for none."

Every family should have a box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, the use of which will cure most of our ailments.

According to the Blossburg Advertiser, an independent paper of Tioga county, Galusha A. Grow, the Republican candidate for congressman-at-large, is not the great friend of workmen that he is pictured by the Republican organs. Grow is expected to go to congress to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill in the interests of the workmen of Pennsylvania that they may not be brought down to pauper wages. Here is a sample of Grow's love for high wages to Pennsylvania workmen:

In 1886 the price for mining coal at Grow's mines at Harderabble, Clarion county, was fifty-five cents a ton. The miners in Grow's employ, together with the other miners in the vicinity, asked for an advance from fifty-five and sixty cents per ton to seventy cents, the same as paid in the Reynoldsville region. All the operators met their men, with the exception of Grow, and agreed to grant the advance, and did so. Grow refused to treat with his men or grant the advance, and after a hard struggle compelled them to go to work at fifty-five cents a ton, the price he had always paid. The effect of this act on the part of Grow was to cause the other operators to reduce the wages paid to their men from seventy cents to sixty-five cents a ton, that being ten cents more a ton than Grow was paying his miners for digging the same quality of coal. Grow is a fit subject to go to congress to represent Pennsylvania workmen and prevent a reduction in wages. His motto undoubtedly is "Protection for Grow only."

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Go to McDonald's for cheap shoes. Use Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour. Underwear below cost at McDonald's. Finest rockers in town at McDonald's. Parties supplied with ice cream, cakes, etc., by Laubach at reasonable rates. Fackler has the finest and largest assortment of fine candies and ornamental cakes for all occasions.

"Orange Blossom," the common-sense female remedy, draws out pain and soreness. Sold by W. W. Grover. In case of hard cold nothing will relieve the breathing so quickly as to rub Arnica and Oil Liniment on the chest. Sold by Dr. Schilcher.

Wall paper will be hung at 20c. per double roll from now until March 1. Also all paper reduced from 2 to 10c. per roll at A. A. Bachman's.

All those who have used Baxter's Mandrake Bitters speak very strongly in their praise. Twenty-five cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Schilcher.

The name of N. H. Downs still lives, although he has been dead many years. His Elixir for the cure of coughs and colds has already outlived him a quarter of a century, and is still growing in favor with the public. Sold by Dr. Schilcher.

Beware of Ointments.

Beware of ointments for catarrh that contain mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from a reputable physician, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

A True Conservative. "I see that you have been elected a member of the chamber of deputies, and I would like to know what policy you intend to adopt." "Oh, I shall do as the others do. In other words, I am determined not to swerve one inch from the path of tradition."—Paris Figaro.

Evolution of Football. Father—How did your football game result to-day? Boy—The Bungtowners beat us. "You have always beaten them before, haven't you?" "Yes, but to-day they had a trained billy goat in their team."—Good News.

The World Grows No Better. "If Theodore Thomas is a musician," said Banks, "why is it that nobody ever saw him play a cornet, for instance?" "He doesn't have to," said Rivers. "He can always find some subs to toot."—Chicago Tribune.

A Thought Disclosed. Tom—I can read your thoughts. I know just what you are thinking about now. Daisy (blushing indignantly)—Nonsense! If you did propose I'd refuse you. So there.—Chicago Record.

The Advantages of a Go-Between. "You must tell him I don't love him." "Why don't you tell him so yourself?" "Oh, he would believe it if I told him."—Life.

Could Not Help It. Read Lotts—Do you believe in the divine rights of kings? Jack Potts—I have to. I ran up against four of them the other day.—N. Y. Herald.

Frettily Put. Priscilla—How do you think my hands look in these mousquetaire gloves? Prunella—Oh, immense.—Truth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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CZAROWITZ TO MARRY.

Eligible Princesses in a Flutter of Expectancy.

Nicholas Not a Son After the Czar's Own Heart—His Liberal Views and Literary Tastes Not Suited to the Lion Heiried Romanoff.

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Another royal heir is being hawked in the courts of Europe. This time the owner of the heart is the czarowitz, eldest son of the czar, the coming autocrat of all the Russians, the powerful ruler that is to be of hundreds of millions of people. This young man is looking for a wife, a woman who will some day sit on the Russian throne, the most powerful of her sex in the world. Concerning this fortunate woman that dreadful little rogue, rumor, has much to say. But this much lacks confirmation. Yesterday it was the daughter of the prince of Wales, to-morrow it is a Danish princess, and next week we shall have another story and another name. Indeed, the heir of the throne of Russia is the most engaged, but by no means the most engaging, young man in Europe. There is no eligible young woman connected with any of the ruling European houses whose name has not been connected with his in a matrimonial way. It may be that the young grand duke knows little of this, for his tutors and his father's press censors do not allow him to see any of the gossip that there is flying about him and other royal personages.

Who is this Grand Duke Nicholas, fated some day to be the most powerful man in the world?

He may become czar of Russia, at any time, should the anarchists or nihilists succeed in their designs of killing the present head of the Romanoffs.

Little is known about him. He has not figured to any extent in the newspaper press of Europe. He may or he may not have had escapades as other royal sprigs have had, but one never hears anything about them. He is kept in seclusion. He is not allowed the freedom that ordinary princes of Europe are allowed. Powerful as his father is, his heir is in some respects a prisoner. He is being brought up in a queer way. The greatest enjoyment he seems to get out of life is in riding a bicycle, and in running over to London when he gets a chance, where he has a good romp without interference.

His brothers, the grand dukes Michael and George, are far from being kept in seclusion. George, indeed, has seen service in the Russian navy. As the immediate heir to the throne and in view of the uncertainty as to the life tenure of the czar, it has been the policy of Alexander III. to keep the czarowitz from any dangerous, or even public post of duty. This accounts, in the main, for the fact that so little is known of the young man who is now, by the way, a few months over twenty-five years of age.

Truth be told there is very little about the young man to attract attention, aside from his position as the eldest son of the czar. The grand duke, in fact, is a very colorless youth, indeed. He lacks strength mentally and physically. He has shown no talent for anything of consequence. There is nothing of the Tartar about him. He is not at all a Romanoff in appearance. These men have nearly all of them been of the most impressive appearance. The mad Emperor Paul was a fine looking man. Alexander II. was one of the handsomest men, in point of physique and face, in Europe. The present czar is a veritable Ajax, and is held to be the strongest man in Europe. Grand Duke Nicholas is a

weakling. He has neither the Romanoff face nor physique, but instead resembles his Danish mother. Frequently there are rumors that the czar has determined to use his autocratic powers and name his robust second son as his successor. There is probably nothing in these reports. The one soft spot in the character of the present czar is his love for his wife. Her influence over him is remarkable, and she, woman-like, loves her firstborn child, who has her face and amiable disposition; therefore she is not likely to allow him to be set aside if she can help it—as she probably can.

The grand duke has latterly been kept even more in seclusion than he was formerly. The czar is superstitious and his wife is timid. The murderous attack made on her son, when he was on a visit to Japan with Prince George of Greece, which might have resulted fatally had it not been for the readiness of the Greek prince, threw the czar into a panic. The young man has not been allowed to do much going abroad in a democratic way since then.

It appears true, however, that though the czar may love his son well enough in a paternal way he has no special admiration for him as a prospective ruler of Russia. The massive imperial crown of Russia and the flowing robes of state have looked impres-

sive enough on such giants as the recent czars of Russia, but the effect will be different when they are put on by the somewhat puny grand duke.

But perhaps the widest breach between the czarowitz and his father is on the Jewish question. The young man does not believe in persecuting the Jews nor in driving them from Russia. There are other points of difference between the opinions of the czar and those of his son, but these are the main ones; and to a man of the czar's fierce temper, which will not brook opposition, they are sufficient to cause him to look upon his son as a willful, fractious boy, not fit to rule any people.

That Grand Duke Nicholas would be able to put his advanced ideas into force should he come into power to-morrow, there is small reason to believe. He has absorbed some liberal ideas from his tutors, but he is not in any way a forceful or a strong young man. He is not resourceful, has no special talent for affairs and would be a weak figure in the hands of the strong body of strategists who now surround Alexander III. and largely shape his reactionary policy.

Take it all in all, the young heir to the Russian throne occupies a peculiar position. The heir of the father, he is yet distrusted by him. The czar is not at the best of times a very amiable man, save towards his wife. Latterly he has been a victim of insomnia, and

then there come reports that the hereditary taint of insanity which has shown itself from time to time in the Romanoffs has marked him in an open manner. Under these circumstances his conduct towards his son in whom he places little faith may be highly important in its results.

Those who have come into contact with the czarowitz—and they are not numerous—all concur in the opinion that, while not overbright, he is fairly intelligent and very amiable.

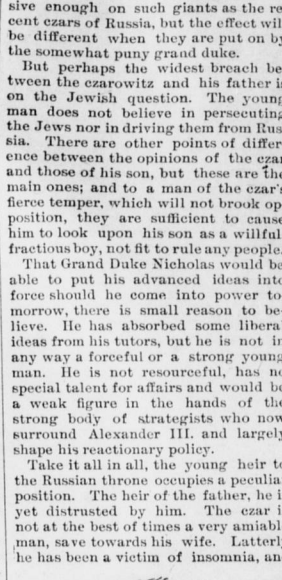
This latter quality has made him popular with all parties in the Russian court even including those who look upon him as a very weak figure indeed to support the weight of the Russian crown—as he may some day. He has a certain grace and tact that comes to him from his clever Danish mother and not from his cross-grained father. He is more of a scholar than most of the Russian men of rank are, but is both modest and simple of manner. Tutors whom he has had from time to time have reported of him that the amiability he shows in public is not assumed. In the schoolroom he was the same. He always met his tutors half way in their efforts to improve him. He was never churlish, nor did he display any of the "spoiled child" qualities that might have been looked for in a young man in his position. Not especially quick to learn, he was willing and patient. It was from one of these tutors that the grand duke imbibed the ideas which made him German rather than French in his tastes and sympathies, contrary to what would have been the wishes of his father had the latter known anything of the matter. Still the young man is fairly well versed in French literature as well as German, and, unlike his father, he is an admirer of Tolstoid and of the younger writers of the modern Russian period who are pushing to the front. He is said to care little for heavy reading of a political or historical character. He has a taste for poetry and fiction, and in this again he is like his mother, for Alexander III. has no liking for that sort of reading, or, indeed, for any other.

As might be expected from a mild-mannered young man, the czarowitz is not partial to war, as some of his forefathers have been. There is nothing of the Don Cossack in him. He has no ambition to crush the Turks or to wage war with Austria, or with England on the eastern frontier. He is a peaceable young man, who would rather improve the somewhat expansive bit of ground now known as Russia, and no one denies that there is room for improvement. He is unlike his two brothers in this respect. Of these George, the naval officer, is not the kind to turn his back on a fight. Grand Duke Michael is the czar's favorite, and, though younger than his brother, is said to be the one whom Alexander at times contemplates naming as his successor. Youthful though he is, he is extremely precautionary and has a talent for political intrigue and government.

Either of these two young men might cut a more dashing figure than Grand Duke Nicholas. Yet these backward weaklings are often deceiving. More than one of them have outstripped stronger and better equipped men on their own ground. What has occurred may occur again, and, besides, Duke Nicholas is young. When his time comes to fly alone his pinions may prove stronger than they seem.

There is one thing to be said of the young man that cannot be said of other knights of his age. His life has been clean. His name is unsmirched by scandal. He has lived quietly with his books and studies. His habits have been and are of the simplest. He is tenderly attached to his mother, and, if his affection for his rough bear of a father is less strong, he has at least given him respect and obedience while disagreeing with him on many points. He really wishes to improve the condition of the people of Russia, and on no narrow lines. He is no apostle of war or bloodshed, and no persecutor of race or religion.

WALTER COATES



THE WINTER PALACE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

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WALTER COATES

His Preference. He was selling her dry goods. It was evident that her haughty, distant manner cut him to the quick. "Excuse me, miss," he said, as he stopped in the middle of a measure of cloth, "but arn't you the young lady who promised to be a sister to me at Cape May?" "It may be that I am," she answered freely.

"I wish you would take back that promise." "Why?" "Because I'd rather be a total stranger than a relation any day."—Washington Star.

A Logical Answer. Clergyman (to youthful rustic at last examination before confirmation)—My boy, what is the meaning of the word repentant? Boy—Please sir, I don't know. "If I stole a loaf of bread what should I be?" "Well, sir, locked up." "Well, but if I was, shouldn't I be sorry afterward?" "Yes, sir."

"Ah, now you see my meaning. Why should I feel sorry?" "Please, sir, cos you was ketched."—London Tid-Bits.

Her Sarcasm. "John," she said, after some silence. "What is it, my dear?" "Men say that women talk a great deal, don't they?" "I believe they do."

"And they also think it proper to make jokes about her alleged difficulty in making up her mind." "John."

"Well, dear?" "Are there any women in congress?" "X-no."

"And yet, just look at it."—Washington Star.

Doing the Honors. Little Girl—Yes'm, the girl who tends the front door was taken sick only a minnte ago, and the other girl is out, and mamma is upstairs, so I came to the door myself. Caller—You are very kind, my little pet.

Little Girl—Walk into the parlor, please, and I'll tell mamma. I guess maybe you'd better stand up till I come back, 'cause I never can remember which of the chairs is made to sit on.—Good News.

Eccentricities of Blue Blood. Mrs. Highupp—Do you believe it is true that Emperor William is having the milk from his farm at Potsdam retailed in Berlin from wagons with his name painted on them? Mrs. Wayupp—I shouldn't wonder. It's nothing. Why, even my weekender did the same thing.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Bad Break. Briggs—Travers got himself into a scrape when he went to church last Sunday. Griggs—How was that? Briggs—The man across the aisle put a poker-chip in the contribution-box by mistake, and Travers said he would raise him.—Truth.

Explained. Miss Pinkerly—I passed by a candy store yesterday, but didn't go in. Young Tutter—Why, how was that? I didn't suppose you ever could pass a candy store without going in. Miss Pinkerly—Don't you remember? You were with me!—Truth.

About Even. Bagley—Are you square with the landlady yet? Brace—Pretty nearly, I guess; I haven't paid her a cent in two months.—Puck.

True as Gospel. She—Do you believe it is true that every woman is beautiful in some eyes? He—Yes, if you include her own.—Life.

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GATHERED IN EUROPE.

Of all the kingdoms in Europe, Spain has the fewest daily papers.

Princes of the blood royal in Prussia are apprenticed to some trade. The caves or grottoes discovered in Carniola, a province of Austria, in 1880, are said to be equal in extent to the Kentucky wonder.

Great Britain got two of her possessions from pirates—the Leeward Islands in Borneo and Sarawak in the northwest of Borneo.

In France large quantities of charcoal are made from sawwood. Twenty tons of fresh sawwood or four tons of dry wood produce one ton of charcoal.

The first newspaper published in Holland appeared on the morning of January 8, 1659. It was called De Weeckelycke Courante Van Europa. It is now the Haarlem Courant.

Next to Westminster abbey, there is no place of sculpture of such historic interest in the British Isles as Bunhill Fields, the last resting place of John Bunyan, Daniel Defoe and Isaac Watts.

CONSUL SMITH, of Liege, speaking of the use of dogs as draught animals in Belgium, estimates the strength of the average dog at five hundred pounds, and estimates the number of dogs in America at seven billion pounds going to waste.

A MUSICAL MELANGE. GERMANY leads the musical world. EDWARD SOLOMON, formerly husband of Lillian Russell, has a musical income of \$300 a day.

MASCAGNI has finished a new opera, and, under the pledge of secrecy, he has played it over to a musical critic who pronounces it as good as "Cavalleria Rusticana." The work is supposed to be "Roma," a commission by Sir Augustus Harris for the London season.

When Joachim, the great violinist, pays his annual visit to England in February he will probably be accompanied by his daughter, Fraulein Joachim, who will then make her first appearance in England as a singer. Frau Joachim, her mother, has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best concert singers in Germany.

The manager of the Paris opera who produced Gounod's "Faust" in 1859, says that in the original score Marguerite first appeared in the fair and sang a duet with her brother, but as that detracted from her entrance to the church it was cut out. In the garden scene a tenor solo, "Agitato," was also eliminated, likewise a whole act.

SIFTED FROM SCIENCE. It is admitted by most divers that twenty-five feet is about the limit at which they can see under water.

P. SILVER, of Dohlen, Saxony, proposes the manufacture of glass pipes by rolling down molten glass in grooves or flutes, and using a core to complete the formation of the pipe or tube.

The moon is not so small after all. Its surface area is fully as great as that of Africa and Australia combined, which would make it only about thirteen and a half times smaller than our earth.

Prof. Koczi will shortly publish an exhaustive work on an improved method of using tuberculin and the diagnostic properties thereof. The work will also treat of the recognition of the first stages of consumption.

THERE are over three hundred mountains on the North American continent that are over 10,000 feet in height. In Alaska alone there are scores of them, and not less than five in that boreal region exceed 15,000 feet.

PEOPLE WHO WRITE. MR. JOHN HARBERTON is no longer with Godey's Magazine. GEORGE EBERS has a new story, "Cleopatra," ready for issue at once.

The manuscript of Swinburne's "Poems and Ballads" was sold in London recently for \$300. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES spends a few hours every day on his memoirs. They will not be published until after his death.

ALBERT HARDY, author of "The Maid of Bethany," is one of the most versatile men. Essays, poems, reviews, stories and lecturing are alike easy to him.

MISS ETHEL ARNOLD, sister of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, is an uncommonly brilliant talker, and it has long been supposed that she could, if she would, write remarkable books. She is about to prove what she can do in this line in a volume to be called "Platonics."

THE COST OF WAR. THE reports after the battle of Waterloo showed that the British artillery fired 9,467 rounds; about one for every French soldier killed on the field.

RUSSIA spends 225,000,000 rubles a year on the army and 40,000,000 on the navy. A silver ruble is worth nearly 75 cents, a paper ruble about 50 cents.

GREAT BRITAIN has 5,789 cannon; France, 7,094; Germany, 5,380; Russia, 4,424; Austria, 2,170; Turkey, 3,762; the United States, 4,155; the world has 41,073.

With the exception of Belgium, whose debt has been incurred from internal improvements, every European national debt is in great part a war debt.

PENCIL NOTES. THE personal taxes on the Gould estate, amounting to \$182,000, were paid under protest.

THE University of Pennsylvania has 2,175 students and 377 professors, lecturers and instructors.

THE great tree of the California exhibition at the world's fair, which is twenty-eight feet in diameter, has been presented to the United States and will be set up in Washington.

Look for bargains at J. C. Berner's.

Will close out lots of goods.

Come and see them go at half price.

Come and see our Furniture. Just unloaded 5 cars. Also 1 car of Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Yours, JOHN C. BERNER.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. NOV. 19, 1893. LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:40, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 1:20, 2:27, 3:45, 4:55, 6:58, 7:12, 8:47 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.

7:05, 8:40 a. m., 1:20, 2:27 p. m. for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Philadelphia, Easton and New York.

3:40 a. m., 4:55 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia.

7:25, 10:50 a. m., 12:35, 4:34 p. m. (via Highland ranch) for White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction.

SUNDAY TRAINS. 11:40 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton.

3:45 p. m. for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, New York and Philadelphia.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 5:50, 7:10, 7:25, 9:10, 10:50 a. m., 12:35, 2:15, 4:34, 6:58 and 8:37 p. m. from Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.

7:25, 9:40 a. m., 1:20, 2:27, 3:45, 6:58 p. m. from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch).

12:15, 6:45 p. m. from New York, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Philadelphia and Mauch Chunk.

9:35, 10:41 a. m., 2:27, 6:58 p. m. from White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B