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W. E. BROOKAW, Editor.

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FREELAND, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

Congress will adjourn on Monday next, and a feeling of relief seems to permeate the country on that account. The session will go down in history as one of the most fruitless ever held, but an examination of the work done in both branches should be made by those who are condemning the legislators for their failure to do their duty to their constituents. The record of the house of representatives, where the Democrats are in the majority, shows that branch of congress has done its duty, and, as usual, whatever shortcomings congress is guilty of they can easily be traced to the senate, the members of which, irrespective of party, have little or no regard for the people at large.

Pattison's defeat for mayor of Philadelphia has removed him from the list of presidential possibilities next year. His record in municipal affairs certainly ranks among the best, and his first term as governor was beyond criticism, but his faltering and lack of energy in fighting the illegal Reading combine, when it existed, did him untold harm, and that in itself would have defeated his presidential aspirations. In addition to this, Pattison was not the man to command enthusiasm among radical Democrats. There was always too much uncertainty regarding his position on the tariff, and now that he is out of the race the contest will be a free-for-all. However, none can win but one of the most advanced school.

A man who inserts a small advertisement once or twice a year and then looks for a rush of business for the succeeding twelve months is like the fellow who takes a bath on New Year's Day and expects perfect health during the remainder of the year. Regularity and continuity are essential elements in both, and an ad, unless inserted to make known something of special importance, will not pay if it is not kept constantly before the people. Names of business men and the location of their stores are soon forgotten when the ads are taken from the columns of the local newspapers, and this wide-awake merchant never fails to remember. Doing business upon the theory that everybody knows him, knows what he sells and knows where his store is, has been rejected by every up-to-date seller of goods in the land.

In New Jersey's house of representatives the anti high hat bill was defeated on Monday after a lengthy debate. This bill was designed to prevent ladies from wearing hats in places of amusement higher than a certain limit to be set by law, and in defeating it the Jerseymen have kept their statute books free from an act which would be a dangerous precedent. If public opinion cannot control the height of a theatre hat it is better to let the ladies wear ones which would touch the roof rather than to enact such a law. Its passage could be consistently followed by acts regulating the style of dress, gloves, shoes, or any article of wear, and there are few men, not excepting those who despise the high hat, who would care to have the legislature dictating how their clothes should be worn. Laws of that kind are out of place, because the annoyances they attempt to suppress regulate themselves quicker without legal interference.

A great deal of the opposition to the new county, in this particular part, springs from pure selfishness of a few men, and their jealousy of the city of Hazleton. There are people who antagonize the new county for other reasons, it is true, and some of their arguments are worth considering, but the main cry that has been used to foment opposition here is: "It will hurt Freeland and kill our business." That cry is absurd, yet it seems to attract men who ought to know better. If there was a clause in the new county bill making Freeland the county seat the greater part of the little opposition here would disappear like the mist before a summer sun, and the men who are now loudest in their talk against the proposition would be its most earnest advocates. The TRIBUNE concedes the right to every man to judge for himself on this question, and it is mentioned only to show upon what shallow grounds some of the opponents stand.

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.

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HARRISBURG LETTER.

Important Measures Pending Before the Legislature.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

The Compulsory Education Bill Nearing a Second Reading—The Insane Asylums Investigation—Wilkes-Barre Citizens Oppose the County of Quay.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—This will be an eventful week at the state capital. The legislature reconvened this evening after a ten days' recess and will remain in session until Friday noon. The house will begin tomorrow to hold two sessions a day. Governor Hastings is expected to make a floor speech during the week a number of important nominations. At the close of the session of the senate on Wednesday a testimonial in the shape of a magnificent solid silver service, valued at \$1,000, will be presented to ex-Lieutenant Governor Watson of Scranton, by his colleagues during the four years he served as its presiding officer. The presentation speech will be made by Senator McCarroll, of this city. Beginning tomorrow the house committee on ways and means will give hearings on the new revenue bill formulated by the state tax conference.

The bill providing for the publication of 25,000 copies of the famous "Red Book" will be signed tomorrow by the presiding officers of the house and senate and then presented to the governor for his action. A similar bill was vetoed two years ago by Governor Pattison on the ground that the book was unnecessary and should not be printed at the expense of the state. The committee to investigate the state institutions under the Footitt resolution to ascertain how many of their inmates are aliens will also be announced during the week. The gospel at the capital is that a resolution will be offered in the senate tomorrow by Senator Kennedy, of Allegheny, or some other friend of Senator Quay for a committee to investigate the municipal affairs of Philadelphia.

Governor Hastings' Three Veto.

Governor Hastings set a wholesome example for the legislature during the recess by vetoing three bills, two of which created additional law judges, one in Washington and the other in Westmoreland county. The third bill to fall under the governor's veto relates to certain decrees of the registers of wills and of courts on appeal from the decrees of registers. The effect of this bill, if permitted to become a law, would be to make the decrees of the register refusing to admit a will to probate final and conclusive upon all parties claiming under the will if unappealed from. If appeal is taken from such decrees, then the decrees of the orphans' court is made final and conclusive. As to the other bills the governor says to all in political circles that he would not mean that they have forgotten the men who so ruthlessly nipped Penrose's mayoralty aspirations. They are waiting to hear from Magistrate Durham, their acknowledged leader, and they admit that they are ready and willing to engage in a battle for supremacy in the party organization, but at the same time they say that the battle must be fought within the party lines.

Opposing the County of Quay.

The members of the board of trade of Wilkes-Barre held a meeting Saturday to complete plans for fighting the proposed division of Luzerne county to form the county of Quay, and it was decided to send a large delegation of citizens to this city next Wednesday to appear before the house committee on new counties. The issue was a general discussion on the arguments on the county division. One of the chief facts of the 7,000 taxables in Hazle only about 700 are owners of property, and in Foster only about 450 out of 2,400. The lands in both townships are held principally for mining purposes, and are otherwise valueless. The assessment of all the lands in Hazle is considerably above \$1,000,000, and \$275,000 of this is returned against the owners of the minerals. The other townships are simply workmen's homes, some 600 odd in number, covering all told only about 175 acres of the 30,000 in the township, and their aggregate taxable valuation barely reaches \$20,000, an average of about \$115 to each stockholder. In Foster the situation is similar. The mineral interests own the great bulk of the lands, with scattered holdings about collieries for the unpretentious dwellings of the miners and laborers. The exact figures for 1894 are: Taxables, 2,840; real estate owners, 463; occupations, only 1,877; exonerations, 1,153. The resident property owners in these two townships only number about one-tenth of the whole number of taxables, the other nine-tenths being assessed on occupations only. This shifts the burden of maintaining the new county almost exclusively upon property holders.

The Douthett School Book Bill.

The Douthett bill, providing for the purchase of books at publishers' prices, was read the first time in the house this evening. The school authorities of the state are earnestly opposed to the bill, and declare that if it becomes a law it will increase instead of diminish the price of books. They contend this is the case in Ohio, where such a law is in operation, and that books were never cheaper in Pennsylvania than under the present system. Six bills prescribing various methods of distributing the school appropriation are slumbering in the house committee on education.

The soldiers' orphans school commission is overwhelmed with applications for admission to the schools at Harford, Chester Springs and Uniontown. The schools are already overcrowded and the commission has on file over 300 applications, all of which have been investigated and found deserving. There will be no further admissions, unless the applicants are absolutely destitute, before the opening of the industrial school of Scotland. During the recess the special committee appointed to investigate the management of the state hospitals for the insane at Norristown and Wernersville have been at work in Norristown. Thus far the committee has only examined the general account books of the institution, the payroll sheets and the time books of the various foremen. The committee will be at Norristown again on March 4 and resume the investigation with unabated vigor. Senator Gobin was very emphatic in denouncing the method of keeping the books. Trustee Stinson, Boss Carpenter George Hall and Foreman of Laborers Charles H. West were examined at the witnesses, fired volleys of questions at the witnesses, and at times the assembled committee and trustees replied before those interro-

gated could get a chance to reply. Chairman Gobin held his witnesses down to the details of the system of bookkeeping and marking time. Several minor faults were disclosed. The expenditure of special money was explained favorably to the management. One deal, the story of which does not appear on the books of the hospital, was the purchase of a farm of Susan W. Yerkes, which is now embraced within the hospital enclosure. The trustees in 1887 obtained an option to purchase the farm within five years. It was purchased in 1891. The consideration in the agreement was \$3,500, and in the title \$3,000 was given as the consideration money. Judge Stinson explained the difference by stating that \$500 was expended for rental of the farm, which during the continuance of the agreement was in the trustee's care, and the incidental fee in recording. For convenience the entire cost of acquiring the farm was set down as consideration money.

"Account Books Not Comprehensive."

All of the trustees were present except Dr. Thomas, of Quakertown. Treasurer of the Board of Trustees Bradley was represented by his private secretary, W. T. Wilson. The treasurer's account book showed the receipt of \$484.50 of the unexpended appropriations for 1891, remitted to Treasurer Bradley by Trustee Stinson and the subsequent return of the money to the state treasury. In the language of Senator Gobin, "the account books at the hospital were not as comprehensive enough for the subject." The examination of Boss Carpenter Hall and Foreman of Laborers West was confined to selecting names at random from the payrolls and having the witnesses read from their time books the hours of employment made by these selections. In West's case it was found that some of the men were credited with more than their working days in the month. One man was credited with thirty-four and one-half days and another with thirty-six days in the month of December, 1891. In defense it was stated that the workmen probably were employed overtime. Senator Meredith failed the times as given by the witnesses for comparison with the tally sheets. Today the committee went to the Wernersville state hospital to look further into the charge of alleged cruelty to the several persons returned to Norristown. Its labors there will be concluded in one day. Senator Penrose spent Saturday at Washington in consultation with United States Senator Quay. In political circles it is believed that upon the result of the visit hangs the fate of the proposed legislative investigation into the workings of the Bullitt bill so far as Philadelphia is concerned.

The admitted strained relations between Colonel Quay and his erstwhile faithful lieutenant, David Martin, have not been forgotten amid the jubilation incident to the announcement of 60,000 majority for Warwick, in Philadelphia, and all the politicians are anxiously waiting to see what will be the next move on the part of the Quay forces. The fact that the ardent followers of Senator Penrose turned in manfully for the Republican ticket does not mean that they have forgotten the men who so ruthlessly nipped Penrose's mayoralty aspirations. They are waiting to hear from Magistrate Durham, their acknowledged leader, and they admit that they are ready and willing to engage in a battle for supremacy in the party organization, but at the same time they say that the battle must be fought within the party lines.

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The voters in these two townships, Hazle and Foster, outnumber the combined voting strength in all the agricultural townships in the new county division, both east and west of the Susquehanna, counting all the way round from the far end of Buck to the remotest corners of Fairmount and Lake. And under the bill as passed the senate they are empowered to reach out and take into Hazle any or all of these townships. The protesters and property owners there are practically remediless if the bill becomes a law. This is the ground of opposition by the protesting property owners, who seek help from Wilkes-Barre and the rest of the country generally in saving them from the disasters which the new county prospect entails. As a business operation the retention of this section is a matter of prudence and economy. The townships east of the Susquehanna, which the new county would include all they have their eyes on, turn into the county treasury about \$35,000 in taxes. They draw out about \$25,000 in costs of assessments, elections, jury and court expenses, etc., so that their staying in Luzerne county gives \$10,000 a year to the good of the financial side. And their return will be a great saving to them over the cost of a separate county management.

There are eight counties in the state of about the same population as the new county will be. Their county expenses run from \$50,000 to \$124,000, and the average of the whole eight is over \$70,000 a year, and for no better services, convenience and management than this new county district now gets for about \$35,000. These are the main arguments that will be made, and the board of trade hopes to succeed in beating Kline and his Quay county supporters. A delegation of over 300 is expected here tomorrow. W.

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- Children's overcoats from \$1.00 upward; about 250 to select from; don't fail to see them. Table No. 1 comprises over 200 children's suits; prices run from \$1.50 to \$2.50; you can have your choice of any of them for \$1.20. This is the greatest bargain ever offered. Come early so that you can have first choice.
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 1.50 shirts or drawers now - 89c
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 You can have any of the above in red, 1.00 shirts now - .78
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Contains the only complete stock in town of all varieties of goods. It is an impossibility to quote prices, although we will let you know that we are selling dress gingham, Lancaster apron gingham, shaker flannel, best indigo blue calico and bleached muslin at 5c per yard. Unbleached muslin at 4c per yard.

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Men's heavy calf cap top sole shoes, 88c; men's heavy calf cap top sole shoes, \$1.00; men's heavy grain leather cap top sole shoes, \$1.05; men's kangaroo dress shoes, \$2.00; men's fine calf dress shoes, \$1.90; men's fine satin calf dress shoes, \$1.50. Ladies' \$1.50 slippers, ladies' \$1.25 slippers, 90c; ladies' fine dress shoes, patent tip, 95c; ladies' fine dress shoes, patent tip, heel or spring heel, \$1.20; ladies' fine dress shoes, patent tip, heel or spring heel, \$1.60; men's rubber boots, \$2.25; men's felt boots, \$2.00.

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Light Carriage Harness, \$5.50, \$7, \$9 and \$10.50.
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 A new stock of blankets, lap robes, buffalo robes, etc., just arrived, are selling cheap.

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 Over One Million People wear them
 All our shoes are equally satisfactory

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