FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Grover Cleveland 28Jun95

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FREELAND, PA., OCTOBER 4, 1894.

Judge Rhone's qualifications are recognized all through the state. On Tuesday the Philadelphia *Times* said: "In Luzerne it is quite probable that Judge Rhone, of the orphans' court, will be successful, because of his conspicuous fitness for the position. He is not only one of the best orphans' court judges of the state, but his elaborate work on orphans' court law is now the standard text-book of the profession."

The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* states that it has stricken half a dozen papers off its exchange list for publishing the Schweffelbrenner letters as their own productions. These letters are a feature of the *Democrat*, and being original, have done much to make that paper popular through the Lehigh Valley. In treating the thieves as it did the *Democrat* has taken the proper course to put a stop to a practice that is becoming too common with some unscrupulous editors. If credit will not be given for special original matter, cut the offenders off the exchange list.

The Democratic county ticket is gaining in strength daily, and Chairman Smoulter is well pleased with the outlook for success. The campaign meetings which are being held in the upper part of the county this week will be continued through the fourth district next week. They are sure to be of benefit to the ticket, as those meetings give voters a chance to see the men who are asking their help. At present there is not much danger of defeat for any candidate, from judge to jury commissioner, and if the ticket had not been weighted down with Hines it would be a clean walk-over for every candidate in the county.

"It is said," says the Wall Street *Daily News*, "that to their intimate friends the managers of the American Sugar Refining Company make no attempt to disguise their appreciation of the popular prejudice that has been aroused against the industry as reflected in the tariff discussion last summer, and also fear that it may suffer at the next session of congress." The fears of the sugar trust people are well founded. The prospects of defeating every Democratic protectionist candidate for congress are very good, and if this is done a free sugar bill will be one of the first acts passed at the next session. Down with the sugar trust and down with its friends, the Democratic traitors.

The Meadville *Star*, a Republican paper, makes this solid declaration of its position: "We are not of those who believe that a nomination by the Republican party should be equivalent to an election, regardless of the character of the candidate, and shall continue, as in the past, to denounce dishonesty whenever and wherever we find it. The permanent success of the party depends largely upon the character of the men it presents for office, and in no part of the state is the majority large enough to continue the election of unfit men for any length of time. The party succeeds only when it deserves success, only by bringing its best men to the front." That is just the position of many Luzerne Democrats upon the congressional contest in this district. A party should succeed only when it deserves success.

The *Tobacco Leaf*, of New York city, the national organ of tobacco growers and manufacturers, gives some advice to towns of Freeland's size, in an article republished elsewhere in this issue. The desire of factory owners to remove from the large cities is growing daily, and numbers of them are willing to change their locations at once if suitables towns are enterprising enough to invite them and offer them some inducements. Why can't the monied men of town, especially those who have property and vacant land to sell (for they reap a very large part of the benefit), get down to work and do something to make Freeland independent of the fickle coal trade? Take the hint offered by the *Tobacco Leaf* and get a start made. Freeland has all the necessary advantages to induce manufacturers in every class of trade to come, but the people of town must do their share to bring the factories here. Start now.

An Election Prediction.

From the Wilkes-Barre Telephone.

It may be a little too early to correctly predict results of the coming contest at the polls. But as I view the situation today, I must say that if the election could take place within two weeks the Democracy of Luzerne county would be overwhelmingly defeated. Reason for this belief is found in the fact that hundreds of life-long ardent Democrats throughout the farming sections of the county are extremely opposed to the present administration, and the utter and ignominious failure of the party leaders in congress to stand by their platform and principles on the question of tariff reform. So far as Mr. Hines is concerned the Democratic farmers despise him as a self-seeking demagogue, too cowardly to stand with his party either as a free trader or protectionist. His record in congress shows that while he voted for the Wilson bill on its first passage in the house yet he entered into secret intrigue with certain lobbyists at the same time to have an increased rate of duties placed on the products of the Hazard wire rope manufactory and other highly protected industries of this state.

In other words Mr. Hines posed as a free trader while endeavoring to obtain certain appointments at the hands of the administration, and while his vote is recorded for the Wilson tariff bill, yet he secretly hobnobbed with the lobbyists who represented certain syndicates and trusts at Washington in the interest of high tariff.

It is the prevailing opinion among many of the best informed Democratic leaders that whatever may be the fate of the candidates for the various offices, Mr. Hines will be ignored by at least 3,000 Democrats who will bolt the ticket rather than vote for his re-election to congress this fall.

Up in Exeter township last week I was informed by more than a dozen farmers who have always voted the Democratic ticket heretofore, that they cannot be coaxed or bulldozed into voting for such a double dealing two-faced selfish political trickster as Congressman Hines. They say if he should come into that locality during the campaign they will not be slow to show their utter contempt for him by remaining away from any public meeting at which he may appear.

The same sentiment of opposition to Hines exists among self-respecting Democrats throughout the fourth legislative district, one of the strongholds of Luzerne Democracy. And as that section of the county was totally ignored at the late convention, largely through the instrumentality of Hines and his friends, the lower end Democrats will therefore either remain away from the polls or vote for John Leisenring in order to publicly consign Hines to his political tomb.

Had It Long Enough.

From the Wilkes-Barre Leader.

Of all the demagoguery being practiced by Captain Darte's friends we note none so shallow as the cry, "Judge Rhone has had it long enough—Rhone has had $80,000 out of the county treasury for twenty years of service." As if a lawyer fit to be a judge wans't worth the salary, when a score of others of like ability have been paid in fees twice as much. Besides, Judge Rhone's salary has been paid out of the state treasury, and so he has not drawn a cent from the county treasury in twenty years. On the contrary, he has brought this salary into the county and spent most of it here.

Again, Mr. Darte was district attorney from 1889 to 1891 inclusive, during which time the auditors' reports show he received from the county $18,125 as fees for which the county was liable, and it is estimated that he received $12,000 more for cases settled, etc., etc.; in all $30,000 in three short years. Add to this sum a somewhat similar sum received during his first term of office, and we have some forty to fifty thousand dollars received by Mr. Darte from the county in six years, besides a snug salary which his brother drew during his term as commissioner of the county. The captain's friends took no note of these facts when defeating Ferris and Hand, who never had anything from the public treasury.

This sort of demagoguery seems hardly worthy of any "political hustler," much less the friends of the brave Captain Darte.

If Judge Rhone likes the office and the people like him, there is no sense in trading an old, experienced and trusted judge for a new one, even if the new one should agree to do the job cheaper. That's old straw gentlemen. Try something else. What the people of sense are talking about is, whether they will gain anything by exchanging Rhone for Darte at the same salary, whether it is wise to dismiss a satisfactory man merely to give place to a greenhorn.

A Thrilling Interview.

In the play, "The Burglar," the spectator is led through a series of home pictures to the sensation of a repulsive burglar discovered redhanded in his nefarious calling by a child scarce seven years of age, who, instead of being scared out of her wits at the intruder, is more alarmed that her loved ones shall be disturbed or bodily injured by coming in contact with the midnight wanderer. The child, in her precocious fear for others, is willing to aid the burglar in his selection of plunder, and the interview between the two has no counterpart in the annals of theatrical lore. It must be seen to be appreciated.

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

Call and see Berner's stock of hats and caps, the latest.

Chances for Towns.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

The disposition of cigar manufacturers to remove their factories from our large cities to small towns seems to be growing, for we are constantly hearing of firms removing, or preparing to remove, to the latter places. The reason for these changes are that the cost of living to the employes is less in the small place than it is in the city, and there is less liability for strikes of the sympathetic kind.

The locating of a large factory in a small town is always of benefit to the place. The employes are industrious, sober people, else they would not be in the employ of the concern, and make good citizens. As they are consumers receiving regularly good wages, and as they deal with the merchants of the town in which they live, the money they expend often becomes an important factor in the business of these merchants.

Supposing a factory employing 300 hands locates in a place, and that each of these hands spends $7 a week, there is an average of $2,100 paid by them to the merchants of the place weekly, or $109,200 a year, which is a very nice addition to the wealth of the place.

There are many towns which would like to have factories located within their bounds, and which would be considered desirable places by manufacturers; but as these towns do not make known to the business world what they wish, the manufacturer's attention is not called to them.

Let them awake from their sleep and put forth their advantages as a location for factories, and follow the course of other places in offering inducements, and it will not be long before they get what they want.

The great question is the inducement one, and the citizens of many places do not view this question in its proper light, for there appears to be an unwarrantable timidity on their part to put out a dollar, which will sometimes return tenfold.

A few thousand dollars judiciously spent as an inducement is almost sure to repay those outlaying them many times over. This has proved true in hundreds of cases. There is no better time than the present for towns to obtain the locating factories in them, and their citi- should take advantage of it.

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.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not If Charley Was Wise.

First Pretty Creature—Yesterday was my birthday, dear, and my Charlie gave me a string of such beautiful pearls—one for each year.

Second ditto (who has failed to secure Charlie)—How sweet, dearest! What an expensive present—such a long string!—Tid-Bits.

Family Resemblances.

"And whom does your husband think the baby resembles?

"He thinks it resembles its uncle—a brother of his."

"I didn't know your husband had a brother."

"He hasn't. It died when it was two days old."—Life.

She Was Grateful.

Irate Husband—I wish you were somewhere where I could never see you again.

Patient Wife—Well, that's equivalent to wishing I were in Heaven. Thanks!—Truth.

Overwhelmed by Sadness.

Friend—I suppose there are times when sad thoughts come to one who is to leave college for good.

Graduate—Yes. I was just thinking that I would have to buy my own tobacco after this.—Judge.

One on the House.

Seedy Stranger—Yas, sir; I cut an' slashed an' fit all through the war."

Bartender—Have a drink. What fights were you in?

Seedy Stranger—Oh, I wa'n't in no fights; I was a tailor them days, in Canada.—Judge.

Motherly Caution.

Charlie—Mamma, mayn't I go out into the street for awhile? The boys say there's a comet to be seen.

Mamma—Well, yes, but don't go too near.—Tid-Bits.

No Room to Separate.

She—Do you think we shall always keep as close to each other as this when we are married?

He—I think we shall, dear. We are going to live in a flat, you know.—N. Y. World.

Between Girl Friends.

Priscilla—Don't you envy my luck? Isn't Jack Murray a splendid fellow to have for a fiance?

Prunella—Oh, yes—I know that from experience.—Truth.

A Hit.

New Yorker—What struck you as the most lifelike thing in the Eden musee?

Philadelphian—A prize fighter whom I mistook for a wax figure.—Brooklyn Life.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

WHEAT—Cash sales at somewhat lower Figures, September 56¼; December, 58 to 59.

CORN—There semed to be more long corn for sale, and there has been on the decline during the past week plenty of corn sold on stop orders, and some of this selling seemed to be a factor in the market this morning. After the early weakness prices hardened fractionally, and the trade waited for the posting of the visible. This showed only a small increase, and the early gain was held. There was talk about larger receipts of corn the current week again. The market has been going through a process of liquidation of the holdings bought on the corn scare, ad when this liquidation is over the position of the market may somewhat change, but until it is, even the bulls do not look for much improvement. Sales at 56@57c.

OATS—There was considerable selling of oats at the opening, partly due to sympathy with the weakness in corn ad partly due to expectation of a large increase in the visible supply. No. 2 at 35⅝c afloat; No. 2 white at 35¾@36c; No. 3 white at 34¾@35¼c; track white at 36½@40½c.

BARLEY—Prices are quoted nominally steady, although very little business is passing. No. 2 Milwaukee is held at 61@62c, and western ungraded at 60@65c.

BEANS AND PEAS—The trade is taking hold of new marrow and pea beans very slowly, and there is an easy tone to values, especially on marrow. Only small lots of red kidney here, and these going to home trade at fully sustained prices Old red kidney and marrow are still tending downward under a very limited trade; stocks light, however, and they will not be much of a factor hereafter. Limas in demand and firmer. Foreign beans slow, but held at about late prices. Green pea dull and weak, except Scotch, which are in small supply. Beans, domestic marrow, 1894, per bush, $2 75; do marrow, 1893, $2 60@$2 65; do medium and pea, 1893, $1 95@$2; do white kidney, 1893, $2 40; do red kidney, 1894, $2 50@$2 60; do red kidney, $2 25@$2 35; do turtle soup, 1893, $1 95@$2; do lima, California, $2 75@$2 80; do foreign, medium, $1 35@$1 50; do foreign pea, $1 55@$1 65; green peas, bbls, $1 12½; do bags, $1 07½; do Scotch, $1 12½@$1 17½.

BUTTER—Fair interest was shown in strictl fancy fresh table butter, and for such the market was quite firm, possibly showing a little more strength than at the close of last week; but for all other grades trade was slack and values unimproved. Buyers seem to want only the best and when the supply of that grade is exhausted, attention is turned to the lower qualities quite reluctlantly, and purchases are made on a low basis. Creamery, state and Pennsylvania, extras, per lb, 24½@25c; do western, extras, 25½c; do firsts, 21½@23c; do third to seconds, 16@20c; do June make, 19@22½c; state dairy, half firkin tubs, fresh, extras, 22@23c; do firsts, 19@21c; do thirds to seconds, 14@18c; dairy firkins, 19@21½c; imitation creamery, 14@18c; western dairy 13½@17c; factory June make, firkins, 14½@16c; do June tubs, 14@15¼c.

CHEESE—Very little business. One or two shippers were willing to take a few fancy lots on the basis of 10¼c for white, and 10c, possibly 10⅛c, for colored, but the high price of the stock made sellers unwilling to accept those figures until the position was listed a little more fully. The fact that the cables from across the water quote lower, combined with weaker advices from Canada and most of our interior markets, tends to give an unsettled feeling to the situation here. Liverpool cable 51s. State, full cream, large size, white, fancy, 10¼c; do colored, fancy, 10½@10¾c; do choice, 9½@9⅞c; do common to prime, 8@9½c; do small size, part skims, small size, choice, 7¾@8¼c; do fair to prime, 5@7½c; do large, choice, 7½@8c; do common to prime, 4@7c; full skims, 3@3¼c.

EGGS—With cooler and more favorable weather and reserved offerings of fine fresh gathered eggs the market has made a sharp advance of fully 1c per dozen, and closes firm. Ice-house goods are bringing a slight advance also, but it is doubtful that the position could be maintained under any general pressure to realize on them. Jersey, per dozen, 20½@21c; state and Pennsylvania, 20 c; western, prime, 19½c; do fair to good, 18@19c; do ice-house, 15½@17c; western culls, per case, $2@$3 50.

FRUIT S—FRESH—Apples and pears continue good shipping and local demand and prices rule firm. Peaches in moderate supply, but largely below prime and moving slowly; really find sound goods mee a fair demand. Plumbs held firmer but not active. Grapes selling well and prices steady. Cranberries dull and unchanged. Apples, red sorts, per bbl, $2 do green, $1 50@$2; do inferior, 75c@$1 25; pears, Bartlett, per bbl, $2@$4 50; do Secke, $2@$3; do Beurre Bosc, $2 25@$3 25; do Beurre Clairgeau, $2 50@$3 50; do other late varieties, $1 50@$2 50; peaches, fancy, per basket, $1@$1 25, do common to choice, 25@80c; prunes per 10-lb basket, 25@35c; plums, 20@40c; grapes, Delaware, per small basket, 14@15c; do Niagara, 13@14c; do Concord, 10@11c; wine grapes, in bulk, as to kind, 1½@3c; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $6 50@$7 50.

FRUITS—DRIED—Buyers are beginning to give a little more attention to evaporated apples, but they are arriving more freely and values are still tending downward. Raspberries about steady, with small sales at 18@18½c. Cherries slow. Blackberries quiet, and best lots do not exceed 6@6½c. Huckleberries inquired for. Apricots moving fairly, but supply liberal and prices easy. Apples, evaporated, fancy, per lb, 9½@10c; do, choice, 8½@9c; do common to prime, 7½@8¼c; chops, 1¼@2c; cores and skins, 1½@1⅝c; peaches 1893, southern, peeled, 8@10c; raspberries, evaporated, 18@18½c; cherries, 14@13c; blackberries, 6@6¼c; apricots, Moorparks, boxes, 9½@10½c; do royals, 8½@9½c; do, bags, ½@1c less

HOPS—The volume of business is not much larger and with free offerings and anxiety to secure custom the market continues weak throughout. State and Pacific Coast, 1894, choice, 10; do, fair to prime, 8@9c; do, 1893, 4½@7c; old-olds, 2@4c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 50@75c; do No. 3 to No. 1, 50@65; do shipping, 45@50; do trash, 20@30c; do clover mixed, 45@55c; do clover, 35@40c; rye straw, long, 40@55c; short, 35@40c; oat straw, 30c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Irish potatoes quiet and barely steady. Sweets dull and easier. White onions firmer, but red and yellow quiet and unchanged. Russian Turnips plenty and lower. Potatoes, Long Island, per bbl, $2@2 12; do Maine, $2; do state, $1 50@$2; do Jersey, $1 25@$1 75; sweet potatoes, Jersey, $2@$2 50; do Virginia, $1 25@$1 50; Russian turnips, 60@80c; squash Hubbard, $1 25@$1 50; do marrow, 75c; cauliflowers, $1@$1 50; cabbages, per 100, $1 50@$5; green corn, 75@$1 75; cucumbers, 75c@$1; do pickles, per 1,000, $1@$2; lima beans, per bog, 75c@$1 25; tomatoes, per crate, 25@50c; celery, per dozen stalks, 10@40c

BEEVES—Demand active and all grades firm, and choice beeves appeared to be a fraction higher. Bulls were 15@25c higher, all sold. Exporters bought about nine cars. Texans and rangers sold at $3 65$4 15 per 100 lb; poor to choice native steers at $3 30@$5 85; oxen and sags at $2@$4 75; bulls at $2@$4; cows at $1@$4 15; by the head at $11 50 each. Dressed beef firm and in demand at 6½@9½c for inferior to prime native sides; 5½@7½c for Texas and range beef. Latest cablegrams report refrigerated beef slow at 6½@8¼c per lb; American live cattle dull at 9@10c, dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The cold weather helped the demand and trade was fair for all grades, with no quotable improvement on sheep or common medium lambs; good stock is firm and choice lambs a shade higher. Poor to prime sheep at $2@$3 50; common to prime lambs, at $3 50@$4 75; extra do, at $4 87½@$5.

Washington, Sept. 26.—John L. Sullivan, who is now appearing in Washington in his new play, announces that he wil give up the stage after this season.

"This is my last year on the road," he said. "I have a little farm of eighty acres, 109 miles out of Boston, stocked with sixteen or eighteen Holstein cattle and four bulls, eight or ten Jerseys and a lot of sheep, and if you ever come out to that farm years from now, you'll se a big fat man enjoying life, with a lot of children running around the yard. That man will be John L. Sullivan, once a noted prize fighter I'm tired of this traveling about the country. How do I know where I'm going when I get on a train?"

MARRIES A YOUNG WOMAN.

Latest Episode in Old W. G. Grout's Sensational Career.

Orange, Mass., Oct. 2.—Orange has another lively sensation. It has just leaked out that W. G. Grout, aged 60, a reputed millionaire and one of the triumvirate controlling the new Home Sewing Machine works, has been married out of the state, the bride being Miss Elvira Reynolds, 32 years old, sister of the wealthy shoe manufacturer of Orange and Brockton, while his real wife has a suit for divorce on statutory grounds, with an attachment of $100,000 now pending in the Massachusetts courts. Mr. Grout obtained a divorce in Arizona a few months ago, giving wife No. 1 $3,000 a year and personal property in Orange. Mrs. Grout, however, paid no attention to the Arizona suit.

Then Mrs. May Sherwin, a beautiful Orange young woman, asked $10,000 for trifling with her affections. This was settled outside of the court.

Four weeks ago Mr. Grout left home, but said nothing of his marriage to his business associates, counsel, sons or daughters, went outside of the state and was married, supposably at Philadelphia. He returned to Orange alone, but remained only a short time, saying nothing of his marriage. Then he went away again and is still on his bridal trip.

The fact of his marriage leaked out and it is admitted by his sons and the bride's brothers. He and his bride are likely to spend the winter in California. Good lawyers hold that the Arizona divorce is worthless, and that one result probable is to give the real Mrs. Grout much larger alimony. The present whereabouts of the bridal couple are unknown.

Farmers' National Congress.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—Delegates and visitors to the Farmers' National congress are arriving and it is expected that 1,500 regular delegates from Maine to California will be here. A telegram was received stating that Mrs. M. M. Coad, of Freemont, Neb, the orator who was to have addressed the congress on the subject "Corn is King" died very suddenly at her home of pneumonia. Her place on the programme has not been filled. The session of the congress will be held on historical Blennerhassett island, where arrangements have been made for the accommodation of several thousand people.

Moving Troops East.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The general movement of troops to strengthen the department of the east has begun. Dispatches received by the general of the army show that Col. Poland and five companies of the 17th infantry reached Columbus barracks, Ohio; that the new post, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., was garrisoned by the arrival of Major Morris with four troops of the Third cavalry and the cavalry troops for Fort Meyer, Va., left Chicago by special train. The troops now at Fort Meyer will leave for the far west.

A Negro's Terrible Revenge.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—George Thomas, a negro is underarrest for sending a poisoned lunch to St. Peter's Episcopal church last Saturday, which caused the death of James Cunningham and the almost fatal illness of Franklin S. Beckett, the church organist. Thomas was supplanted as janitor of the church by Cunningham six months ago and it is thought he sent the poisoned lunch to the church.

Fatally Injured in a Rolling Mill.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—Joseph Tritt, a machinist employed by the Carnegie Steel company at Homestead, was fatally injured while changing rolls in the new forty-inch mill. His hands were caught between the rolls and before they could be stopped, Tritt was drawn through to his neck. His arms and shoulders were slowly crushed flat.

Resumed Work Unexpectedly.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—New orders for rails being received the South works of the Luckawanna Iron & Steel company, which shut down on Saturday night for an anticipated long idleness, immediately resumed work in all departments, greatly to the joy of the workmen.

People's Party Ticket in New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—The People's party of this city nominated a full ticket with Dr. James McCullum for mayor.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
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Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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We impart a thorough knowledge of the COMMERCIAL STUDIES at the cost of less time and money than other schools. THOUSANDS owe their success in life (so they say) to the training they received here. We made BREAD-WINNERS of them. We want you to know us; write and we will tell you all about this LIVE SCHOOL. N. B. We assist graduates to positions. PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1708-1710 Chestnut St., PHILA.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the supervisors of Foster township have applied to the court of quarter sessions, Luzerne county, at September term, 1894, for a writ of mandamus to direct the proper officer by special taxation to levy and collect a sufficient amount to pay off the present indebtedness of said township. October 8, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., has been appointed as the time for hearing.

CHAS. ORTON STROH,
Attorney for supervisors.

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VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

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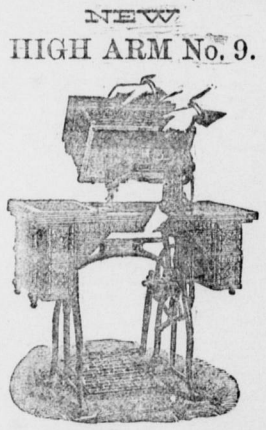

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