

**FREELAND TRIBUNE.**

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FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 16, 1894.

*What has Congressman Hines ever done to deserve a re-nomination from the Democratic party?*

Every business man who advertises judiciously and treats his customers honestly, courteously and fairly is bound to get business, and the more business he secures and holds the better it is for the town. No man can make a success of his business without helping his neighbors. Therefore let none be envious of prosperity that is fairly and legitimately earned.

Mars is very near to the earth now, and the observations of astronomers have again revived the romantic hallucination that the people of that orb are signaling us by means of whole continents of electric light. The astronomers profess to regret that some means are not at hand to return the signals. Why not send up a balloon with the senate tariff bill in it. It would satisfy the Marsians and afford an immense relief to the earth.

An exchange says that the eloquent Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who, by the way, is a staunch Republican, is likely to lose cast among the adherents of the G. O. P. on account of the forcible manner in which he denounced the Republican tariff humbug. In a recent address he said: "It may be well enough to rock the cradle for infant industry, but when it gets over six feet tall and wears number nine boots and threatens to get out of the cradle and kick your head off if you don't rock to suit it, it is about time to move on and give the McKinley infant a rest." This remark contains a big chunk of common sense compressed in a few words.

At the first sign of the recent trouble the Pullman Company yelled for protection. It wanted soldiers. It begged for troops. It yearned for guns and bayonets and thugs and refused to be comforted until the town of Pullman looked like a military garrison. It protested against the removal of troops long after all evidences of lawlessness had been wiped out. Now comes a modest bill of \$15,000 for feeding the militia. The bill is made out in the name of the Hotel Florence. The Hotel Florence is located in Pullman. It is owned and operated by the Pullman Company. Hotel business this year has been rather dull in Pullman.—Dispatch.

The "patriotic orders," as we learn from an afternoon paper, are organizing in a secret and outboard way to defeat the election of Mr. Strubinger, who is the Democratic candidate for congress in the York and Cumberland district. Nothing is alleged against Mr. Strubinger but his religion. He has religious convictions. If he was an atheist, or an agnostic or the Bob Ingersoll pattern, the "patriotic orders" would have nothing to say against him. These "patriotic orders" would have driven Charles Carroll out of the Continental congress, Lafayette out of the revolutionary army, and Phil Sheridan out of the union army, and proscribed thousands who have shed their blood on every battlefield of the republic. A fig for such patriotism that conspires under the secrecy of midnight lodges and blasphemous oaths to trample down the most sacred principles of American liberty.—Pittsburg Post.

Now that the federal troops have finished subduing Debbs' followers at Chicago and elsewhere it might be a good plan to turn them loose on the Pacific Railroad millionaires and endeavor to collect the \$160,000,000 those giant corporations owe the United States, a great part of which was stolen in the eminently respectable way of thieving called credit-mobilities and construction companies. Collis P. Huntington, the head of the great Pacific Railroad system, is in Washington, openly declaring the corporation of which he is the head will not pay its debt to the United States, or make provision for payment in the future. He is in the lobby working to defeat a bill looking to securing the government in its rights. When the attempt is made to regulate these subsidized railroads on the basis of paying their debts, there is a great outcry of impertinent interference with private rights. But when they go into troubles with their employes they claim to be public institutions, and the government is called on for assistance.

A favorable report was made in congress on Monday from the committee on military affairs on the bill of Representative Hines authorizing the secretary of war to deliver condemned cannon to Asher Gaylord Post, of Plymouth, and to Maj. C. B. Cox Post, of Freeland. The house judiciary committee has unfavorably reported Representative Everett's bill to enable persons of Japanese descent to become citizens of the United States. The committee couldn't see any good reason for granting to the Japs what has been denied to the Chinese.

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14, 1894.

At last! The agony is nearly over, an agreement has been reached and a tariff bill will be passed. Yesterday the Democratic caucus of house members decided to end the struggle of months by accepting the senate bill, having become fully satisfied that it must be that bill or no bill. They made a brave fight for their party's principles and the interests of the masses, but the shackles of monopoly are bound so tightly about the Republican senators and four or five Democratic senators, that all their pleading or threats could not change the vote of the debased creatures who appear to have sold their bodies and souls to the upholders of the McKinley law. The senate bill has won, but the cost of the battle will never be known. Since the passage of the McKinley law the capitalists interested in the heavily-protected industries have waxed fat at the expense of the people at large, and when an attempt was made to bring the tariff down a peg or two it was not surprising to see a stubborn resistance made. But that the Republicans should be aided and supported by some of the greatest men in our party was a surprise that can only be expressed mildly in words. We expected the Republicans would stand out for everything that savored of high taxes and special privileges; that is their creed, but it was not thought the party would be betrayed so shamelessly as it has been by Gorman, Brice & Co., who threatened to destroy it, if they could, before they would part company with the trusts. Let us, however, thank the Lord the traitors in the Democratic party in the senate number less than half a dozen; on the Republican side every senator stood out boldly in favor of class legislation as against the interests of the masses. Remember that, Democrats, and do not desert the flag of our party. The day of reckoning will come, and we will yet pass a genuine tariff reform bill.

President Cleveland's veto of the private bill for the relief of Eugene Wells, late captain in the twelfth infantry, is approved by army officers, and moreover it is based upon the principles of the highest justice. This man retired from the army in 1870, to avoid a court-martial that would have resulted in his dismissal; was appointed a lieutenant in 1885 and court-martialed and dismissed from the service in 1887, for drunkenness and other causes. The vetoed bill provided that he should be appointed a second lieutenant of artillery and placed on the retired list without the usual examination. In plain words, that a man who had been officially found unfit to be an officer should be paid a salary for the rest of his life as a retired officer. The fact that Wells has influential friends merely adds to the credit to which the president is entitled for vetoing the bill, and brings out the strongest trait in Grover Cleveland's character—his absolute determination to do what he believes to be right regardless of whom it may please or displease.

The Republicans in congress who were deluded into contributing money to the Kolb campaign in Alabama—there are a number of them—in the hope that the movement might be made the entering wedge to break up the solid Democracy of the South, were a deeply chagrined lot of individuals when the returns were received. Needless to say that the Democratic colleagues of Governor-elect Oates were delighted at his success. President Cleveland also had good reason to feel gratified, as Colonel Oates from the beginning of his campaign for the nomination had been classed as the Cleveland candidate. This election has thrown a wet blanket over the loud-mouthed, but poorly informed, individuals who have been prophesying tremendous gains to the Populists in the south at the expense of the Democratic party.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, says: "It is absurd to talk about the sugar trust owning the senate. I believe that the trust would willingly give a million dollars to be assured that there would be no tariff legislation, as under the existing McKinley law its profits are vastly greater than under any Democratic tariff law." Still, if the right kind of Democrats were in the senate, the sugar trust would have to earn its profits, and would not be granted a subsidy of forty or fifty million dollars a year. Cutting down its special privilege to levy tribute upon the American people is very good, but it should be wiped out entirely, and would be only for its friends in the senate, who, if they are not owned by the trust, have acted in this tariff business in a way that convinces the majority of the people that their votes are subject to orders.

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**COMMODIOUS COTTAGE.**

Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars Build and Finish It.

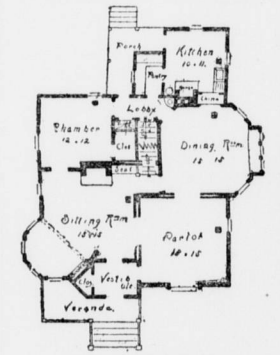
All Rooms Are of Convenient Size and Well Proportioned—Chaste in Design and Rather Picturesque in Appearance.

When a man is for the first time becoming a home builder he meets with many perplexing and troublesome matters. He quite naturally tells his friends of his intention to build and in return offer much free advice and many suggestions as to arrangement and style of architecture. In guiding him through this bewilderingment is displayed the value of the



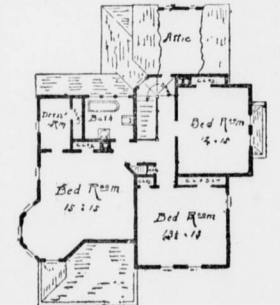
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Architect's services. It is not only a credit to anyone to dress well, but it is a duty that we owe to our fellow man. And for quite the same reason our houses should have a good appearance as well as being comfortable, for there we spend the greater part of our time. The climate surroundings and the site upon which it is to be built greatly govern the construction of the American house. All who are going to build want as much room and convenience as possible for the money, with an attractive exterior. This is a design for a really well built frame residence, with all the modern improvements, and with an exterior conceived in a picturesque but chaste style of design, free from current extravagances. The rooms are well shaped and proportioned to each other, and a general air of light and cheerfulness pervades the house. The building is set well above the grade and entered from the front by a porch through a vestibule into the sitting-



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

room or parlor. The sitting-room is of fair size and made cozy by the large octagonal bay and an open fireplace. The bay is alcoved by means of artistic grille work and fitted with built-in bookcases, making a delightful reading nook. To the right is the parlor of the same size and back of it the dining-room. These rooms are connected by wide sliding doors. To the rear of the sitting-room is a chamber having a rear outlet into the back porch and connected with the kitchen and dining-room through a lobby. In the lobby is a dumb waiter furnishing convenient connection with the cellar, which is also reached by stairs leading down from the lobby. The pantry is well-fitted with all the modern conveniences. The kitchen has a sink and brick-set range with waterback and boiler, and communicates with the dining-room through the subway and the china closet. Cellar is provided under the whole house, for furnace-room eight feet deep and seven feet for remainder. Going upstairs from the sitting-room we land in a small hall, from which are



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

accessible the three chambers and bathroom and stairs to the attic. The interior trim for the whole of the first story is of cypress, finished natural, and for the second story white pine painted in suitable tints or colors. The house is of the very best construction and only the best materials and workmanship are used. The cellar walls are of stone, eighteen inches thick to one course above grade line, thence underpinning of brick. The outside walls are sheathed diagonally with lap sheathing and covered with building paper and half-inch siding. The second story of the octagonal tower and the gables and roof are covered with cypress shingles. The entire first floor is laid double of yellow pine with paper between. The interior

walls throughout are plastered three coats on seasoned pine lath. The hardware of the first story is of real bronze, of the second story bronze plated. The outside is painted three coats in colors well selected. The plumbing consists of tub, bowl and closet in bathroom, bowl in first story lobby and sink in kitchen, all furnished with hot and cold water, with supply tank in attic. The house is heated by furnace placed under the dining-room. The outside dimensions are 35x40 feet, over all except projection of front porch. Height of stories 10 feet and 8 feet 6 inches respectively. This house can be built thus in most localities for \$2,500, but would vary according to style and quality of finish employed.

E. A. PAYNE.

**THE WONDERFUL SUN.**

Actual Work Performed by Old Sol in the Absorption of Water.

At a recent meeting of the Engineers' club of this city Joseph T. Richards made some interesting remarks on the actual work of lifting performed by the sun's rays in the absorption of water from through the atmosphere. He said: "For many years past I have been much interested in matters relating to the composition of the atmosphere and the work done by the sun in raising the moisture afterwards precipitated as rain. Prof. Loomis claims that the average height of clouds is two miles. Although this is probably correct, I think there is no doubt on the other hand that many clouds from which we see rain falling are within half a mile of the surface of the earth. To make a moderate calculation let us assume as a minimum distance 3,000 feet. If you figure it out you will find that a rain fall of one inch in an hour would amount to 72,000 tons of water deposited on each square mile, to elevate which 3,000 feet would mean an amount of work equal to 220,000 horse-power. To raise this water in an hour by pumping engines giving a duty of 100,000,000 foot-pounds would require the consumption of 200 gross tons of coal. I think this will help us to appreciate the immense amount of work being done by the sun in storing up our natural water supply. If the average elevation of Philadelphia is 100 feet, then we have 4,517 horse-power developed for each square mile for a rain-fall run-off in an hour. When these quantities are considered the wonder is that when we have such a thing which caused the Johnstown flood the damage is not much greater than it was on that occasion.—Philadelphia Record.

**IRRIGATING PLANTS.**

Vast Engineering Works in the Great American Desert Region.

Very few people realize what vast engineering and construction problems are being solved out west in what a few years ago was termed the Great American Desert region. That same desert region is of remarkable fertility when water is supplied by irrigation plants. The Sweetwater dam, in Southern California, is the pride of its builders and is worth many millions to the lands it renders fertile. In Arizona an immense canal is being built, which will utilize a part of the surplus waters of Colorado and irrigate 200,000 acres of land. In New Mexico, in Eddy county, is the second largest irrigation plant in the United States. To secure an abundance of water at all times, two immense reservoirs were constructed capable of storing 5,000,000,000 cubic feet of water.

Some idea of the size of these artificial lakes may be had when it is mentioned that one of them is thirteen miles long by four miles wide. The water from these reservoirs is conducted through some 1,200 miles of canals and ditches and irrigates or will irrigate 250,000 acres of land, mostly fruit and garden land. Imagine a water works plant with a reservoir 40,000 feet square and having 1,200 miles of mains. It took three years to build this plant. Yet others as great or greater are projected and will be constructed. The future effect of all this vast labor and skill is not easy to predict. In many places they have surely made the desert bloom and turned poverty into wealth.—Land and Water.

**Horses Have Toothache.**

"I was called in once to attend a horse which was suffering from the toothache," said Dr. R. L. Humphrey, a Philadelphia dentist. "The animal was in great agony, and when I proceeded to examine his mouth he appeared to realize that it was my purpose to relieve him, and he submitted to my administrations with calmness that was almost human. I discovered a cavity in one of the back teeth, which was also badly ulcerated at the root. I temporarily relieved the pain and next morning went to see him again. He gave evidence of pleasure at my approach, and I concluded that I would attempt to fill the tooth instead of removing it. I proceeded to carry out my plan, and when I was cutting away the diseased portions of the tooth the horse flinched no more than a man would have done under the circumstances. I filled the tooth with a cement composition, and the animal had no more trouble with its mouth."

**The Latest Thing in Glass.**

A new and wonderful substitute for common brittle glass is announced by a Vienna journal devoted to the glass and porcelain trade. The substitute is said to have all the properties of common glass, except that it is flexible. It is made of colloidal wool, whatever that may be.

**False Teeth, 2,000 Years Old.**

In the Roman catacombs have been found several sets of false teeth manufactured from ivory to repair the ravages of time in the mouths of Roman beauties.

**The Action of the Heart.**

All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. This organ pumps each day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high.

**Densely Populated.**

The most densely populated spot on the earth is the Island of Malta.

**HANCOCK IN BRONZE.**

Equestrian Statue to Be Erected on the Battlefield of Gettysburg.

A colossal equestrian statue in bronze of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock will in about a year be set up by the state of Pennsylvania on the battlefield of Gettysburg, where he stood with his staff and Gen. Howard discussing the action and pointing in a general way toward Round Top.

This statue, which is to cost, with its granite pedestal, about \$30,000, is the work of F. Edwin Elwell, and has just been finished in the plaster by the sculptor at his studio in New York city. It will be put into bronze by Bureau Brothers, of Philadelphia.

The statue is 17 odd feet high; the horse measures 6 feet 6 inches in the withers, and the bronze plinth is 11 feet 3 inches long by 4 feet 6 inches wide. The 9-foot pedestal, designed by an architect friend of Mr. Elwell, is remarkably artistic, with carouches on either side, one with the name of



HANCOCK STATUE FOR GETTYSBURG.

the subject on the right and that of the sculptor and date on the left. The statue will be one of the largest equestrian works in the country. The figure of Hancock standing would measure 13 feet 6 inches.

Mr. Elwell's statue is picturesque, dignified and forceful, and is said to present an excellent likeness of Gen. Hancock as he appeared at that time. The pose of the figure is easy and commanding, and the modeling strong, simple and broad, the textures being notably well preserved and the feet being made essentially evident that the man and horse and trappings are separate objects. The general style in his saddle like a fine horseman.

The face of Hancock is full of life, and the hair, then worn rather long, like the mustache and goatee, adds much to the picturesqueness of the figure. The horse, a fine animal, is full of life, and its pose is capital, standing still, with one foot pawing the air. The horse, which from the left of the writer has somewhat of a classic character, has its head turned to the left in well-chosen contrast to that of the general, which is directed to the right. In expression the head of the horse is remarkably lifelike and alert.

Mr. Elwell has made his statue without any sketch model, preferring to model it directly from life and still life in every part.

**NEW SUPREME REGENT.**

Chill W. Hazzard, Who Is Now at the Head of the Royal Arcanum.

Col. Chill W. Hazzard, who was elected supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, at Detroit, has won distinction in many important positions both in and out of the brotherhood. He is now editor of the Monongahela (Pa.) Daily Republican. He is a thirty-second degree mason and a Knight Templar. In the Grand Army of the Republic he is a past department commander.



CHILL W. HAZZARD.

for Pennsylvania and has had a long and honorable career. He is also one of the directors of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association and secretary of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Editorial association. He entered the Royal Arcanum August 4, 1880, as a charter member of Monongahela council, No. 507, and at the institution of the council was elected past regent. He was regarded in the grand council of Pennsylvania as a valuable and influential member, and was soon made grand regent, the highest office in the gift of the state grand council. This was in 1883, and in 1885 he was reelected to the office unanimously. In 1892 Mr. Hazzard was elected supreme vice regent, and at the expiration of his term of office in that capacity, June 11, 1894, he was unanimously chosen supreme regent. His various positions of responsibility and trust have given him a large acquaintance, and he is esteemed and liked by all who know him.

**What One Woman Has Done.**

The Tacoma Union says that "the champion girl of the period lives out on the Muck. From April 1 to June 1 this year she planted three acres of potatoes, did all the cooking and sewing for the family, milked four cows, fed the calves, pigs and chickens, shot three chicken hawks and a wildcat, set the dog on eighteen tramps, attended thirteen dances and three picnics, read five dime novels, and sat up four nights in the week with her bean, and yet we often hear the question asked: 'What is there for women to do?'"

**NEW HOME**  
AND SAVE MONEY  
IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.  
ORANGE, MASS., BOSTON, MASS., 25 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.  
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Self Assurance.  
Father—That young man of yours might just as well live here.  
Daughter—That's what he proposes to do after we are married.—Truth.

Not Much in It.  
"And you don't admire that new hat young De Noodle has on?"  
"No; there's so little in it to admire."  
—N. Y. Advertiser.



RUSTIC SYMPATHY.  
Uncle Hiram—Say, Mirandy, the darned fool won't have a drop left when he gets home. Look at it leak!—Truth.

No Cause for Alarm.  
Wife—What effect will these powders have?  
Doctor—He will seem rather dull and stupid, but don't feel alarmed.  
Wife—Oh, no; he's that way when he's perfectly well, you know.—Democrat's Magazine.

Conditional Willingness.  
Frances and her papa had a few squares to go, and the latter asked: "Frances, shall we walk or take the street car?"  
"Well, papa," replied the little girl, "I'll walk if you'll carry me."—Harper's Bazar.

Afraid of 13.  
Dick Singleton—I congratulate you, my boy. I hear that it's twins this time. How did that happen?  
Mr. Muchbible—Well, you see, we had twelve already. And my wife is fearfully superstitious.—N. Y. World.

For Neither.  
He—I'd just as lief be hung for a sheep as a lamb.  
She—Well, you'll be hung for neither; you'll be hung for a calf or nothing.—Vonkers Statesman.

No Trouble Then.  
All night, with many an inward pang,  
I watched the shadows creep,  
But when the bell for breakfast rang,  
Oh, then, how I could sleep!  
—Truth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.  
LUCAS COUNTY,  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.  
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in thirty minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by William Woolcock.

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.

Purify the blood by occasional use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, the best of family medicines.

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