

THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

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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. For instance:

Grover Cleveland 23 June 1894 means that Grover is paid up to June 23, 1894. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office when your paper is not received. All arrears must be paid when paper is discontinued, or collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND, PA., APRIL 12, 1894.

"It is quite evident to the casual observer," remarks the Wilkes-Barre Record, "that Congressman Hines will not have to worry about administration patronage next year." Quite evident, indeed. The worry and disappointments he is meeting bear heavily upon him, and for his own sake, as well as that of his constituents, he will be excused next November from further public service.

Luzerne county is wealthy and large enough to build a courthouse that will be a credit to it, and the recommendation of the grand jury to erect a new building in place of the present barracks will meet with the approval of the people at large. There are too many important documents and records lying at the mercy of the first fire that may occur in the courthouse; if for nothing else but to protect them the county needs a building in which such papers can be left with safety. A new courthouse should be erected without delay.

Somebody ought to remind Senator Hill that he once made a great speech and his introductory remarks to the same were, "I am a Democrat." He appears to have overlooked his protestations of Democratic fealty, if one is to judge from the unbecoming arguments he used against the Wilson bill in the senate on Monday. As a Republican, Hill would be a phenomenal success; as a Democrat, he is the most miserable failure the country has yet produced. And such a man is laying wires for the next Democratic presidential nomination!

The recent elections in Rhode Island and other states are certainly not very encouraging to Democrats. The Republicans have made heavy gains in many localities where it was least expected, and Democratic defeats followed one another rapidly. An analysis of the vote shows that while a considerable portion of their success is due to the part taken in the elections by the A. P. A., a political-religious society with Know Nothing principles, the most important factor in changing the results was a desire on the part of Democrats themselves to rebuke the inactivity of the men they sent to congress to represent them.

The Democratic party today contains by far more independent voters than were ever grouped together since political parties were formed, and these men will not be fooled twice with false promises of reform. If the Democratic leaders want to save the party from disruption they must carry out fearlessly the platform adopted at Chicago. That platform said protection was unconstitutional, and if the Wilson bill is altered to suit the whims of protectionists the party will have suffered the consequences. There has been too much cowardice and faltering already displayed on the tariff question, but all will be forgiven if the bill is passed in accordance with the views expressed in the party's platform.

It is a cold day for violets when Congressman Hines fails to tumble into trouble of some kind. There is a popular suspicion in Luzerne county that Mr. Hines cannot endure the dispensation of peace under any conditions. He may be a little man, but his belligerent attitudes have been as numerous as the crows in springtime. Of course, it is amusing to find Mr. Hines tackling the entire department over which Postmaster General Bissel presides. It would be unnatural for him to train the howitzer of oratory in any other direction and not employ wind to gain conquest and prizes. The new postmaster at Kingston was appointed to take office. He will do that very thing, and do it without delay. Mr. Hines may fume about it and send out interviews and engage in the usual pyrotechnics, but the fact will still remain that the postmaster general consulted the best public interest in making the selection, and set aside Mr. Hines solely on the ground that Mr. Hines' man was not the man Kingston should have. This leaves Hines a martyr to his own reflections, with a choice array of thoughts on hand for the next occasion.—Phila. Times.

Fancy night shirts, 75c at McDonald's.

JOURNALISTIC. Very fine four-page illustrated supplements are issued every Saturday by the Hazleton Sentinel. They are excellent specimens of the printers' art.

The Mauch Chunk Times is twelve years of age. Considering the size of the town where it is published the Times is away ahead of its surroundings.

Readers of the Newsdealer found that paper adorned with a new spring dress of type on Monday. The change makes a decided improvement in Mr. Boyd's paper.

The Shickshinny Democrat has commenced its third year. It grows better as it grows older, and the publisher has already made it a power in the second legislative district.

Loneliness. First Girl—Freddie took a good deal of wine at dinner yesterday. Second Girl—I noticed it. First Girl—It went to his head. Second Girl—Dear me! What a lonely place for it to go to!—Washington Star.

Woman's Way. Upon her neighbor's hat she gazed awhile with look intent, And in these words the structure praised: "It's grand—magnificent." Upon Niagara she looked, And to her lover said, As to his arm her own she hooked: "It's pretty, ain't it, Ned?" —N. Y. Press.

End of a Chicago Romance. "The engagement between them is broken, then?" "O, yes." "Did they quarrel?" "O, no; they discovered yesterday that they had been married to each other before." —N. Y. Press.

Know the Brother. Struggling Pastor—Brother Skiffint intends to give our new chapel a beautiful memorial window. Wife—He probably wants something to look at when the contribution box goes around. —N. Y. Weekly.

Not the Only Thing That Does. "Money talks, does it?" soliloquized Mr. Dredfleshort, absent-mindedly tapping something he held in his hand. "Humph! So does an empty pocket-book. And what a hollow voice it has!" —Chicago Tribune.

Bad Times. Traveling Salesman (despondently) —By Jingoo! times are bad. Why, they don't even throw me out of the houses I visit as they used to do. —Hallo.

TAKING HIM DOWN A PEG. (Illustration of a man being hit on the head with a brick.)

—Truth. Not the Right Man. Twickenham—Doesn't young Pickercly call on your daughter any more? Von Blumer—No. I told him not to come. Twickenham—What was the trouble? Von Blumer—He was too short to turn down the gas. —N. Y. Herald.

The Whole Truth. "Were you discharged from your last place?" "Yes, sir." "What for?" "Good behavior." "How's that?" "Well, sir, it took two years and six months off my term." —Hallo.

Honors Even. Mr. Chugwater—I'm hungry still, but the biscuits are all gone, there's no more cream for the coffee and the steak is all gristle. Samantha, you'll die of enlargement of the heart! Mrs. Chugwater—I don't know, Josiah. I've never been exposed to it in this house. —Chicago Tribune.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

The secretary of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sent 4 cents in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the readers of this paper to remember his suggestion.

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.

THEY'RE AFTER HIM. Judge Jenkins May Be Investigated by a Congressional Committee. Judge James G. Jenkins, whose action in issuing an injunction restraining Northern Pacific employees from striking may be investigated by a special committee of congress, has been for years one of the prominent democrats of his adopted state of Wisconsin. He has a high reputation as a lawyer, and was many times honored by his party with nominations to posts of honor. The only elective office he ever held, however, was that of city attorney of Milwaukee, which position he occupied from 1864 to 1877. Judge Jenkins was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on January 18, 1834. His father was a cousin of Gen. Worth, one of the heroes of the Mexican war, and his mother was the daughter of Chancellor Reuben H. Walworth, one of the distinguished lawyers of New York state. Judge Jenkins studied law in New York city and was admitted to the bar here in 1855. Two years later he re-



moved to Milwaukee and took up the practice of his profession, in which he soon acquired a high reputation. In 1863 he was elected city attorney. In 1875 he was nominated by the democrats for county judge of Milwaukee, but declined. In 1877 he was offered the democratic nomination for governor of the state, but declined. In 1879 he accepted the nomination for the same office and received a large vote, reducing considerably the usual republican majority. In 1880 he was voted for by the democratic members of the legislature as United States senator from Wisconsin. In the same year he was nominated by the bar of the state as a member of the state supreme court. In 1880 President Cleveland tendered him a place on the bench of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, but this honor was also declined. In 1887 he accepted the appointment by President Cleveland as United States judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin to succeed Judge Charles E. Dyer, who resigned. When Judge Walter Q. Gresham accepted President Cleveland's invitation to enter the cabinet as secretary of state, Judge Jenkins was offered the seat on the bench of the seventh judicial circuit thus made vacant, and he accepted it. His decision on the question of closing the world's fair on Sunday caused much comment, both favorable and adverse, throughout the country. Judge Jenkins is a man of wide culture and profound learning, both in the law and in science and literature. His wife was the only daughter of Judge Miller, and their home is one of the centers of culture and refinement in Milwaukee.

GRAND DUKE GEORGE. The Czar's Second Son Said to Be a Victim of Consumption. Grand Duke George of Russia, the second son of the czar, whom his dashing young cousin, Prince George of Greece, saved from the knife of the assassin in Japan a couple of years ago, seems likely to succumb to an agency as deadly as the assassin's knife. During the tour of the young prince the grand duke fell ill while on the Red sea, and had to return to Russia. It was at first believed that he was suffering from inebriety, typhoid fever caught on board, but the malady subsequently proved to be consumption—an affliction hereditary in the Romanoff family. Thus the present



Grand Duke George of Russia, the czar's eldest brother and heir to the throne, Nicholas, succumbed at the early age of twenty-five to this malady, at Cannes, while already engaged to the present empress, second sister of the princess of Wales, whom on his deathbed he pathetically bequeathed to his brother. The poor Grand Duke George has, since his return, been obliged to reside in the balcony, but at times also crisp and bracing, air of the Caucasus and the Crimea, far away from his beloved parents and brothers and sister, who occasionally pay him a visit there. It was on the return from one of these visits that the entire imperial family was all but annihilated at Boedi. The grand duke is known as the "Sailor Prince of Russia," just as his namesake and cousin, Prince George, the duke of York, is the "Sailor Prince of England." It is said that the two princely cousins greatly resemble each other in character and temperament, whence their popularity with high and low in their respective countries.

Brittleness of Diamonds. The diamond, though hard, is one of the most brittle stones. A fall on a wooden floor will sometimes crack and ruin a fine specimen.

FOUR OLD RUSTYCOAT. He Died as Gallantly and Nobly as He Had Lived. Before His Master Could Execute the Faithful Old Dog He Tackled an Otter and Lost His Life in Finishing Him Up.

City sportsmen who have put up at Mark B. Levalley's place on Tunkahonna creek in the last dozen years recall with pleasure the friendly face, the large, honest eyes and the intelligent ways of Mr. Levalley's famous old hunting dog Rustycoat, says a writer in the New York Sun. The dog was half shepherd and half hound. His scent was as keen as a fox's, and he would follow the track of a bear, a deer, a fox, a coon or a rabbit. He was very friendly to children and he liked to have the neighboring youngsters come to the house. Mr. Levalley's pointer Jap had a hatred for children, and whenever the pupils of the district school approached the dooryard gate he had the habit of dashing out and frightening them away with his spiteful growls and yelps. If Rustycoat was in hearing when the snappish pointer acted in that way toward the children he would give Jap a licking, send him howling to the kennel and coax the little ones to enter the yard, where he was wont to give vent to his friendliness by gamboling with them till he tired them out.

Rustycoat, who was nearly fourteen years old, became so badly crippled with rheumatism a few months ago that he could hardly walk when he crawled out of his pen in the morning. After he had hobbled around for awhile he got limbered up a little, but he was so stiff and lame that it was impossible for him to trot or run. The faithful old hunting dog grew worse right along and he suffered so much that Mr. Levalley finally decided to put him out of his misery.



On Saturday of last week Mr. Levalley and a neighbor set out to dig some building-stones from an old quarry near the bank of the creek. Mr. Levalley took the lame old dog down to the creek for the purpose of killing

him. When he got to the creek he didn't have the heart to kill the poor old dog, so he put off the undesirable job till the afternoon. Rustycoat began to hobble and sniff along the bank and it wasn't a great while before Mr. Levalley noticed that he had lain down close to the stream, with his nose over a root, as though he was watching for something.

The soil over the layer of stones was frozen solid and Mr. Levalley and his neighbor drew some coal to the spot and built a fire on it to thaw it out. Then they cut brush till dinner time and when they started for the house the old dog was still watching at the root. Mr. Levalley called to the dog, and Rustycoat wagged his tail, looked wistfully at his master, but didn't stir. When they returned from dinner the old dog was in the same position. Within half an hour they heard the water splashing, and looking toward the creek they saw the old dog struggling with an otter under the root. The old cripple had evidently dropped upon the otter the moment it stuck its head from under the root, for he had it by the neck, and, although the otter was biting him viciously on the shoulder, he hung to it and tugged and twisted to drag it out of the water. The neighbor seized a club and started to help the old dog, but Mr. Levalley insisted on letting the animal fight it out. The otter tore the old dog's hide terribly, but Rustycoat kept his viselike hold without flinching, and inch by inch the old crippled dog tugged his antagonist along the bank until he reached the edge of the blazing coals, when he gave the otter a fling and threw it upon the fire. The otter squealed and sprang out, but the dog caught it, and after another long and fierce tussle, in which the dog's nose was torn open, he again flung the otter into the fire. This time the otter had its teeth set in Rustycoat's neck and it took the dog with it, both landing on the bed of coals. Then Mr. Levalley undertook to rescue the dog, but he was too late. Both Rustycoat and the otter crawled out of the fire still clinched, but they had been fatally burned, and after a few gasps, both stretched out and died.

Domestic Decision in France. It is well to know just where one stands, and it might save some domestic broils if our courts would come to the rescue and authoritatively establish the position of the "head of the house" in this country. The French courts of law have just rendered a decision which is of interest to every domestic establishment. Having been called upon to determine whether it is the master or the mistress of a house who is entitled to discharge the servants, the judges pronounced in favor of the master, on the ground that a wife's rights are necessarily limited by those of her husband, who is the head of the community and not expected to yield to every caprice of the woman.

MRS. LEASE A MASON. Says She Knows All the Secrets and Will Initiate Other Women. Mrs. M. E. Lease, of Topeka, Kan., has announced that she was a mason in good standing, a Knight Templar and a member of Hugh de Payne Commandery of Fort Scott. She wears in a conspicuous place a Knight Templar charm with the keystone and declares she is as much entitled to display it as any male member of the order. She has talked with a number of masons to whom she has demonstrated that she knows all the signs, grips and passwords of the blue lodge and chapter, and she claims that she came into possession of them in a legitimate manner. Speaking of her membership in the order recently she said:

"If masonry is good for men it is better for women, as we are more in need of protection than men. Once by giving a sign of the order I was saved from personal violence, and from that



moment I resolved to give to all deserving women the advantage of masonry that I enjoy. I have other plans for my future aside from politics and the lecture field. I propose to devote a large share of my time to initiating women into the secrets of masonry. As I am thoroughly informed in the details of masonic work to a high degree, it will not be necessary for me to obtain the permission of any masonic body before beginning work in this field and if the men decline to recognize my converts to masonry we can act independently of them and time will force them to cooperate with us." While Mrs. Lease admits it is contrary to the laws of masons to initiate women into its mysteries, she insists that she became a mason in a strictly legitimate way, but declines to give particulars of the manner in which she acquired the secrets of the order. Mrs. Lease challenges any mason to test her knowledge of the secret work of the order.

NEW SUPREME JUSTICE. Short Biographical Sketch of Edward Douglass White. Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana, will take his seat on the supreme bench as the youngest of the justices, and with the exception of Justices Field and Harlan he will have entered at an earlier period in life than any of the other justices, and will have the exceptionally long term of twenty-one years to serve before retirement. He was born in the parish of La Fourche, La., and was forty-eight years of age last November. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmetsburg, Md., at the Jesuit college in New Orleans, and finally at Georgetown college. He entered the confederate army, and after the war was admitted to the bar by the Louisiana supreme court, and practiced his



profession during the troubled years following the reconstruction period. In 1874 he began his political experience as a state senator. Lapsing into the law again he became associate justice of the supreme court of Louisiana in 1878, but again turning to political pursuits he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Senator Eastis, at present ambassador to France, taking his seat March 4, 1891. By his appointment he will leave a vacancy of full two years in his senatorial term.

A Simple Barometer. About the simplest barometer that one can have—and it is said, one of the most efficient—is made of two bottles and some water. One of them should be an ordinary wide-mouthed pickle jar, filled with water to near the top. The other should be a long, slim flask, which will go into the neck of the jar. This should be inverted and plunged into the jar, so that it will not reach the bottom. This arrangement gives a complete barometer. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask higher than the mouth of the pickle bottle. In wet or windy weather it will fall to within an inch of the mouth of the flask.

About the Color of Flames. You have often noticed the many-tinted bars and bands that rise in the shape of "forked tongues of flame" from wood burning in the grate, but, ten chances to one, you never thought to figure on the cause. To bring the matter quickly to the point, it may be said that the many colors are the result of combustion among the different elements of the wood. The light blue is from the hydrogen and the white from carbon. The violet is from manganese, the red from magnesium and the yellow from soda.

JOHN C. BERNER'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

First floor, Washington street entrance, you find our 19c counter. Some articles worth three times what we ask.

- 19c COUNTER. Men's check coats.....19c 3 sailor ties.....19c Men's seersucker coats.....19c 1 man's silk scarf.....19c Girls' outing flannel coats.....19c 1 man's silk tie.....19c Men's Domet flannel shirts.....19c 1 silk handkerchief.....19c Boys' Domet waists.....19c 1 pair linen towels.....19c Men's woolen hose.....19c 6 tea spoons silver plated.....19c Ladies' woolen hose.....19c 3 table for 4, silver plated.....19c Men's drawers.....19c 1 pair child's napkins.....19c Ladies' chemise.....19c 1 pair scissors.....19c Ladies' drawers.....19c 1 match safe, silver plated.....19c 1 luminous match safe.....19c 1 sugar shell, silver plated.....19c 1 butter knife, silver plated.....19c 1 two-quart delft pitcher.....19c 1 8x10 picture frame, with glass.....19c Ladies' black taffia gloves.....19c 1 camp stool.....19c Hair brushes.....19c 1 spring roller window shade.....19c Shoe brushes.....19c 1 curtain pole, brass rings.....19c Ladies' caps.....19c 1 carpet rug.....19c 1 boys' cap.....19c Ladies' corsets.....19c

I have sold over one thousand 19c articles, and everybody is satisfied. If you can buy the same quality goods elsewhere for less money, bring ours back and get your money refunded.

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. We add daily to our now immense stock. Best apron gingham, 5c; dress gingham, etc., 6c; Outing flannels, 7c; dark dress calicoes, 5c; best blue calicoes, 6c. Blankets reduced; a \$9 all-wool blanket for \$7; an \$8 all-wool blanket for \$6; a \$7 all-wool blanket for \$5; blankets as low as 79c. Comfortables and quilts reduced \$1.45 to \$1; quilts as low as 45c. Our dress goods department is full of valuable goods, all shades and prices. All woolen cloths at and below cost. Chenille curtains, \$3 99, worth \$5; lace curtains, 70c to \$9 per pair. Ladies' muslin underwear, the finest assortment ever shown in this town.

BOOTS and SHOES. Our spring stock will arrive in a few days and we will have them on the tariff reform list. Watch for them. Old stock now closing out at cost.

QUEENSWARE. Dinner sets, \$13 to \$18; tea sets, \$5 to \$8. In every-day ware we have anything and everything useful.

HATS, CAPS, WALL PAPER, Etc. Not necessary to mention separately, as we are closing them out way down. Also our wallpaper. All at one-half price. This means 50c paper for 25c; 25c paper for 12 1/2c; 10c paper for 5c. Not much left. Come and get the balance. Like all other general stores, we keep household tinware, granite ware, wood and willow ware, tubs, brooms and brushes. A good scrub brush for 5c.

FURNITURE. This is the largest and finest assortment Freeland has ever seen. Just look at the quantity. 55 different dining room tables in stock, at \$1.50 to \$19 each; 35 center tables, for parlors and bed rooms, \$1.25 to \$15 each; 22 different bed room suits, \$16.50 to \$95 each; 13 different side boards and cheffoniers, \$13 to \$40 each; 6 bookcases, \$7 to \$33 each; 10 hair rugs, from \$7 to \$35 each; 12 different parlor suits, \$29; black moliner cover, solid walnut frame, only \$29; rug suits, \$50 to \$75; silk brocade, \$125 to \$135; 57 different bedsteads, \$2.25 to \$5 each; 25 cribs and cradles, folding cribs and swinging cradles, \$1.50 to \$8.00; 1000 different chairs, cane seat, wood seat, leather seat, with high backs, etc.; 35 different rocking chairs, \$1 to \$10; 12 different styles of lounges and couches.

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. 40 rolls ingrain carpet, ranging from 17c to 80c per yard; 15 rolls stair carpet, 20c to 85c per yard; 35 rolls Brussels carpet, with or without borders, 50c to \$1.35; 6 rolls rag carpet, 30c to 60c per yard. 25 different patterns of oil cloth and lenolium, prices as per quality. Smyrna rugs, wool rugs, rugs of Brussels and ingrain carpets. Bed springs, mattresses, pillows, feathers, etc.

MY FURNITURE STORE is a wonderland of novelties, and I invite everybody to pay it a visit. If in need of any goods you will be more than paid by doing so, as our prices are the lowest the market affords.

- GROCERIES. 21 lbs granulated sugar.....\$1 00 5 bottles elow chow.....\$1 00 10 lbs No. 1 currants..... 25 5 corned beef..... 1 00 10 lbs gold dust meal..... 25 5 bottles pickles..... 1 00 6 lbs oat flakes..... 25 4 lbs prunes..... 25 6 lbs oat meal..... 25 1 lb baking powder..... 25 5 lbs soda biscuits..... 25 1 lb pig tobacco..... 30 5 lbs mixed cakes..... 25 1 lb fine cut tobacco..... 30 5 lbs raisins..... 25 4 cans corn..... 25 5 lbs beans..... 25 2 cans salmon..... 25 4 lbs beans..... 25 3 cans pie peaches..... 25 4 lbs beans..... 25 2 cans table peaches..... 25 1 lb dates..... 25 5 cans sardines..... 25 1 lb dates..... 25 1 quart-bottle ketchup..... 25 4 lbs starch..... 25 3 cans lime..... 25 4 lbs tapioca..... 25 1 can condensed milk..... 10 1 lb dates..... 25 3 big glasses mustard..... 5 5 lbs Lima beans..... 25 1 can French peas..... 30 California Ham..... 10 1 can domestic peas..... 10 Ham, sugar cured..... 12 1/2

FRESH TRUCK EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Any goods not satisfactory after purchase may be brought back and money will be returned.

Yours for prosperity, JOHN C. BERNER, South and Washington Streets, Freeland.