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FREELAND, PA., JULY 30, 1894.

What has Congressman Hines ever done to deserve a renomination from the Democratic party?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1894.

The Democrats who place the interests of the party and country above that of individuals, whether those individuals be United States senators or private citizens, have been working manfully since the smoke of the senatorial explosion, which for a time threatened to make tariff legislation impossible at this session of congress, cleared away, to bring about a better state of feeling among Democrats who differ in their opinions as to the extent to which tariff reform ought to go at this time.

The principle object of every Democrat should now be to "get together," pass the tariff bill and elect a majority of the next house. The last-named event has already been made difficult by party dissensions and the presence in the present house of a score or more unscrupulous Democrats who came here to glean over the patronage they expected to control, and, failing to have their own way, have been a trouble to the party leaders since the tariff discussion began.

Should the house adopt a resolution offered by Representative Tabbot, of South Carolina, directing the coinage committee to report a 10 to 1 free coinage bill and the banking and currency committee to report one or all of the bills proposing a change in the monetary system of the country, a financial debate that might be indefinitely extended would at once begin in the house.

There are many sensational rumors afloat concerning the testimony taken by the senate committee that is investigating the sugar trust scandal, but, as the committee has not made public any of the testimony, verification is impossible, and they are too serious to be repeated without.

The bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona have been favorably reported to the senate and as there is practically no opposition to either, it is only a question of time when they will become laws.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, who enjoys the distinction of having been nominated by the Democrats of Illinois to the United States senate, is in Washington. Mr. MacVeagh says Republicans make a great mistake concerning the attitude of the people towards tariff reform, and that the people are at this time more anxious for radical tariff legislation than they were either in the campaigns of '90 or '92.

As between the senate and house bills, my preference is for the latter, because I am a thorough believer in

free raw materials. On this question I feel sure the popular verdict sustains the president and the house, and I think we will speedily get a tariff law along the lines of the Wilson bill. Yet I should not feel unhappy in the event that the other view prevails, because to enact a measure like the senate bill is a great achievement for the Democracy.

The making of the Wilson bill came near causing the death of Chairman Wilson, and if he persists, in the present condition of his health, in trying to perform labors in connection with the tariff conference that would prostrate a strong and healthy man his friends fear for the consequences. He says he is in the fight to remain until the last blow is struck regardless of his own health and feelings.

POLITICAL PICKUPS.

The Wilkes-Barre Record has put up the bars against political free "puffs," and hereafter every candidate who wants his horn blown in that paper must send in 10 cents a line for the use of the space. This is the proper way, and the Record is right in insisting that every reading notice of an advertising character shall be paid for.

Is Honesty a Crime?

From the Wilkes-Barre Newsleader. McNelis, who was nominated for representative in the fourth legislative district, is objected to in some quarters, because he is a clean man and pays his debts. The average politician thinks they are quite right. The clean honest man in politics is a rarity. Objection sustained.

Straddling is a Hard Job.

From the Philadelphia Press. Congressman William Hercules Hines, of Luzerne district, is taking a much needed rest at his summer residence on Sock's pond. Mr. Hines has an inexhaustible fund of statesmanship, but he finds that making speeches against the tariff bill and voting for it is rather wearing, and he has to be careful of himself.

August's Output of Coal.

The anthracite sales agents of the eastern and western trade held a meeting at New York on Thursday. There was a marked difference of opinion as to the amount of output which should be recommended for August. The production during July will be something over 3,500,000 tons and for June 5,250,000, the largest month's output in the history of the trade.

There are two factions in the trade. One, which has western outlet for its coal which favored a production of about 60 per cent of the capacity, or about the amount put out in July. The other, whose trade is restricted to line points and the tidewater markets, has favored a greater restriction, the figures named being from 40 to 50 per cent.

After a long and somewhat warm discussion the agents agreed to restrict during the month of August to 40 per cent. of their capacity, or to produce 2,000,000 tons. This is regarded as an unqualified defeat for the companies desiring the maximum production. This restriction, if enforced, will be the most radical ever made. The output for next month can be mined easily in two days per week. No change was made in prices.

Picnics supplied with ice cream, cakes, candy, etc., at low prices by Laubach,

PICKED UP BY THE WAY.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD IN THE TOWN AND VICINITY.

Matters of a Local Nature Written up and Placed Before the Readers of the "Tribune" by the Sauterer—Something Here May Interest You.

I am pleased to know that my reference last week in regard to the opening of Pine street has brought forth a statement from those interested in its settlement. The brief communication of the executor of the Birkbeck estate, published on Thursday, stating that the amount allowed by the viewers was satisfactory, changes the aspect of the trouble and transfers the cause of the delay. The residents of the street, as well as many others, were not a little surprised to be told that the sum allowed was accepted by the estate. It was common report, and came from those whose duty at the time made them conversant with the facts of the case, that the Birkbeck estate had filed objections in court to the viewers report. However, if the damages awarded are, as the executor says, acceptable to the estate, all who are interested should see that the matter is pressed to a conclusion. It is quite plain that something has kept the report from being confirmed, but if all difficulties are now removed it is high time for the borough authorities to have the matter settled as speedily as possible.

On Wednesday evening the streets are to be lighted with electric arc lights, that being the date when the borough contract with the company takes effect. It remains to be seen whether or not the light will receive the support that it should from the people of the town. The last time the project was tried here it failed, but its failure, it is said, was due to the manner it was managed, not to the fact that the people did not want the light.

Mr. Hines must know that all petitions gotten up by the residents of mining towns, which conflict with the desires of the company by whom they are employed, are not allowed to circulate many hours before a gentle hint is given to the petitioners to "call at the office," and after that no more is heard of the petition. Then why does he want petitions? Is it because he knows they can't be had, and uses this means as a bluff? Mr. Hines has been so often in this section upon vote-hunting expeditions that he must know that the towns of Oakdale, Highland and Japan, each having from 200 to 300 of a reading population, are almost isolated as far as post-office facilities are concerned.

A letter dropped in the Free-land postoffice addressed to Upper Lehigh, which is only a fraction more than a mile, will travel over forty miles and require twenty-four hours before it reaches its destination. A letter to Sandy Run will travel the same distance and reach that place in about the same time as to Upper Lehigh, it being a little over two miles from Free-land. To the towns of Drifton, Jeddo and Eckley, these places being one, two and three miles away, a letter will reach its destination some time inside of twelve hours after traveling about twenty miles or more. But to the towns of Oakdale, Highland and Japan, a letter would never cover the distance unless the person to whom it was addressed would walk nearly two miles to get it at the Jeddo postoffice, or wait until some one who had business at the company store would take it to them. Zehner (Pond Creek), Ebervale, Harleigh, Lattimer and Drums are also nearly twenty-four hours distant by mail from Free-land, yet none are more than five miles from

here. Is there no way to do away with this rank injustice, or is it because we have been sending men to represent us who care nothing about their duty? This mail service is an example of the negligence and disregard shown by the congressmen, Mr. Hines included, who have been sent to Washington to serve the citizens of this district. The service from Free-land to the towns named is of the kind that was called good before railroads were constructed, and, apparently in the opinion of our congressman, it is good enough yet for the people here. Feeling secure that he will again receive a big majority from this end, why should he care a rap about such little things as fourth-class postoffices? They would not bring much at his bargain counter, according to the revised price-list, and you don't find him doing a bucket-shop trade any more. He does business now on a larger scale, and will not lower his dignity by doing any real work for the men who sent him to congress.

It is hardly possible that the present congressman is ignorant of this condition of affairs, even if his attention was never called to it. After chasing delegates and voters over the mountains and valleys hereabouts for nearly twenty years he must have learned all these things long ago. He is due on another congressional delegate chase at any time now, and without question a man will be found in every village who is thoughtless enough to espouse his cause. But what excuse will he offer to the sober-minded, thinking people of this locality, whose hair have grown gray and eyes have grown dim waiting and watching, while he has been preying upon their political innocence? Will he say, "the remuneration was too small to bother with such a trifling affair as the mail service," or will it be, "me and the postmaster general are on the outs," as he did on a former occasion. If not, what will he say? He will be here in a few days, ask him. SAUTERER.

gressmen, whose duty it should have been, have given no more attention to the mail service in this section than if the people were a lot of Zulus. Though it must be said, and truthfully too, that those gentlemen of aspirations are here as timely as the seasons of the year, when they want votes and other assistance from the people of this locality whom they afterward consider beneath their notice until another favor is wanted.

The astounding gall that some of these professional politicians can muster when they come into our midst shortly before election time for assurances, and at the same time to do a little slobbering upon the citizens, is the most conspicuous feature of their presence, and is all they give the voters to remember them. This end of Luzerne county is no longer in a semi-barbarous condition and it would be well for office-seekers to bear this in mind. Flowery compliments of past records, from the candidates and their henchmen, will not take root and multiply any more, and it is nearly time that the men who are elected to office are recognized only as servants and not as masters. The past is gone. What is now wanted is something to be done for the present and future, and this much will be demanded, especially from congressmen, until there is a radical change in the mail service.

Much was expected from the present congressman, who has so often and openly expressed a desire to be placed in a position where he might alleviate the distress and suffering, correct the wrongs and abuses that the workmen of this particular vicinity are subjected to. He, after being tried, has ignored them with the same fidelity and zeal as those who preceded him, though if I am not mistaken his attention was called to this matter in a general way. He, it is said, would establish a post-office in every mining town in the region if the residents would send in petitions to that effect. He failed to explain, however, why he wanted petitions sent in, when he knows or should know that postoffices are real necessities in some of the towns hereabouts. But it is apparent that his ambition is not so much to serve his constituents as to serve himself or petitions would be unnecessary.

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

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Fine line of shirt waists, McDonald's.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS— JOHN LEISENRING, of Upper Lehigh. Subject to the decision of the Republican congressional convention.

FOR JUDGE OF ORPHANS' COURT— D. L. RHONE, of Wilkes-Barre. Subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

BREED TO A PRODUCING STALLION. HAWKEMERE. By Beverly, 473, 255.

Hawkmere is a handsome dark sorrel, 15.3 hands, weight 1650, foaled 1890. Special low rate, \$10, for season of 1894. Can be seen on application to Joseph Schutze, White Haven, Pa.

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Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomblinck and Drifter at 6:00 a. m., 12:40 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Hazleton, Onedia and Shepton at 6:47, 9:28 a. m., 12:40, 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday, and 9:57 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifter for Tomblinck, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Harwood Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:30, 6:07 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:57 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Drifton at 6:47, 9:28 a. m., 1:15, 5:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:57 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:47, 9:28 a. m., 12:40, 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 9:57 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.