

Subscription Rates table with columns for duration (One Year, Six Months, Four Months, Two Months) and price.

Subscribers are requested to observe the date following the name on the labels of their papers. By referring to this they can tell at a glance how they stand on the books in this office.

Freeland, Pa., February 1, 1894.

Democratic Ticket table listing names and positions: James D. Hancock (Venango), Cornelius Gilden (Lansford), J. E. Altmeppen (Hazleton).

The rapid increase of crime in this country is largely due to the delay and uncertainty of criminal justice. In 1889 in the United States 3,563 murders were committed. In 1890 they reached 4,290, and 5,908 in 1891, while for 1892 the total is 6,790, an increase of nearly 90 per cent. in four years.

William M. Singler undertook an immense contract when he started in to harmonize the Democrats of this state. He will, even if he succeeds, have but little thanks for his trouble, and he might as well drop the question.

The beauty of the new tariff bill is not so much in any promises of prosperity like were held out by the McKinley bill, but in the fact that it will create a deficiency in the government revenues and compel the legislators to look at for other means of support.

The passage of the Wilson bill, which is certain to become a law, gives the Philadelphia Press a severe pain, to judge from its shrieks and howls on behalf of trusts and monopolies.

of the street subways, and several other papers are advancing similar suggestions. Now, if some one was to drop the hint to these enterprising editors that they are advocating the fundamental principles of state socialism, or even to tell them they are endorsing some of George's theories, what a rush would be made to disavow all connection with this mis-understood, yet despised and misrepresented form of government.

Like the rose, which smells as sweet by any other name, so do George's theories give out beneficent results, whether or not the party putting them into practical operation knows what they represent.

Business Briefs section containing short news items like 'McDonald's 5c. muslin' and 'Use Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour'.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Sold by Dr. Schlicher.

'Orange Blossom' is a painless cure for all diseases peculiar to women. Sold fresh by W. W. Grover.

Purify the blood by occasional use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, the use of which will cure most of our ailments.

How often we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old remedy, N. H. Down's Elixir: 'Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it in my family; it always cures.' It is always guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Sold by Dr. Schlicher.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

How's This! We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

He Saved Up. 'You've got a new suit of clothes,' remarked young Mr. Madison Square to Charlie Lovely.

Where the Shoe Hurt. Gussie—Yes, Miss Goldmore is a stunning girl; but I don't think much of her father.

It Was. Aunty—So you have had your first meal at your new boarding place. Was it a course dinner?

FOREWARNED—FOREARMED. Little Girl—Awfully!—Good News.

Male Voice from Above (sweetly)—Has that young man gone yet, Tilly? Tilly (hesitatingly)—Why—er—no—Popper!

A short time ago the councils of Philadelphia reduced the price of gas (the plant being owned by the city) to \$1.00 per 1,000 feet, and the gas-users there are naturally elated over the prospective decrease in light bills.

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.

SMUGGLING GOODS TO MEXICO.

Passed through Hudson street recently with a friend, says a New York Herald writer, I chanced to pass the establishment of a firm of 'folders and repackers' of dry goods.

'Do you know,' asked my companion, 'why those goods are put up in such small packages?'

'Upon replying in the negative he continued: 'They are to be smuggled across the Mexican line. The goods are purchased in their original packages and delivered here. The wooden boxes are discarded and the goods subjected to hydraulic pressure and baled. Each bale contains about thirty pieces or half the number of an ordinary dry goods case.'

'The goods are then shipped to Texas, and all marks removed. When all is arranged some night the little bales are slung across the backs of mules, two bales to each animal, and with an armed escort the train proceeds over the border to some distributing point in Mexico, where the goods are sold to Mexican traders at a good profit.'

'Smuggling in this manner is quite extensively carried on between this country and Mexico, the United States getting in return for its dry goods, which are the most easily handled, cheap Mexican coffee and cigars. Of course there is a suspicion that the illicit traffic is known to the custom officers of both countries and connived at, but that would be a hard matter to prove.'

TALK THE 'JARGON.'

Mixed Tongues That German-Russo-Polish Immigrants Speak. 'He talks the jargon' is a remark often made by a despairing interpreter when he attempts to translate the language of an east side witness, says the Philadelphia Press.

When they migrated to Poland they preserved among themselves, as far as possible, the German language. It became somewhat corrupted, but in the main was the language spoken by those who originally left Germany.

The difference is said to be slight when a few corruptions of the original tongue are known. Educated Germans, however, cannot understand at first the peculiar Polish-Hebrew style.

English Coal Miners' Strike Statistics. Some interesting statistics of the great strike of English coal miners, which ended a few days ago, show that during the 16 weeks of the strike the normal output of 63,000,000 tons dropped to 39,000,000.

Business at a Mining Camp. The principal business of the new gold mining camp at Harst, Col., is chopping stakes. Few assessment holes have been started. Two town sites have been laid off.

FIRST OF HOOFED ANIMALS.

Supposed to Have Lived on Western Prairies 500,000 Years Ago. In the rooms of Prof. E. D. Cope, at Philadelphia, the person fortunate enough to gain admission, says the St. Louis Republic, may see the creature which all naturalists are unanimous in pronouncing the first representative of the hoofed-animal species.

Discipline. Discipline, like the bride in the hand of a good rider, should exercise its influence without appearing to do so—should be ever active, both as a support and as a restraint, yet seem to lie easily in hand. It must always be ready to check or pull up, as occasion may require; and only when the horse is a runaway should the action of the curb be perceptible.

How He Did It. Wool—'Hicks promises to give his wife ten cents for every ten cents he spends for cigars.'

Youth. Ruskin remarks that youth is a period of building up, in habits, hopes, and faith. Not an hour but is trembling with destinies—not a moment once passed of which the appointed work can ever be done again, or the neglected blow struck on the cold iron.

A Profitable Dream. Tunis must be a capital place for those who live and thrive on the credulity of their fellowmen. It is said that a lady there recently announced that she had a dream, which she considered as a Divine revelation, that whoever drank the water of her cistern would not be liable to take the cholera, and she offered to furnish the water at a penny a drink.

Clerical Presence of Mind. An English paper tells a good story of clerical presence of mind. A curate who had entered the pulpit provided with one of the late Rev. Charles Bradley's most recent homilies, was for a moment horror-struck at the sight of Rev. Charles Bradley himself in a pew beneath him.

Woman's Heart. A woman's heart and the ocean deep's much about the same thing, you can't reckon on 'em, and God Almighty as made em alone knows the depths of 'em. It's the rough weather brings the best of it up.—H. Ewing.

THE EXECUTION.

ANNA BONUS KINGSFORD.

I was led out to be shot. No bandage was put over my eyes. I stood facing the file of soldiers in the middle of the quadrangle, and noticed that the officer with the drawn sabre placed himself at the extremity of the line, composed of six men.

'It is over,' I said; 'that was the bullets.' But presently there forced itself on my dazed senses a sound, a confusion of sounds, darkness succeeding the white flash, a steady light into gloomy daylight; a strange and indescribable tumult; a heap of stricken, tumbled men lying stone-still before me.

Then it all burst on me with distinct conviction. The storm which had been gathering all the morning had culminated in its blackest and most electric point immediately overhead. The file of soldiers appointed to shoot me stood erect under its blinding splendor.

From blade to carbine, from helmet to breast plate it ran, smiting every man dead as he stood. They fell like a row of nine-pins. The electric flame licked the life out of seven men in a second, and not one of them moved again.

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NORWEGIAN SUPERSTITIONS.

Men of Strong Nerves and the Beliefs of the Spirit World.

The simple faith of the Norwegian peasants is that the seeing or not seeing of beings of the other world is a mere question of strong or weak nerves. Only reversing, says All the Year Round, the generally accepted belief, it is the Northman of strong nerves who has power to see the unseen. And he who sees it fears it not.

'If you have the gift,' says my informant, 'you may see dozens and scores of forms pass your door, but you know not what it is to feel alarm.'

'There's a ghost on every ship,' says the same authority. 'My own uncle, who saw the unseen plain from his childhood, was married to a woman who could not believe in spirits. He had a fishing smack of his own, and saw strange smocks of nights. One night he asked her to go out with him, and she went. 'If I see anything I will call for you,' he said, and she agreed to it. In the dark middle of the night he could see three men come walking on the water toward the little vessel. He went and called his wife, saying:

'Look out now; do you see nothing?' 'No,' said the wife. 'I see nothing but the water and the darkness.'

'Well,' said he, 'there are three men there, plain to be seen, and now I'll go and get up the nets, for a storm is surely coming.'

'Two o'clock was the wanted hour for getting up the nets, but wait he would not, in spite of all his wife could say to him.

'When two o'clock came the nets of all the other fishermen were lost and their boats nearly wrecked in a sudden great storm that rose, but my uncle was out of it, and anchored in safety, because he could read the signs they were all blind to.'

CHEAP RENTS.

How the Railroads Have Affected Branches of Old Mobile's Business. A portion of the glory of Mobile, Ala., departed when, after years of labor, the railroads from the north were able to surmount the difficulties presented by marshland and bayou and continue their lines to New Orleans.

This affected certain branches of the business of the city materially, practically ruining the heavy trade in re-shipping merchandise at Mobile to New Orleans, leaving giant warehouses tenantless and docks to rot and become grass grown.

The extent of the depreciation in value of some of the shipping property can be inferred from the following observations of a recently returned commercial traveler.

In walking through one of the old streets recently he saw on the ground floor of a huge five-story warehouse the striped pole and the sign of a barber-shop and boot blacking establishment. Walking in to have his shoes polished he inquired of the proprietor how much of the building he rented.

'All of it,' replied the man. 'What, all of this immense building?' asked the drummer in surprise. 'Why, how can you afford it? What do you pay for it?'

'Fifteen dollars a month,' was the answer. 'I use only what I want of it, but my lease covers the whole property.'

Inquiry from merchants of the city confirmed the man's statement. The class of property had become absolutely useless by the altered conditions, enabling the barber to secure for fifteen dollars a month a building which formerly rented for thirty-five hundred or four thousand dollars a year.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM LEFT.

Xiphoid Whales Which Belong to Long-Past Geological Ages. Prior to 1888 the naturalists of America knew nothing of xiphoid whales except from comparisons and the fossil records of the geological ages. During the year mentioned, however, one of these queer cetaceans was stranded upon the sands at Barnegat City, N. J.

J. H. Ridgway and his assistants managed to save the specimen, and immediately telegraphed for the officials of the National museum of Washington. They went, of course, and took all the apparatus necessary for preserving such a unique curiosity. Among these Smithsonian worthies were scientists of international reputation, yet the creature before them could not be assigned to its proper class until after the brain was critically and scientifically examined—this on account of its flesh rarity. Before removing the great preparatory to 'making a skeleton' of the great creature's bones a plaster cast of the exterior was made.

After this operation had been finished in all its minute details the meat was cut away and the bones carefully articulated. A scientific report of the incident, quoted by the St. Louis Republic, closes as follows: 'The xiphoid whales have a most interesting history. They really belong to the geological ages, and perhaps only a few stragglers are now left in remote quarters of the globe. It would seem that they are but the surviving relics of a great race, which declined long ages before man appeared upon the earth.'

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. Arrangements of Passenger Trains, Jan. 1, 1894.

LEAVE FREELAND. 6:05, 8:40, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 1:25, 2:27, 3:45, 4:55, 6:58, 7:12, 8:47 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 5:50, 7:18, 7:30, 9:10, 10:56 a. m., 12:33, 2:13, 4:34, 6:58 and 8:37 p. m. from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., 12:10 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:08 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 5:37 a. m., 1:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:47 a. m., 4:18 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:47, 9:10 a. m., 12:40, 4:39 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:40 a. m., 5:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Harwood, Harwood Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:40, 6:07 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Harwood at 7:02, 10:16 a. m., 1:15, 6:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:14 a. m., 3:45 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 10:38 a. m., 3:11, 5:47, 6:38 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:40 a. m., 5:08 p. m., Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannette, Andover and other points on Lehigh Traction Co's R. R.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:10 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 9:10 a. m., and Shepton at 7:02 a. m., 1:15 p. m., connect at Onedia Junction with L. V. R. R. trains east and west.

Train leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., makes connection at Duginger with P. R. R. train for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc.

DANIEL COXE, Superintendent.

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