

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.

Freeland, Pa., April 26, 1894. We have over 7,000 miles of frontier to guard. It costs money to build and maintain custom houses, revenue cutters, etc. Do away with them and make all taxation direct.

When the editor of the Charleston News, a well-known Democratic paper, wrote the following he must have been thinking of such congressmen as Billy Hines: "For a hundred years the country has not been so unfortunately represented at Washington, as it is by the present congress, by so many demagogues and tricksters, by so many shyster 'statesmen' who have had so great concern for private and personal ends and so little regard for political promises and party pledges."

If a man tells you that protection increases wages, ask him to explain why it is that free trade England pays higher wages today than during the days of her protective policy. Ask him why it is that she pays higher wages than any of the other old countries, which have protection. Ask him why it is that right here in this country, where the tariff is the same in every part, wages are higher in the west than in the east, and higher in the north than in the south.

Should the enforcement of the dockage rule, by which it is proposed to deduct from members' salaries the time they lose, be carried out in congress, as has been proposed, it may result in more regular attendance by the member from this district. There is no man in this country who loves the dollar more than Luzerne's congressman, and he will not have his salary cut down any if he can help it. Still, the opportunities to make dickers with prospective p. m.'s are many, and it may pay him to lose a day or two occasionally to conclude the sale. Billy's term of office is getting short, and he should lose no time in disposing of the few offices that are yet on the bargain counter. He will never be auctioneer again.

So Congressman Hines is no longer Postmaster General Bissell's friend. This may be more alarming as a fact than appears at first sight. Mr. Hines is credited to the Luzerne district, a county having 201,203 population at the last census, and that gave Mr. Hines 1,462 majority in a total vote of 31,036 two years ago. This vote was cast in 240 election precincts, in which there are 134 post-offices, ten by presidential appointment. Here is the cause of Mr. Hines' break with Mr. Bissell. The situation up that way is impertinent and important. Mr. Hines claims that every nomination should have his endorsement, and unless this is the case no number of peace commissioners can maintain harmony, and without harmony and the offices no Democrat can hope to carry the election precincts that gave the majority in 1892. Mr. Bissell does not so think with Mr. Hines on the subject, and there is the nutshell and the nut. Perhaps Mr. Hines will revise his views as more offices come due.

In the debates on the tariff, both in the house and senate, the Republicans have stood up gallantly and defended the principles of their party and their own convictions. There is nothing that is more admirable in a man than to see him upholding what he thinks is right, and whether his opinion in the matter is correct or not, he deserves commendation for his courage in expressing it. Contrasted with the faltering and piteous appeals that have been made by many Democratic speakers in congress, the arguments of Republicans for a continuance of the protective policy are superior in every respect, simply because the men who now control the Democratic party will not stand up and speak out the real meaning of their last national platform. The position in which they have placed the organization is a humiliating one, for with every department of the government under their control they are afraid to reduce the tariff; yet, like Billy Hines, a large number of them will have the audacity to ask for a re-election.

Wall paper, 6 cents per double roll, at A. A. Bachman's. Paper hanging done at short notice.

TOM JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

HIS BRILLIANT RESPONSE TO THE TOAST OF FREE TRADE.

Chicago's Leading Democratic Organization, the Iroquois Club, Gives Him a Royal Reception After His Fearless Address for Freedom of Commerce.

The Iroquois Club of Chicago recently held an anniversary celebration. Only club members and especially invited guests were present, no known free traders or single taxers being in the audience, and yet all of the Chicago papers state that Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, received a great ovation that tendered to any of the other distinguished speakers, of which there were several, including many prominent men from every part of the country. The applause which greeted Mr. Johnson's declarations was peculiarly significant, and surprised those who were not aware of the popularity of the doctrine which he advocated. The address, which was favorably commented upon by the press of the West, was in response to the toast of "Free Trade," and the following extract of it is taken from the Times, Chicago's bright single tax daily:

There is no toast to which I would more gladly respond than that you have assigned me. For there is none that involves more of pressing interest to the country, of vital interest to the party. I am a free trader because I am a Democrat! I am a Democrat because I am a free trader! The Democratic idea of equal rights to all and special privileges to none is stultified and mocked by anything less than free trade, and in the face of economic issues the Democratic party becomes discordant and helpless and contemptible when it takes anything less than free trade for its touchstone and standard and rallying cry. He is blind indeed who cannot see that now.

Where, today, is the great party that two years ago swept the country as Jefferson swept it in 1800, the party into whose hands an outraged people, revolting from the inequities of the McKinley act, gave the whole power of the government—presidency and senate and house of representatives? Broken, discredited, fabled to defeat. With all power in its hands for over a year the McKinley act is yet un-repealed and the trusts are trading with the senate for the continuance of their power to rob the people. And on the political wall is the writing: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting!" What is the reason of the paralysis that has so quickly converted power into impotency, victory into the doom of defeat? It is that the Democratic party, or at least the politicians and managers of the party, feared to say free trade, and instead of it made "tariff reform" the watchword of the party.

Free trade! There is meaning in the words. They mean just what they say—trade without legal impediment or restriction; trade that gives no citizen an advantage over any other citizen, no tribute to ring or trust or lobbyist; trade which knows no custom house or tariff question; trade with all the world, as free, as untrammelled as that which goes on within the boundaries of our union between all its several states. This is the real American system, the true Democratic system, the only natural and common sense system.

But what does tariff reform mean? Anything or nothing, Harrison was a tariff reformer, Tom Reed was, and yet is, a tariff reformer, and rendered most efficient service to the Democratic tariff reformers of the way and means committee by helping them to keep in Wilson bill duties dear to trusts and corporations, which the majority of the Democrats on the floor voted to strike out. What is the difference between such men and the Democratic senator from Ohio whose sole idea in tariff reform is to keep up the duty on coal and iron ore, the Democratic senator from California who thinks it his mission to keep up the duty on fruit, the Democratic senator from New York who uses the power of the Empire state to keep up duties on collars and cuffs, or the Democratic senator from Louisiana who retained in his pocket a commission from a Democratic president as justice of the supreme court of the United States, in order that, before he left the senate, he could bargain for the continuance, in the hands of a few rich men, of the power to rob the masses by artificially enhancing the price of sugar?

Even those who are loath to acknowledge the assistance rendered by straight free traders to the Democratic party in 1892, must admit that it won the victory on the promise of tariff reform. What did it mean by tariff reform? Was it the principle set forth in our platform declaring protection a robbery and a fraud? Was it the doctrine taught by Democratic speakers and the Democratic press in their denunciations of protection before election? Was it the Wilson bill, as it originally came from the subcommittee of five? Was it the Wilson bill after the influence of the lobby had unscathed it in its passage through the committee of ways and means? Was it the bill as it came from the committee of the whole house, where Tom Reed and his solid Republican strength came to the aid of the Democratic means committee to vote the ways and the free list down? Or is it what is left of the raw material theory of the Wilson bill, as it now appears in the senate after the big trusts and the Wall street speculators have got in their "fine work"?

As a matter of fact, the measure of tariff reform, which will result from the great Democratic victory of 1892, will be finally framed to suit the wishes of the conservatives in the Democratic ranks, who are really protectionists masquerading under the elastic name of tariff reformers. With the Republican protectionists back of them they hold the balance of power, and their votes must be bought by schemes which continue the robbery from which the masses have demanded relief. The majority of the Democratic side must take what they can get after the consent of the committee on ways and means. If there were likely to be a single free trader among the conferees on the part of the house there might be some hope. But the Democratic majority in the committee of ways and means is made up of tariff reformers. It will contain no free trader. Every free trader was carefully excluded in making up the committee of ways and means.

Fellow Democrats, on what issue and on what promise are we to go before the people in the coming election? Is it still to be tariff reform? Are we to hold up the emasculated bill that is

the only thing now likely to get through as what we mean by tariff reform? Or are we to ask to be again given power in order that we may reform our own tariff reform? To go into the campaign in that way is to go to defeat. The only hope is to raise, openly and unequivocally, the banner of free trade. If the Democratic party does not stand in opposition to the protective idea it stands for nothing. And it must be swept aside by some party that does voice the Democratic principle. If the Democratic party is to live it must cast all protectionists out of its ranks. There is no room in it for a moderate protectionist, a lineal protectionist, or any other kind of a protectionist. Masquerading as tariff reform Democrats they can only bring the Democratic party into contempt and defeat. One protectionist party is enough. That place is already filled by the Republican party. Let the Democrats who cannot stand free trade go there, and let us stand alone to go.

DEMAND FOR A FREE TRADE PARTY. The country wants a free trade party, and so long as protectionist control Democratic policy and dictate Democratic tariff schedules, the rapidly growing body of free traders who care little for political names and much for political principles, will refuse to join our ranks or follow our lead. And why should they? Why should the people, whom the last election showed were conscious of the robbery of the tariff, and who have become more and more conscious every day since then, put further trust in the sincerity of a party that can produce nothing better than the Wilson bill, and then not even stand up to that?

The schoolmaster is indeed abroad, and such an economic education of the masses is going on as never before. By its hourly and unrelenting McKimley bill proved even to protectionists that a protective duty was the equivalent of a bounty. The Wilson bill tenderly caring for trusts is furnishing to honest protectionists another great object lesson, which the Republican papers are busy in explaining to them—the lesson that protection is never in the interests of the workman, but always in the interest of the monopolist. These papers are teaching wiser than they know. In showing up the iniquity of the sugar trust they are showing the iniquity of the steel rail trust. In showing the injustice and wrong of protecting Democratic sugar growers and coal barons they are showing the wrong of protecting a Republican steel rail pool, a wall paper trust and a combination of glass manufacturers.

The honest protectionist, who has already begun to doubt, will, now that his friends thus show him the evils of protection, begin to believe that the Chicago platform was right when it declared protection to be a fraud. The Republican protest against the Wilson bill is doing free trade work in the Republican camp. McKimley, his protection run mad, did more to educate the people on free trade lines than all the free trade organizations in the country; and McKimley's work is now being completed by the Republican press.

ADVANTAGES OF FREE TRADE. Free trade! Why should we fear to announce it? Trade is civilization. The wider trade extends, the faster and the higher the advance of human progress. Civilized men must trade. Without trade we should be savages. Why not, then, trade freely? A man's right to the fruit of his toil is not complete without the freedom to exchange it. To hamper exchange, whether by a custom duty or a toll gate, is to flatly extort the right of property, the right of each man to his own earnings. If trade be good, free trade must be good. "Free!" The magic of that word has charmed the philosopher and inspired the poet. It has ever been the watchword of those who stood for right against wrong. It has ever stirred the heart of the masses. Why should those who proclaim the equality of human rights fear free trade? It is not an enemy to dread but a friend to welcome.

But it will be said: "Free trade that would abolish custom houses and internal revenue taxes would lead to the single tax." Certainly it would. And there is its strength. It would do little good to abolish the impediments to exchange if we did not also abolish the impediments to production. The greatest of all impediments to production, the greatest of all monopolies that are impeding the many and enriching the few is the monopoly of land—the primary element of all production. Free trade, carried to its logical conclusion, the single tax, would abolish this fundamental monopoly, and in doing so solve the labor question and abolish voluntary poverty.

The labor question, this bread and butter question, the question of the millions that must be fed by charity, and advances in the productive power of labor lessens wages, the living, burning question of today. It is on us now. It must be met. Our old two-dollar and two-dollar politics are done. There is room for an aristocratic party that will stand for special privileges and vested rights. But there is no room for a Democratic party that will not heed the cry of the toilers and voice the demands for the natural rights of men.

What is the single tax but the application to the all-important social question of the democratic principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none? In declaring frankly and openly for free trade and the single tax the Democratic party would cease to be a nominal democracy and would become a real democracy. It would drive out of its ranks those who do not belong to it, those who are weak and it would gather from all sides that great body to whom the democratic principle has always appealed. It would become indeed the party of the masses against the classes, the party of right against the party of privilege. It would go forward to certain victory. But a Democratic party that lacks the courage of Democratic conviction invites certain defeat.

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.

FOR SALE—A fresh milk cow. Apply to Patrick McFadden, Centre street. FOR SALE—Two fresh milk cows and a calf. Apply to Patrick O'Donnell, South street, Eckley. FOR SALE—A horse, about 1200 lbs., drives single or double. W. B. Kline, executor, Freeland.

PLEASURE CALENDAR. April 30.—Ball of the Young Men's Slavonian band, at Freeland opera house. Admission, 50 cents. May 29.—Annual ball of St. Ann's A. B. Pioneer Corps, at Freeland opera house. Admission, 50 cents. May 30.—Ball of Young Men's Slavonian Society, at Haas' hall. Admission, 25 cents. May 30.—Ball for the benefit of the First Slavonian school, at Freeland opera house. Admission, 25 cents. May 30.—Fifth annual picnic of Tigers Athletic Club, at Freeland Public park. Infant's dresses, 25c at McDonald's. Freeland, Pa., March 31, 1894.

A Good Legislator.

There are never too many good men in the state legislature, possessing at once the inclination to utilize their opportunities for the interest of the taxpayers and the genius to make their efforts effective. When, therefore, any such develop an ambition to be returned it is the proper policy for good citizens everywhere and irrespective of party affiliations to encourage the ambition. We are led to these remarks by happening to notice the announcement that Colonel Henry F. James, of Venango, who has served the people of that county and the state generally for the last two terms, faithfully and wisely, is a candidate for re-election. Colonel James is a Republican, and that is all that can be said against him, but since a Republican will undoubtedly be returned from the district the voters should recognize true worth by giving Mr. James another term.

The colonel is of Yankee birth, having first seen the light in Massachusetts in 1841, was a sea-faring man for a while and went to the Pennsylvania oil country, in the early days of the excitement there, and has since become one of its most energetic and useful citizens. He has been prominent in farmers and forestry congresses, a worker in school boards, and in other ways has given gratis much of his valuable time to that class of subjects, which, as they are everybody's business, would be utterly neglected but for such patriotic and self-sacrificing spirits, who succeed in accomplishing a great deal of good work, mainly because their hearts are enlisted and they are unbiased by selfish considerations.

This training made him specially qualified to be of use in the legislature in all matters in which the interests of the taxpayers were at stake. His voice was always to be heard, not for parsimony in dealing with public funds (for that is often the worst extravagance) but for a proper economy. Insidious assaults upon the property rights of citizens, of which every session yields a large assortment, always found in him, not only an implacable foe, but one fortified with the facts, and the reason and courage to proclaim them that will always tell against such measures, when they are properly marshalled. We desire that the citizens of Venango shall know, that while securing for themselves the further service of a most excellent representative, they will, in renominating and re-electing Colonel James, be doing the entire state a good service.

Coxe and the Governorship. From the Philadelphia Times. It was announced recently that Eckley B. Coxe was in training by the anti-administration forces of Pennsylvania to be made the Democratic candidate for governor, but Mr. Coxe has unceremoniously exploded the scheme by saying that he is not, and will not be, a candidate for the office.

There are doubtless two reasons why Mr. Coxe won't accept the Democratic nomination for governor. First, he doesn't want to be defeated, and second, he doesn't want to be elected. Important as are the duties of the gubernatorial office he has what are to him very much more important duties in managing his large private business affairs. He has no ambition for political preferment, and has never been made a candidate for any office by his own efforts, and he is not likely to change in that particular.

If Eckley B. Coxe could be prevailed upon to accept the Democratic nomination for governor their is little doubt that neither the anti-administration men nor the administration men would stop to inquire with which particular interest he is in sympathy. He is one of the big, broad-gauge men of the state who is competent to fill any position within the gift of Pennsylvania, and we have no man in either party who would make a safer chief magistrate; but he doesn't want the office, and he certainly doesn't want to be nominated to be crucified by Democratic follies in Washington. It is safe, therefore, to count Mr. Coxe as not in the gubernatorial race.

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FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

The star sapphire shows in its depths a white star with five rays. The finest sea mirage is the Fata Morgana, in the straits of Messina.

A BARKING shark, a very rare species, was recently captured at Monterey, Cal. It costs four mills per pound to transport pork from Chicago to Liverpool.

NATURALISTS assert that a healthy swallow will devour six thousand flies every day. The public baths in Boston were used over one million times during the three summer months.

It is said that people eat twenty per cent. more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild. To win a wager George A. Lee, of Lehigh, Minn., smoked fifty cigars in eleven hours. One of the cigars he consumed in six minutes.

REAL ESTATE NOTES. THE Austro-Hungarian empire has 4,999,000 houses, of which 2,999,000 are in Austria.

IN 1891 Great Britain had 3,572,000 houses, whose rental value was £20,000,000; now there are 7,100,000 houses; rental value, £134,700,000.

THE first United States census, taken in 1790, gives the value of real estate at \$470,000,000; of houses and personal property at \$141,000,000.

THE highest price paid for property in London until 1886 was 1,265 square feet on Old Broad street, sold for £37,000; £1,260,000 an acre, or £6,560,000.

IN 1660 the land of Great Britain constituted 57 per cent. of the country's wealth, and was valued at £250,000,000. Land was then worth 45 an acre.

SHORT BUT ELOQUENT. A good appetite is no proof of a clear conscience.

If you are not made better by giving, double your gift. A MAN is never eloquent when people do not believe in him.

Some can ride a hobby with as much cruelty of spirit as others mount a war horse. NO FIELD of wheat ever ripens that does not have a good deal of straw and husk in it.

If all the words wasted on the weather were planted every cabin in the world could be weather-boarded.—Rain's Horn.

LABOR WINTER, RESTAURANT & OYSTER SALOON. No. 13 Front Street, Freeland. THE finest liquor and cigars on sale. Fresh beer always on tap.

CITIZENS' BANK OF FREELAND. 15 FRONT STREET. CAPITAL, - \$50,000. OFFICERS: Joseph Birkbeck, President. H. C. Koons, Vice President. R. B. Davis, Cashier. Charles Dushack, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—Jos. Birkbeck, H. C. Koons, Thos. Birkbeck, A. Birkbeck, John Wagner, Chas. Dushack, John Barton, Michael Zeman.

Three per cent. interest paid on saving deposits. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays close at 12 noon. Open Wednesday evenings from 9 to 8.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue of a writ of F. F. A., issued out of the Court of common pleas of Luzerne county, there will be exposed to public sale on Saturday, May 12, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the arbitration room at the court house, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described piece, parcel and tract of land, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land situate on the north side of South street, between Centre street and Washington street, Freeland borough, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner on the north side of South street, and twenty-four (24) feet from line of lands belonging to Jeddo Coal Company, and one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet six (6) inches east from south-west corner of lands belonging to Thomas Freeman, said corner being on the east side of Centre street; thence by lands of Joseph Birkbeck north three (3) degrees thirty (30) minutes east one hundred and twenty (120) feet to a corner on line of a ten (10) foot alley; thence east eighty-six (86) degrees thirty (30) minutes east one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a corner on South street; thence by said street north eighty-six (86) degrees thirty (30) minutes east forty-five (45) feet ten (10) inches to the place of beginning.

The improvements consist of a two and one-half story double dwelling and outhouse. Late the estate of the defendant in said writ named with the appurtenances. Taken in execution at the suit of Lewis H. Leutz vs. Kate Davis, Sheriff. C. C. Stroh, attorney. William Walters, sheriff. Sheriff's office, April 16, 1894.

To Horse and Mule Owners! Big stock of Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Fur Robes and all kinds of Harness. Complete Harness, from \$5.95 up. Prices According to Quality Wanted. Geo. Wise, Jeddo and Freeland, Pa.

JOS. NEUBURGER'S.

PRICES STILL ON THE DECLINE! For this week we have many special bargains, which will prove of big interest to you.

NOTIONS: Three-yard corn taped lace curtains, one dollar value, price for this week, 65c per pair. Good bleached towels, 5c each. Ladies' fast black hose, twelve and one-half cent value, this week 3 pair for 25c.

FURNISHINGS: Men's silk embroidered fancy night shirts, 49c; a seventy-five cent value. Men's negligee percale shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs, 45c; regularly sold at 75c. Ladies' muslin underwear in endless varieties of the most perfect fitting and best makes.

CLOTHING: Boys' twenty five cent knee pants, 15c per pair. Boys' two dollar knee pants suits, \$1. Men's three seventy-five all wool custom-made trousers, \$2.25 per pair. Men's fine all wool custom-made bound cheviot suits, twelve dollar value, at \$8.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS at prices on which we defy competition. A visit of inspection is requested of you.

JOS. NEUBURGER, In the P. O. S. of A. Building, Freeland, Pa.

J. C. BERNER.

5 lb tub butter.....\$1.00 11 lbs lard.....\$1.00 5 lb blue raisins......25 Lard, per pound......10 12 lb No. 1 macerol..... 1.00 Shoulder......10 5 lbs jelly......25 3 cans pie peaches......25 5 lbs soda biscuits......25 2 cans table nuts......25 2 cans salmon......25 FRESH TRUCK SEMI-WEEKLY.

BABY CARRIAGES, \$4 TO \$20. EIGHTY-FIVE ROLLS OF CARPET TO SELECT FROM. FURNITURE.

Every and anything to beautify your homes. Wall Paper and Stationery Very Cheap. Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods. Hats, Caps and Straw Hats, Boots and Shoes. COME AND SEE OUR 19c COUNTER.

Ladies' and misses' blazer coats, 19 cents. Thousands of other valuable articles. My store is the largest in town; the whole building full from cellar to attic with novelties at the lowest possible market price. J. C. BERNER, Corner South and Washington Streets, Freeland.

Do You Wish To Make A Handsome Present? Call on KELLMER Photographer. 13 W. Broad Street, Hazleton, Pa. CABINETS FOR \$2.00 PER DOZEN. Which cannot be beat for elegant finish.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD. Time table in effect September 3, 1893. Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazleton, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, East and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., 12:10, 4:10 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tombleton and Drifter at 6:00 a. m., 12:10 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:03 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, 4:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:35 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tombleton and Drifter at 6:37 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 6:40 a. m., 12:10, 4:10 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:40 a. m., 3:06 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Drifter for Tombleton, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Harwood Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:45, 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, Harwood Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:32 a. m., 3:42 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:32 a. m., 3:42 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:10 a. m., 12:10, 4:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:32 a. m., 3:42 p. m., Sunday. Trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jenneville, Audenfeld and other points on Lehigh Traction Co's. R. R. Trains leaving Drifton at 6:10 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 6:10 a. m., and Shepton at 7:32 a. m., 1:15 p. m., connect at Onedia Junction with Lehigh Valley R. R. train east and west. Train leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., makes connection at Drifter with P. R. R. train for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc. R. B. COX, President. DANIEL COX, Superintendent.

GEORGE FISHER, dealer in FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, BOLOGNA, SMOKED MEATS, ETC., ETC. Call at No. 6 Walnut street, Freeland, or wait for the delivery wagons. VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Keiper's Steam Marble Works. COR. LAUREL AND MINE STREETS. Monuments, Headstones, selling at cost for next thirty days. Iron and Galvanized Pipes, Sawn Building Stones, Window Caps, Door Sills, Mantels, Grates, Coping, Cemetery Supplies. PHILIP KEIPER, PROP., Hazleton. READ THE TRIBUNE—ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR.