

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1 50
Six Months..... 75
Four Months..... 50
Two Months..... 25

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.

Grover Cleveland 23 June 28, 1894. means 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 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 16, 1894.

The A. P. A. and the Catholics. From the Philadelphia Record.

One of the clerical champions of the American Protective Association asserts, as an excuse for his own bigotry, that "a man cannot be a good Catholic and a loyal citizen." It would be interesting to learn on what evidence this statement is made. There certainly is no proof of it in the recent forgery of an encyclical of Pope Leo, which gave such a fright to the members of the American Protective Association in Cleveland and Toronto.

The most notable feature of the caucus held by Democratic members of the house this week at which resolutions endorsing the repeal of the tax on state bank currency were adopted, was the speech made by Representative Cummings, of New York, in favor of the resolutions. He told the caucus that the people of New York had cast their votes for the Democratic candidates with full knowledge of the contents of the national platform, and that he was anxious and ready to redeem every plank in the platform. It is the general impression, even among the strongest friends of repeal, that it cannot be accomplished as at present proposed. That is to say, that a majority of the house will vote against unconditional repeal of the law. It might be possible to pass a bill repealing the law which imposed stringent conditions upon the issue of currency by state banks. The caucus was attended by less than one-half of the Democratic membership of the house.

Senator Wolcott's resolution, which was passed by the senate, requesting the president to open negotiations with Mexico for the purpose of obtaining the consent of that government to the coining by our mints of standard Mexican silver dollars for export to China and other eastern countries, is generally regarded as a bit of buncombe on the part of Mr. Wolcott, intended to please the friends of silver. Few people believe that Mexico will grant such a request. If, as asserted by Mr. Wolcott, the mint capacity of Mexico isn't sufficient to supply the demand for these silver dollars in the east, the question naturally arises, why not increase it? The minting of these dollars is very profitable to Mexico and it seems little short of ridiculous to expect that the Mexicans would be willing to surrender any of that profit to a foreign nation. It would not surprise me if President Cleveland should ignore the resolution entirely, as he may very properly do in the exercise of the discretion vested in him by the constitution.

Senator Hill's speech against the tariff bill has been the most talked about event of the week, and Republican praise of it has been carried to an extent that must be nauseating to Hill. Democrats, as a rule, decline to publicly discuss the speech, but the few who do, while conceding Senator Hill's personal right to talk and vote against his party's measure, are practically unanimous in expressing the belief that he has made a great mistake, and that it was aggravated by his uncalculated attack on the administration, as well as by his slurs upon the southern Democrats who have so often stood by the party even when they had to pocket their own personal opinions as well as those of their constituents in order to do it. The man does not live who has the right to doubt or cast aspersions upon the loyalty of southern men to the Democratic party, and least of all, Senator Hill, who has had so many good friends among southern Democrats. What effect the speech will have upon the fate of the tariff bill remains to be seen.

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 the 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.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

The headquarters for fancy dress trimmings is McDonald's. Parties supplied with ice cream, cakes, etc., by Laubach at reasonable rates. Wall paper, 6 cents per double roll, at A. A. Bachman's. Paper hanging done at short notice. For sale, a farm property, 200 acres, 85 acres cleared, in Schuylkill valley; double house, barn, etc., and lots of timber on it. Apply to J. C. Berner. Easy terms.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, April 13, 1894.

Senator Harris very cleverly outwitted the Republican senators this week and put an end, for the present at least, to Republican filibustering to delay the tariff debate. He made a bluff of intending to offer a resolution providing for meeting at 11 o'clock and sitting until 6 each day. This frightened the Republicans and they made the proposition that for a week the senate take up the tariff bill at 1 o'clock and continue its debate without roll-calls or other interruptions until 5 o'clock. This was exactly doubling the time that had been previously devoted to the tariff bill, and being more than the Democrats expected to get without a struggle, was promptly accepted. Senator Harris is perfectly willing that this agreement should continue in force for ten days or two weeks longer. Then he will bring to put on the screws in earnest, to bring the debate to an end, beginning by adding an hour a day to the sittings and continuing until they are continuous, compelling the Republicans to keep a speaker on the floor at all times.

The most notable feature of the caucus held by Democratic members of the house this week at which resolutions endorsing the repeal of the tax on state bank currency were adopted, was the speech made by Representative Cummings, of New York, in favor of the resolutions. He told the caucus that the people of New York had cast their votes for the Democratic candidates with full knowledge of the contents of the national platform, and that he was anxious and ready to redeem every plank in the platform. It is the general impression, even among the strongest friends of repeal, that it cannot be accomplished as at present proposed. That is to say, that a majority of the house will vote against unconditional repeal of the law. It might be possible to pass a bill repealing the law which imposed stringent conditions upon the issue of currency by state banks. The caucus was attended by less than one-half of the Democratic membership of the house.

Senator Wolcott's resolution, which was passed by the senate, requesting the president to open negotiations with Mexico for the purpose of obtaining the consent of that government to the coining by our mints of standard Mexican silver dollars for export to China and other eastern countries, is generally regarded as a bit of buncombe on the part of Mr. Wolcott, intended to please the friends of silver. Few people believe that Mexico will grant such a request. If, as asserted by Mr. Wolcott, the mint capacity of Mexico isn't sufficient to supply the demand for these silver dollars in the east, the question naturally arises, why not increase it? The minting of these dollars is very profitable to Mexico and it seems little short of ridiculous to expect that the Mexicans would be willing to surrender any of that profit to a foreign nation. It would not surprise me if President Cleveland should ignore the resolution entirely, as he may very properly do in the exercise of the discretion vested in him by the constitution.

Senator Hill's speech against the tariff bill has been the most talked about event of the week, and Republican praise of it has been carried to an extent that must be nauseating to Hill. Democrats, as a rule, decline to publicly discuss the speech, but the few who do, while conceding Senator Hill's personal right to talk and vote against his party's measure, are practically unanimous in expressing the belief that he has made a great mistake, and that it was aggravated by his uncalculated attack on the administration, as well as by his slurs upon the southern Democrats who have so often stood by the party even when they had to pocket their own personal opinions as well as those of their constituents in order to do it. The man does not live who has the right to doubt or cast aspersions upon the loyalty of southern men to the Democratic party, and least of all, Senator Hill, who has had so many good friends among southern Democrats. What effect the speech will have upon the fate of the tariff bill remains to be seen.

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 the 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.

Infant's dresses, 25c at McDonald's. 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.

ALL ABOUT TRUFFLES.

They Taste Good But Are Not Fair to Look Upon.

The Favorite Method of Locating Them Is to Employ the Services of a Knowing Hog—a Peculiarly French Industry.

Of all things eatable, in the opinion of the French, the truffle takes a very high place. It is called the "black pearl" of cuisine and the coquette of the banquet. The gourmet says of it that "all the other fruits of generous nature are appetizing, good, excellent; but the truffle is exquisite."

Anyone suddenly asked the question where truffles are found would probably answer in the pate de foie gras, for the black patches which take away the greasiness from and give the delicate flavor to the goose-liver pate is about all most people know of it.

This rarest gem of the culinary art is, like other gems, found in few localities. In France truffles are found in Champagne, Poitou, Bourgogne and Dauphine. These are bad, good and indifferent. Those found in Provence are much better. But the truffles of Périgord are the best known and stand highest in the commercial market.

There are other places where they are found in more or less quantities and diverse qualities, but few of them, outside of France, are regarded with favor. They grow in the forests of Germany and, to a lesser extent, in the woods of the south of England.

Some fifty years ago a number of Parisian refugees who had braved the terrible mal de mer of the British channel, and were breathing unhappily the fogs of Great Britain's metropolis, had their hearts gladdened by the discovery of truffles in Windsor forest. It was a strange sight to the rural Englishman to see four or five foppishly dressed gentlemen wearing stove-pipe hats and wandering in the shades of the great forest with a small razor-back pig in leash. The pig had been imported by these poor exiles to hunt the truffles for them.

Truffles are a kind of inexplicable vegetable excrement, or fungus.



SEARCHING FOR TRUFFLES.

which grows at the roots of trees, just under the sod. The porker, with his long snout and keen scent, makes the best of truffle hunters. It is as much a tid bit to the pig in its natural state as it is for the gourmet after it has passed through the hands of a Brillat-Savarin. Therefore the pig has to be muzzled.

After uprooting these delicacies, the pig is always given a morsel by way of reward. Dogs have been trained to hunt truffles. Truffles are invariably found in woody spots, growing naturally and spontaneously, as do mushrooms. They seem to have a particular partiality for the oak tree.

During the last half century much scientific attention has been directed to the cultivation of this vegetable, or fungus, and whole plantations of oak trees and chestnuts have been set out for the mere production of truffles. Truffle culture is to-day a well recognized industry. Many are the stories of large fortunes made in it.

It is certainly, even now, one of the most speculative callings that the peasant and small farmer of France can engage in. He may make a fortune, or he may make nothing, for the truffle is peculiar. It may grow abundantly in one spot for several years, and then suddenly disappear.

It is probably the only lottery in nature, for, so far, it cannot with certainty be forced or enjoined. Like all lotteries, it stifles the incentive to labor. The French hunter is very much like the "white trash" of the south, who spend a good part of their time hunting for the high-priced ginseng root, so loved by the Chinese.

Truffles are found at the fall of the leaf, and maintain their perfume a month or so later. They vary in size from a large plum to that of a large potato. The common truffle is black in color and has a warty surface. Truffles are growing in popular favor every year and in general use.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden. In the northern parts of India sheep are made to serve as beasts of burden. The mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more sure-footed than large beasts, are preferred as burden carriers. The load of each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there and loads the sheep with grain, which he receives in exchange. After his flock has been sheared he turns it homeward, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

White Horses Are Barred. White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold. He thinks that in war white horses would be especially conspicuous because of the use of smokeless powder, and would afford an easy mark for the enemy.

JOSEPH KEPPLER.

He Was a Father to the Whole Younger Generation of Cartoonists.

Joseph Keppler, the great cartoonist of Puck, who died but recently, is inseparably associated with the growth of caricature in America. He was born in Vienna about fifty years ago. His father was a fancy baker, and the boy fostered a love of art from ornamenting wedding and birthday cakes with quaint and curious designs. He then made copies of fine costume plates, which he offered for sale, and subsequently drew for the German comic papers. Finding this did not pay he joined a dramatic troupe and assumed at will the role of tragedian and comedian. The company flourished, and he became a prestidigitator, doing the accomplice and assistant act.



THE LATE JOSEPH KEPPLER.

About 1860, feeling that the country was too small for him, he came to America, settling in St. Louis. There he began to work in earnest. Most of his time was spent in making designs for lithographers, but he was too ambitious for that work and induced some of his friends to aid him in establishing the German Puck. St. Louis was a poor city for such a paper, and the venture lived only a few months.

The thwarted but not discouraged Keppler went to New York in 1872. His genius was at once recognized, and he and Matt Moran drew cartoons on Leslie's in opposition to Nast on H. P. P. He remained with Leslie until 1876, when, in company with A. Swartzmann, he revived the German Puck, the English edition of which appeared the following March. Keppler was not mistaken, and the paper was an assured success almost from the start. He had always been quick in appreciating young genius, and there was never anything in the country too good or too expensive for Puck, which has been a father to the whole younger generation of cartoonists and a fortune to its owners.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

The Brazilian Insurgent Leader Is an Ardent Monarchist.

Rear-Admiral Salimhan da Gama is one of the most able and influential officers of the Brazilian navy. He is, and always has been, a strong monarchist and was greatly esteemed and trusted by the late emperor. For some time after the present insurrection broke out he remained neutral, and when he finally decided to cast in his lot with Mello and the other insurgents his decision gave much additional prestige to their cause, his incorruptibility and moral influence being undoubted. His recent monarchial manifesto proves that he has the courage of his convictions, he is right or ill advised. It was not considered politic of him to issue the manifesto at the time he did so. Before joining the insurgents he was the superintendent of the naval academy at Rio. He was born in Rio, but is descended from the noble Portuguese family of Da Gama. He has visited the United States—a country he is very partial to—several times and speaks English with great fluency. In his recent action it is believed that he was somewhat influenced by the clerical party. It is strange to observe the seeming quiet and apathy of that party—an apathy that can scarcely be other than seeming, considering the great perquisites and privileges it enjoyed under the empire, when the state in great measure supported the church. Princess Isabella, Countess d'Eu, is noted for her devoutness. Strange stories are told of her walking to church barefooted and kneeling and praying from step to step up a long flight leading to the church doors. No doubt the priests would gladly have the monarchy restored with her for ruler. She was always a great abolitionist and used all her influence and—when urgent—power to further emancipation. Notwithstanding her goodness she is very generally disliked by the people.



ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

Stealing Land from the Sea. Enterprising men have a way of growing land along the marshy shores of Delaware bay. The plan is to cut the dikes and let the tide rise and fall for a course of years over a considerable area, including some upland. It is found after awhile that the dikes may be removed considerably out toward the low-tide line, and that many acres of arable land have been gained at small cost. Marsh companies usually exist for the purpose of cooperation in such work, and there are many quarrels over the land of men that refuse to join the company in making a temporary sacrifice of upland for the purpose of reclaiming submerged marsh. The land thus reclaimed is extremely fertile, but it usually yields a crop of malarial fevers when first brought under cultivation.

Chinese Marriages Are Legal. Judge Bellinger, of the United States district court of Oregon, has decided, in the case of a Chinese woman who desired to land to join her husband whom she had never seen, that a betrothal at the age of two years and a marriage six months ago by sewing together two cards on which the particulars of the engagement had been written was a valid marriage according to the laws of China and must be recognized by the United States. In rendering this decision Judge Bellinger said he was aware of the danger of imposition in such cases, but added that such danger exists in all cases where Chinese are landed and must continue to exist until exclusion is made absolute.

Women's Feet Getting Larger. If hoosiers know what they about the feet of American women are larger than they once were. Three dozen pairs of women's hose used to be assorted as to size in this fashion: Six pairs No. 8, six No. 8 1/2, twelve No. 9, six No. 9 1/2, six No. 10. The No. 8's have now disappeared from among women's sizes and the number of the larger sizes in three dozen pairs of hose is increased.

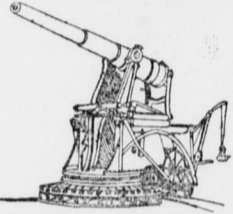
FOR COAST DEFENSE.

Carriage Which Permits Guns to Vanish Instantly.

The Invention of Col. A. R. Buffington and Capt. William Crozier—Uncle Sam Beats the Whole World Once More.

Among the defenses employed for a nation's coast against an enemy's warships are heavy cannon. These a hostile fleet would naturally try to dismount by a few well-directed shots; and if, as has been customary heretofore, the guns on shore were visible over the earthworks in which they were mounted, they would afford an inviting target. Injury or death to the gunner is another peril that must attend the first one. Hence the great value of a carriage which will permit the piece to disappear instantly after firing, and will bring it up into place when ready for another shot. The idea of mounting ordnance in this way is said to have originated in this country, although England led the world for a time in its development. A number of such gun carriages, however, have been invented and tried on this side of the Atlantic; and one which is the joint product of Col. A. R. Buffington's and Capt. William Crozier's skill showed, during the tests at Sandy Hook last December, a decided superiority over anything else yet produced.

In this mechanism, when the gun is in a firing position, the trunnions rest in sockets in the upper ends of a pair of massive upright levers, hung so as to swing, and sustaining from their lower ends an immense counterpoise. This is lifted and sustained by a pawl and ratchet, when, after a discharge, the piece recoils and sinks. In the recent tests at Uncle Sam's proving-ground an eight-inch breech-loader was tried, and a mass of metal weighing about 37,000 pounds was suspended from the levers. This really more than counterbalanced the gun; for when it was desirable to bring the latter up for another shot, the weight was released and did the work. At the breech is a light framework, also pivoted, whose function is to keep the gun pointed in



DISAPPEARING GUN CARRIAGE.

exactly the same direction, in whichever position it may be. It is possible, by the way, in aiming to depress the gun five degrees below a horizontal, and give it an elevation of fifteen. Besides the counterweight, which takes up only one-third of the recoil, there are two hydraulic cylinders to receive the rest. These latter are placed in a horizontal position, and are movable. Their pistons are stationary.

A few weeks ago another disappearing gun—with a ten-inch bore—was tried at Sandy Hook; and ten shots were fired in about fifty-eight or fifty-nine minutes. This is an average of about six minutes to a shot. The projectiles used at that time had a weight of 575 pounds, and the charges of powder 250 pounds. The eight-inch rifle fired from a Buffington-Crozier carriage took only a 400-pound shot, and just half the powder required in the other test. Seven rounds were fired in eight and one-half minutes, and ten in twelve minutes and three seconds. In one case, fifty-five seconds were consumed in loading, five in raising it to a firing position, one in firing and one in the recoil. This was better time than has been made with stationary gun carriages, and the record has no equal, either at home or abroad.

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
Men's seersucker coats.....19c
Girls' outing flannel coats.....19c
Men's Donnet flannel shirts.....19c
Boys' Donnet waists.....19c
Ladies' woolen hose.....19c
Men's suspenders.....19c
Boys' woolen hose.....19c
Men's drawers.....19c
Ladies' chemise.....19c
Linen ties.....19c
Men's drawers.....19c
Men's suspenders.....19c
Ladies' silk mitts.....19c
Ladies' black taffeta gloves.....19c
Hair brushes.....19c
Shoe brushes.....19c
Clothes brushes.....19c
Men's caps.....19c
Ladies' corsets.....19c
3 sailor ties.....19c
1 man's silk scarf.....19c
1 man's silk tie.....19c
1 silk handkerchief.....19c
1 pair linen towels.....19c
6 tea spoons, silver plated.....19c
3 table for's, silver plated.....19c
1 pair child's napkins.....19c
1 pair scissors.....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 8x10 picture frame, with glass.....19c
1 spring roller window shade.....19c
1 curtain pole, brass rings.....19c
1 carpet rug.....19c
1 boys' cap.....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 away 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 rug carpet, 30c to 60c per yard. 25 different patterns of oil cloth and lenoline, 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
10 lbs No. 1 currants..... 25
10 lbs gold dust meal..... 25
6 lbs oat flake..... 25
6 lbs oat meal..... 25
5 lbs soda biscuits..... 25
3 lbs mixed cakes..... 25
5 lbs raisins..... 25
5 lbs rice..... 25
3 lbs barley..... 25
3 qts beans..... 25
4 lbs starch..... 25
3 lbs tapioca..... 25
1 lb dates..... 10
5 lbs Lima beans..... 25
California Ham..... 10
Ham, sugar-cured..... 12 1/2
5 bottles chow chow.....\$1 00
5 corned beef..... 1 00
5 bottles pickles..... 1 00
3 lbs prunes..... 25
1 lb baking powder..... 25
1 lb plug tobacco..... 19
1 lb fine cut tobacco..... 30
4 cans corn..... 25
2 cans salmon..... 25
3 cans pie peaches..... 25
2 cans table peaches..... 25
5 cans sardines..... 25
1 quart-bottle ketchup..... 15
3 cans lime..... 25
1 can condensed milk..... 10
3 big glasses mustard..... 25
5 lbs Lima beans..... 25
1 can French peas..... 30
1 can domestic peas..... 30

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.