lance how they stand on the books in the fice. For instance:
Grover Cleveland 28June94 neans that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1894. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office when your paper so not received. All arrearanges must be pad when paper is discontinued, or collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND PA. FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Congressmarat-Large,
James D. HancockVenango
Poor Director,
Cornelius GildeaLansford
Poor Auditor
J. E. Altmiller 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 3,568 In 1880 in the United States 3,568 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. But although we had more than 20,000 murders in four years there were only 331 legal executions. Judge Lynch, however, took a hand in the matter and disposed of 558 criminals. This lynching record puts our lawmakers and judges upon notice that the people demand speedy justice, and when they have reason to believe that they will be disappointed believe that they will be disappointed they will sometimes dispose of the

beneve that they will be disappointed they will sometimes dispose of the business in their own way.

William M. Singerly 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. There are a number of politicians in Philadelphia and a few scattered through the state who are masquerading as Democrats, but who really do not know enough of the principles of the party to be classed as members. They would again sell the chances of any candidate, as they have often done before, to secure some paltry city office for one of the clique, and to effect a union with such heelers and label them as Democrats would disgrace the party. The Democracy of Pennsylvnia can better afford to be in the minority than to lower its standard by making an alliance with Matt Quay's henchmen.

Dr. Senicher.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of ctarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J.

Chesn's Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Sale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and minorise surfaces of the system. Price, Toledo, O.

"You've got a new suit of clothes," "Town's got a new suit of clothes," "Town's got a new suit of clothes," "Town's diverse the ice cream period and the elighing epoch, when the young man's pocketook takes a rest. I took advantage of it to buy myself some fresh contraction.

Matt Quay's benchmen.

The beauty of the new tariff bill is not so much in any promises of prosperity like were held out by the Mc-Kinley bill, but in the fact that it will create a deficiency in the government revenues and compel the legislators to look at out for other means of support. The proposed reductions in tariff duties alone are not enough to give the country any direct benefit. We will still have a tariff of great magnitude, and consequently will suffer through indirect taxes nearly as much as before, but the bill has been so neatly arranged that large revenues will be as before, but the bill has been so neatly arranged that large revenues will be
lopped off and Uncle Sam will have to
look for more honest ways of getting
money. The deficiency is already apparent, and the income tax is proposed as a relief, and while it is not
by any means the best mode of raising revenue it is preferable to a tariff
tax and will do as a substitute until
the time comes to advance the claims
of the single tax. of the single tax.

The passage of the Wilson b", 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. The Press is one of the blatant organs, which, a few months ago, were tickling the friends of protection by telling them the Democrats would not have the courage to reduce the tariff, but its childish glee was quickly turned to agony when the Democrats, under the leadership of Grover, attacked monopoly of every form. The Press has been very largely supported for years upon profits wrung from the American people with the aid of McKinleyism, and its moans and wails are nothing more, perhaps, than its death rattle. The iron business will not be so profitable when the Democrats get done with the tariff, and more than one of these month-pieces of protection may have to derive support from another source.

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 gasusers there are naturally elated over the prospective decrease in light bills. One part of the city is still supplied by a private corporation, the price of gas furnished by it is \$1.25 for the same smouth, and the newspapers are pointing out the advantage derived by municipal ownership of the plants. The Record goes so far as to urge the councils to secure control of the electric light and to retain possession

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY
MINDAY AND THURSDAY.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVS CENTRE.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year. \$150
Nix Months. 57
Two Months. 57
Two Months. 55
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 felance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:

Grover Cleveland 28June04

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

See McDonald's 5c. muslin.

Use Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour. Go to McDonald's for cheap blankets.

Parties supplied with fee cream, cakes, etc., by Lauoach at reasonable rates.
Costiveness can be permanently cured by the use of Baxter's Mandruke Bitters. Sold by Dr. Schilcher.
Fackler has the finest and largest ascortment of fine candies and ornamented cakes for all occasions.

"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. 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.

Every mother should have Arnica & Oil Liniment always in the house in case of accident from burns, scalds or bruises. Sold by Dr. Schilcher.

How often we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old cough remedy. N. H. Downs' 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. Schilcher.

How's This!

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

"Yes, there is a brief intermission between the ice cream period and the sleighing epoch, when the young man's pocketbook takes a rest. I took advantage of it to buy myself some fresh clothes."—Texas Siftings.

Unjustly Accused.

Unjustly Accused.

He—I assure you I would never dare to rob those sweet lips of a kiss.

She—You hypocrite! Didn't you attempt it last night?

He—Never! Far from intending to rob you of a kiss, I was trying to give you one.—Truth.

In the Restaurant.

In the Restaurant.

"The last time I ordered spring chicken here they brought me a thoroughly matured hen. How do you suppose I can get a real spring chicken?"

"Order a fresh egg."—Demorest's Magazine.

Where the Shoe Hurt.

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

Cholly (who has called)—Yes, he's no gentleman; and he's a brute to boot.—

Puck.

AUMITY—So you have had your first neal at your new boarding place. Was t a course dinner?

Little Girl—Awfully!—Good News.

FOREWARNED-FOREARMED.



Popper;
Male Voice from Above (more sweetly)—Will you please bring me up that
pair of boots you see by the door?
The Young Man (tremulously)—Ah—
er—Miss Tilly! While you are up I
guess I'd better be going.—Puck.

See McDonald's 25c. aprons.

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. Baled in New York for Transpertation Across the Texas Border.

Baied in New York for Transpertation
Across the Texas Border.

Passing 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. Before the
door were a hundred or more little
bales of goods, bearing odd markings,
but showing that they were destined
for a firm in Texas, doing business in a
town near the Mexican line.

"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

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 mnles, 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.

pront. auggling in this manner is quite "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 il-licit 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."

TALK THE "JARGON."

Mixed Tongues That German-Russe-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. "The jargon" is a recognized term for a dialect so common that it is distinguished by the definite article from all the other numerous jargons known in the city. It is spoken by Hebrews from Poland and Russia. It consists mainly of an imperfect German, with occasional Hebrew or Polish words. Those who have studied its history say that those who speak it are descended from Hebrews who formerly lived in Germany, and spoke the German tongue.

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 soften by those who ordinally left Germany. The language of Germany itself became changed in time, and now there is considerable difference between the words spoken by the Polish descendants of the German Hebrew and those spoken by educated Germans.

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. It is now very common in many parts of the great east side, and shopkeepers there have to learn, not only German, but also "the jargoth" of the immigrants from Poland and Russia.

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 proponening the first representative Louis Republic, may see the creature which all naturalists are unanimous in pronouncing the first representative of the hoofed-animal species. The animal is not alive, netther is it entire so far as flesh and blood are concerned, but to the paleentologist, who cares only for the fossiled bones, the specimen is perfect. It is not larger than a yearling calf, and not nearly so tall, and was found in the Wind river country in Wyoming. Prof. Cope named it Thenneodus primævus when it was first discovered, giving it as his opinion that it was alkin to a specimen which was found several years ago in France (the paleotherium), and which gave Cuvier and the other naturalists so much trouble to classify. At the time of the discovery of the French specimen the savants of Europe decided that it was the ancestor of "hoofed critters," but the Wind river fossil, which is easily distinguished as being a type of the same, is believed to be much more ancient. Cope's curiosity was found in rocks belonging to the eocene period and the time when it grazed on the western prairies has been placed as far back as five hundred thousand years. Every bone is perfect and in place, and the specimen could not be purchased for ten thousand dollars.

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 who ever drank the water of her eistern would not be liable to take the cholera, and she offered to furnish the water at a penny a drink. The people thronged to taste the water, and in two days more than twenty thousand persons had paid their pennies, and imagined that they had obtained immunity from the dread disease.

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 Bradwith one of the late Rev. Charles Brad-ley's most recent homilies, was for a moment horror-struck at the sight of Rev. Charles Bradley himself in a pew beneath him. Immediately, however, he recovered enough self-possession to be able to say: "The beautiful sermon I'm about to preach is by Rev. Charles Bradley, who I'm glad to see in good bealth among us assembled here."

ANNA BONUS KINGSFORD

I was led out to be shot.

No bandage was put over my eye.

I stood facing the file of soldiers is
the middle of the quadrangle, and
noticed that the officer with the drawn
salre placed himself at the extremity
of the line, composed of six men. In
that supreme moment I also noticed
that their uniform was bright with
steel accoutrements. Their helmets
were of steel, and their carbines, as
they raised them and pointed them at
me, glittered with the same burnished
metal. There was an instant's hush as
the men took aim. Then I saw the
officer raise his tared sabre as the sigual to fire. It flashed in the air. With
a suddenness impossible to convey, the
whole quadrangle blazed with an awful light. It crossed my brain with
instantaneous conviction that this
samazing glare was the physical effect
of being shot, and that the bullets
had pierced my brain or heart and
'aused this frightful sense of allpervading flame.

"It is over," I said; "that was the I was led out to be shot. pervading flame.
"It is over," I said; "that was the

"It is over," I said; "that was the balleta."

But presently there forced itself on my dazed senses a sound, a confusion of sounds, darkness succeeding the white flash, steadying itself into gloomy daylight; a strange and indescribable tumult; a heap of stricken, tumbled men lying stone-still before my.

ne. Then it all burst on me with dis-

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 soliers appointed to shoot me stood exactly under it. Sparkling with bright steel they stood shoulder to shoulder, a complete lightning conductor, and at the and of the chain they formed the officer, at the critical moment, raised his shining, naked blade to the sky. Instantaneously heaven openet.

nis snining, naked blade to the sky.

Instantaneously heaven opened.

The lightning fell, attracted by the
burnished steel.

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 seven men in a second, and not one

of seven men in a second, and not one of them moved again.

English Coal Miners' Strike Statistics, 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. Ordinarily 11,000,000 tons are exported and 49,000,000 tons are consumed in England in the period mentioned, but during the strike only 8,750,000 tons were exported and 27,250,900 tons consumed. The estimated loss to the mine owners, ron masters, railways, etc., was £13,255,615. Consumers paid in increased prices £1,767,000. Miners, iron workers and other artisans lost £18,208,000. The total general loss is placed at £33,231,216. The workers rendered idle numbered 1,008,250, which meant 3,511,425 persons in a destitute condition.

Business at a Mining Camp

Business at a Mining Camp.

The principal business of the new gold mining camp at Harstel, Col., is chopping stakes. Few assessment holes have been started. Two town sites have been laid off, Ballour and Gillisple, and three miles further away a man has claimed land for another town site, as well as an Immense placer tract. No end of speculators are coming into the district. No statement of the wealth of the camp can be made of the wealth of the camp can be made further than the reported assays. Furn-iture from Denver has arived to be used in the first hotel.

Pere Hyacinthe's New Church

Pere Hyacinthe's New Church.

Fere Hayacinthe, lecturing in Paris in support of the movement to establish a Christian apostolic church, says that the new church will not be hostile to any thurch at present in existence. He icelared that, according to church statistics, thirty million out of the thirty-sight million French Catholics do not receive the sacrament at Easter and are, sonsequently, excommunicated. Fere Hyacinthe attributes the public indifference to the narrow views expounded by ministers

Discipline.

Discipline, like the bridle 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 Ho Did It.

Wool—"Hicks promises to give his wife ten cents for every ten cents he spends for eigars."

Van Pelt—"How does it work?"

Wool—"First rate; whenever we meet he buys me a drink and I buy him a cigar."

Touth.
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 wors can ever be done again, or the neglected blow struck on the cold iron.

Habit.

I trust everything, under Gol, to habit, upon which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes every thing casy, and casts all difficulties upon the deviation from

Woman's Heart.

A woman's heart and the ocean deep's much about the same thing, you can't reckon on 'em, and Gol A'mighty as made em alone knows the depths of 'em. . It's the rough

NORWEGIAN SUPERSTITIONS.

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

Men of Strong Nerves and the Beings 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 things 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 meu come walking on the water toward the little vessel. He went and called his wife, saying: "Look out now; do you see noth-

saying:
"'Look out now; do you see noth-

"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 wonted hour for getting up the nets, but wait he would not, in spite of all his wife could say to him.

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 well out of it, and anchored in safety, because he could read the signs they were all blind to."

CHEAP RENTS.

New Orieans, leaving glant warehouses tenantless and docis 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 barbershop 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?"

"Fiftgen 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

It, but my lease covers are erty."

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.

or four thousand dollars a year.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM LEFT.

Xiphioid Whales Which Belong to LongPast Geological Ages.

Prior to 1883 the naturalists of America knew nothing of xiphioid whales
except from comparisons and the fossil
records of the geological ages. During
the year mentioned, however, one of
these queer cretaceans was stranded
upon the sands at Barnegat City, N. J.
J. H. Ridgeway 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 seientists 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
great rarity. Before removing the
flesh 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 xiphioid
whales have a most interesting history, * * They really belong to
the geological ages, and perhaps only
a few stragglers are now leftin remote
quarters of the globe. It would seem
that they are but the surviving relies
of a great race, which declined long
ages before man appeared upon the
earth."

National Peculiarities.

It takes seven days after death, ac-

National Peculiarities National Peculiarities.

It takes seven days after death, according to Siamese belief, for the soul to reach Heaven, and prayers are kept up during that period to help it on its way.

In Dutch Guiana the women earry upon their persons all the family savings in the shape of heavy bracelets, andlets, necklaces and even crowns of gold and silver.

The Spaniard, however courteous he may be never invited a gravette discussion.

you can't reckon on 'em, and Gol A'mighty as made em alone knows the depths of 'em. . . It's the rough weather brings the best of it up.—I H. Ewing.

H. Ewing.

It is in the relaxation of security, it is in the expansion of prosperity, it is in the hour of dilation of the heart and of its softening into festivity and peasure that the real character of men is discerned.—Burke.

The Spaniard, however courteous he may be, never invites a guest to dinadly a seed on invaded at the dimer handly is seldom invaded at the dimer high the family i

Look bargains J. C. Berner's. Will close out lots goods. Come and see them go at

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 bayon and continue their lines to New Orleans.

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

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

Yours,

JOHN C. BERNER.



LEHIGH VALLEY RAH ROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSINGER TRAINS.
JAN. 1, 1894.

LEAVE FREFLAND.
605, 849, 938, 1041 a.m., 120, 227, 345, 455, 658, 712, 847 p.m. for Dritten, Jeido, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hasiston.
Allentown, Bethielsen, Philia, Esston and New York.

231.4 688and 887 pen from New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethicleus, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 1918. Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 1918. Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 1918. Allentown and Sarb and 1953 pen from 1918. Bethicleus pen Meuch Chunk, 1938, 1944 am, 287, 68 pen from Wolfe Haven, 1918. March 1918. Allenton with the Haven, 1918. Allenton with the March 1918. Allenton Sunday Trains, 1918. Allenton Sunday Trains, 1918. Allenton Halledon, 1918. Allenton, Lumber, 1918. Allenton, Halledon, 1918. Allenton, Halledon, 1918. Allenton, 1918. A

CHAS, S. LEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Phila., Pa.

R. H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. East. Div., A. W. NONNEMACHER, Ass't G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAHLROAD.
Time table in effect September 3, 1593.
Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton. Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 600, 610 am, 1210, 400 pm, daily except Sunday, and 7 03 am, 238 pm, Sunday, Sunda

daily except Sunday; and 763 a m, 238 p m.

Trails leave Drifton for Oneida Junction.

Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and
Sheppton at 610 a m, 120, 460 p m, daily except
Sunday; and 763 a m, 238 p m, Sunday.

Tomblecken and them for Harwood,
Cranberry, Tomblecken and them for Harwood,
at 18 p m, sunday.

Trains leave Hazelen Junction for Oneida
Trains leave Hazelen Junction for Oneida
Oneida and Sheppton at 6 47, 910 m, 124, 44 39
p m, daily except Sunday; and 38 p m, daily except Sunday; and 38 p m, daily except Sunday; and 38 p m, daily except Sunday; and 30 s p m, daily except Sunday; and 760 a m, 308 p m, Sunday.

ndny, ns Jeuve Deringer for Tomhicken, Cran-Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Roan, r Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, g, Jeddo and Drifton at 240, 967 p m, except Sunday; and 937 a m, 507 p m,

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