

NEW POINTS BY HILL

The Senator Expounds the Monroe Doctrine.

United States Not Pledged To Assume a Protectorate at All Times—Discrimination Must Be Exercised Between Legitimate Disputes and Illegitimate Purposes.

Albany, April 22.—In view of the general interest which is now being attracted to the subject of this country's relations with foreign governments and especially the foreign now in progress regarding the true features of the much talked of "Monroe Doctrine," a representative of the United Press interviewed Senator Hill at his residence, "Wolfert's Roost," in the suburbs of this city, upon this interesting topic. Senator Hill was asked, among other things, "Whether experts in public law think the Monroe doctrine has given to the United States a special right, not given by the general law, to intervene between Great Britain and Venezuela in the pending boundary dispute, or assume a protectorate over Spanish-America?" He answered that he had never thought so. "But does not the Monroe doctrine," he inquired, "declare that the United States cannot permit any Spanish-American republic on this continent to be oppressed, or its destiny controlled, by a European state?"

Not Legitimate Dispute. "That would not have referred," he said, "to a legitimate dispute such as we, or any other government, might have to-morrow with a Spanish-American state. It protested against using such a controversy with an intention to increase European political dominion on this hemisphere, or control the destiny of an American state, or transfer a colony like Cuba, to a new European owner, but did not change what was then the law of nations. The establishment, a year or two before 1823, of more than a dozen independent states at the south of us, naturally forced the United States into new lines of thought and action.

Exerted a Powerful Influence. "John Quincy Adams, our then minister of foreign affairs, had the eyes to discern it. Entangling alliances on this side as well as on the other side of the ocean were to be avoided so far as could be. We had to maintain impartial neutrality in the affairs of the new and independent Spanish-American states and suppress as we should do to-day piratical expeditions from our shores against any of them, or any remaining European colony. The Monroe doctrine has exerted a powerful influence, at home and abroad, in regard to Cuba, Yucatan, Nicaragua and its tribe of Mosquito Indians, invented by England; Napoleon's dynasty set up thirty years ago in Mexico, and dominion over all the regions of projected interoceanic canals."

Not a National Pledge. "But, was not the Monroe declaration to congress a national pledge, a guarantee of our intervention, forcible if need be, in behalf of each Spanish-American republic whenever, in our opinion, oppressed by a European state?" was asked. "I think not," he replied. "Not otherwise, certainly, than if Chili shall oppress Peru, or Mexico shall oppress Guatemala. Congress has never affirmed the Monroe doctrine. In 1808, President Johnson projected a treaty with Colombia, which was signed, embodying the Monroe doctrine; but neither the Colombian senate, nor our own senate ratified it. You remember that when, two years after President Monroe made his declaration, a congress was convened by Bolivar at Panama for the consideration and discussion of an 'American alliance,' to enforce the 'American states' was a concurrent declaration of the President John Quincy Adams, who had formulated the Monroe doctrine, and the members of the senate and house, especially the democrats, including Senator Van Buren of New York, participating in a long debate, that the declaration did not pledge the United States to forever thereafter prevent a European power from interfering with the independence, or form of government, of a Central American state."

Discrimination Must Be Made. "So you think that President Monroe has the reputation of having given his name to a rule of conduct by the United States for which neither he nor Mr. Adams contended?" "Precisely that," the senator answered. "The 'doctrine' cannot be formulated in a treaty, or a statute, but yet its moral influence has been, is, and ought to be very great. Discrimination should, however, be made between legitimate disputes and illegitimate purposes behind the disputes such as imposing by force European political control over the destiny of a reluctant independent Spanish-American state."

Should Not Dictate. "In 1883 President Arthur did authorize Secretary Frelinghuysen to go so far as to say officially that the state department will not sanction arbitration by European states of South American difficulties, even with the consent of the parties. Two years before that, Secretary Blaine had written to our minister at Paris that the president would regard with grave anxiety an attempt by France to force, by hostile pressure, the payment by Venezuela of her debt to French citizens. Interposing our good offices between England and Venezuela is one thing, but dictating to one or the other in a peremptory way is a very different thing, unless it be a clear case of self defense."

Australia's Gold and Silver Output. Washington, April 22.—A report received at the department of state from D. W. Maratta, United States consul at Melbourne, Australia, shows that during the year 1894 there was produced in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand 2,195,848 ounces of gold and 1,113,918 ounces of silver.

Against Changing Gold Standard. Washington, April 22.—Alfred C. Johnson, United States consul at Stuttgart, Germany, reports to the state department that German sentiment appears to be opposed to any change in the existing gold standard.

Marries His Leading Lady. Corning, N. Y., April 22.—Otis Skinner, the actor, was married at Christ Episcopal church, in this city, yesterday, to Miss Maud Durban of Denver, Col., the leading lady of his company.

JAPAN'S GREED.

Comment of a French Journal on the Peace Conditions.

Paris, April 22.—The Debats says in a leader on the situation in the Orient: "The Japanese occupation of Liao-Tong is a menace to both Peking and Corea. If Japan expects Russia to renounce her policy toward Corea, she probably has made a great mistake. Moreover, France will not leave Russia isolated in the east, and Germany is not disposed to regard indifferently Japan's encroachments. Japan's conditions of peace are impossible. Her ambitions ought to be brought down to once. England will incur a grave responsibility if she separates herself from the rest of Europe at this decisive moment. Prior to the exchange of the ratifications Japan ought to see that a revision of the treaty is necessary and effect it voluntarily."

THE STAMP COUNTERFEITERS. Jones Identified as Morrison and Mrs. Mack as Mrs. McMillen. Chicago, April 20.—C. O. Jones has been identified as George Morrison, the counterfeit stamp swindler who rented desk room for the Canadian Novelty company, at Hamilton, Ont. The photograph of Mrs. McMillen, the other defendant, was identified as that of the Hamilton woman, Mrs. Mack. Her home was here. Jones was also identified as the man who shipped a bundle of stamps from Elgin, Ill., last February, to this city.

Will Not Admit Her Identity. Hamilton, Ont., April 20.—Mrs. M. T. Mack, in jail here awaiting the results of extradition proceedings in the counterfeit United States stamp case, will not admit that she is Tinney McMillen of Chicago.

SHORTS LIES PROFUSELY.

Fard's Bled Yesterday Figured at \$150,000 to \$200,000. Chicago, April 20.—Ed Partridge was forced to cover his short line of wheat yesterday at a big loss. The bulls had the markets in their hands for the greater part of the forenoon session. The shorts were bled profusely and without mercy and Partridge was the chief of the victims. His loss is figured at \$150,000 to \$200,000. He was credited with buying from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels at an advance of three to four cents over what he had sold it for. The lowest price for the day was at the opening.

WILDE FULLY COMMITTED.

His Counsel Will Make a Fight for Bail. London, April 20.—Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor after further examination at Bow street police court were fully committed for trial in the central criminal court. Mr. Bailey, bail being denied, Counsel for Oscar Wilde announced his intention to apply to the court of queen's bench for the admission of his client to bail on the ground that the admission to bail of a prisoner charged with or indicted for a misdemeanor is compulsory under the statute law.

DEATH FOR LEE GUM YU.

First Chinaman To Be Convicted in Philadelphia of Murder. Philadelphia, April 20.—For the first time in the criminal court of Philadelphia a Chinaman was convicted of murder in the first degree. After a trial lasting several days Lee Gum Yu, a laundryman, was yesterday afternoon convicted of the murder of Lee Hong Quong, a Chinese merchant and the "mayor of Chinatown," on Nov. 26 last, during a quarrel over a debt.

MRS. PARNELL WORSE.

Fearing That She May Not Survive Her Injuries. Bordentown, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. Parnell's condition shows no improvement. If anything she is worse than at any time since the assault upon her. She is still only semi-conscious, and her faculties are feeble. There is no clue as yet to her assailant.

Says She Murdered Her Step-Father.

Des Moines, Ia., April 22.—Coram Smith, defendant in the murder of her step-father, Betsy Smith, is serving a life sentence for the crime. The judge set the time for pronouncing judgement. The legislature will be called on to act in the case of Betsy Smith, the governor not having power.

New Scheme for Correct Time.

Columbus, Ind., April 22.—A device has been patented here by which the steam whistles are to be sounded by electricity. From any given point all the steam whistles in the United States can be sounded simultaneously. The object is for sounding the whistles on correct time.

Wales To Be Our Guest.

Newport, R. I., April 20.—The announcement was made here to-day that the Prince of Wales will visit America this summer. A prominent society man has received a letter from England announcing that England's heir will attend the city races and spend several weeks at Newport.

Durrant Held by the Coroner.

San Francisco, April 20.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict charging Theodore Durrant with the murder of Minnie Williams, one of the girls killed in Emanuel Baptist church. The autopsy showed that Miss Williams had been assaulted before being murdered.

Selling Whiskey at a Loss.

Chicago, April 22.—A special from Peoria, Ill., says: The whiskey trust has announced a private cut of one half cent a gallon. This price is about three cents below the cost of production and is the result of the present competition for trade.

Sued for Divorce.

New Haven, April 20.—Mrs. Heppy J. Ailing, wife of Dr. Willis S. Ailing, of this city, has entered suit against her husband for absolute divorce, alleging cruelty, and asking \$12,000 alimony. Dr. Ailing's property was attached in the suit.

Income Tax in Massachusetts.

Boston, April 19.—Internal Revenue Collector Donovan has sent a dispatch to Washington, estimating the income tax from the district of Massachusetts at \$1,350,000.

Business Failures.

New York, April 20.—Bradstreet reports 219 business failures in the United States this week. Last week the total was 235; one year ago it was 222, and two years ago 217.

MANACLED ON BOARD

Permission To Write Was Denied Consul Waller.

Story of His Alleged Offense—Indicted on Two Charges, Violation of an Order of the French Admiral Governing Correspondence and with Writing to the Enemy.

Marseilles, April 23.—The case of John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, and who, as announced in these dispatches, arrived here last Saturday on board the steamer Djennah, is attracting considerable attention. Mr. Waller was manacled while on board the Djennah, between Tamatave and Majunga, on the northwest coast of the island of Madagascar, but from that port on he was allowed to take two hours' exercise daily on deck, guarded by a soldier.

Refused Permission To Write.

During the voyage Mr. Waller spoke but little, although he frequently asked to be allowed permission to write. The French officers declined to grant his request. When before the court-martial, Mr. Waller, it is claimed, refused to speak in French, and the services of an interpreter had to be employed. Mr. Waller's nephew, who is 25 years of age, is said to be implicated in the proceedings which led to his uncle's arrest, trial and condemnation, and the young man was condemned to expulsion from Madagascar. He embarked as a second-class passenger on board the Djennah, but landed at Zanzibar without having been able to communicate with his uncle.

To Undergo His Sentence.

It is thought probable that Mr. Waller will again be called upon to appear before a court-martial. Otherwise it is expected that he will be transferred to the central prison to undergo his sentence, if he is not taken to the island of Corsica or to the Safety Isles, one of these places having been selected, according to report, for his incarceration.

His Alleged Offense.

Paris, April 23.—The correspondent of the Temps at Tamatave, Madagascar, states that John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at that place, was indicted on two charges, namely, violation of an order of the French admiral governing correspondence, and secondly, writing to the enemy. The evidence, it is claimed, showed that Mr. Waller entrusted to an officer of a steamer at Natal and which was addressed to "M. Tessier, Merchant, Antananarivo, via Vatoman-dry." The English mail was not dropped at Vatoman-dry, but was landed at Tamatave, where the large sealed envelope attracted the attention of the authorities.

Contained Government Secrets.

They opened it and found it is claimed, that it contained particulars regarding the strength of the French garrison, the number of sick, the importance of the outposts, etc. The envelope, it is stated, also contained an enclosure addressed to Mr. Waller's friend, E. Underwood Harvey, editor of the Madagascar News, asking the latter to insert it in that paper, and to state, it is alleged, contained abominable calumnies regarding the conduct of the French soldiers on the island of Madagascar, and denounced two of Mr. Waller's compatriots, American merchants, who were going to Antananarivo, as being spies in the pay of France.

Trial Lasted Only Three Hours.

The trial of Mr. Waller lasted only three hours and three-quarters, and he was then condemned to twenty years' imprisonment. He appealed from this sentence, but it was eventually confirmed. According to the correspondent of the Temps, it was the son-in-law of Mr. Waller, Paul Bray, a native of Texas, and not his nephew, who accompanied him on board the Djennah. Bray was expelled from Madagascar for constant hostility to the French authorities and for his complicity with his father-in-law in communicating with the enemy.

FOR A GREAT RESERVOIR.

To Provide for the Irrigation of 220,000 Acres of Land.

San Bernardino, Cal., April 23.—The Victor Reservoir company has sold its site to the Columbia Colonization company of Chicago. The proposed reservoir is to have a capacity of 127,721,404,000 standard gallons of water, and to irrigate 220,000 acres of land. This reservoir site lies near Victor, Cal.

For a Bicycle Race on May 30.

Jersey City, April 23.—In conjunction with the carnival of sports to be given by the New Jersey A. C. at its club grounds on May 30, two open handicap races are to be given, for class A riders only. Riders will be allowed to use the grounds for practice one week previous to the race.

Mrs. Parnell Somewhat Better.

Bordentown, N. J., April 23.—Mrs. Della T. S. Parnell's condition this morning was somewhat improved from that of yesterday. Nine tramps were arrested, but the officers refuse to say whether or not any of them are suspected of committing the assault on Mrs. Parnell.

Could Not Stand the Loss.

Sanford, Fla., April 23.—Charles S. Wilcox, who lived near here and owned a fine orange grove before the freeze, committed suicide yesterday by shooting off the top of his head. He has been much depressed because of the loss of his grove. Mr. Wilcox came here from New England.

Well Known Rabbi Kills Himself.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—Rabbi H. M. Bain of Vicksburg, Miss., who is well known throughout the United States, committed suicide in the Florence hotel yesterday by taking an overdose of morphine.

To Meet in Gloversville in '96.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 23.—By a unanimous vote it was decided to hold the sixty-fourth annual session of the Troy conference in the city of Gloversville in April, 1896.

Col. Fairbanks's Condition.

St. Johnsburg, Vt., April 23.—Colonel Franklin Fairbanks passed a comfortable night and is holding his own, although his condition is still very critical.

GOSSIP OF THE ARTISTS.

The Boston Museum of Art has received a legacy of fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of modern American paintings.

AUBREY BEARDSLEY, it is said, has written a play in which the characters are to assume, as far as possible, the forms and features of his drawings.

BERLIN proposes to have an international art exhibition next year. The Association of Berlin Artists, with Anton von Werner, the painter, at its head, has the matter in charge.

At Narbonne a Roman mosaic pavement eighty-six feet square was recently discovered near the city cemetery. The stones are black and white, arranged in beautiful and novel designs.

A SINGLE purchaser in this country has secured all the original Du Maurier drawings in Trilby and Peter Ibbetson, paying seven thousand five hundred dollars for them. This is as much money as it cost Queen Isabella to fit out Columbus on his voyage, with all his incidentals and et ceteras.

HENRI ROCHERFORT, who has just returned to Paris after a long exile, made a fortune, it is said, in dealing in works of art. His salary years ago on the Figaro was thirty thousand francs, or six thousand dollars a year. His various publications have also brought him in large amounts of money.

JOHN LA FARGE, the well-known painter, has by special invitation of the National Society of Fine Arts, in France, been invited to give a special exhibition of two hundred of his paintings, together with a collection of his work in stained glass at the new salar in the Champs de Mars, in the spring.

THROUGH EUROPE.

In the announcements of marriages in Spain, the ages of the contracting parties are always given.

BARRELS of wine, anchors, scythes—in fact all kinds of merchandise—are conveyed by the post office department.

It is the custom for house builders in Germany to leave a small flat place on the roof of each house, for storks to rest and build on.

FRANCE has offered \$100,000,000 to King Leopold for the Congo Free State, in case Belgium will not take it, according to Berlin reports.

SPAIN has just ordered that all steamers flying the Spanish flag or subsidized by the government shall in future carry none but Spanish engineers. The prevailing practice is to carry at least two British engineers, and formerly all were British.

MORTUARY tables show that the average duration of the life of women in European countries is something less than that of men. Notwithstanding this fact, of the list of centenarians collected by the British association, a fraction over two-thirds were women.

GERMANY's proposal for the establishment of international postage stamps is being examined by the British post office authorities. Such a stamp would enable correspondents to inclose return postage for their answers, which they now cannot do. The principle has already been adopted in the international return postal card.

AROUND OUR OWN LAND.

HALF of the world's product of quinine is used in the United States.

FIFTY-eight of the senators are lawyers; twenty-two representatives are.

CHICAGO has thirty-eight hospitals—twenty-two general and sixteen special.

THERE are nearly two thousand women practicing medicine in the United States.

CONNECTICUT has passed a law prohibiting street cars to cross steam roads at grade.

The annual fire loss from incendiarism in the United States and Canada is \$39,000,000, according to conservative estimates.

The heaviest snowfall in this country began on February 19, 1717, and continued five days. At its close the snow was from five to seven feet deep all over New England.

AMERICAN colonial art is becoming fashionable in London. A set of ten handsomely-carved chairs, imported from Pennsylvania 150 years ago, were sold there recently for \$775.

THE SCULPTOR'S ART.

For a charity festival in Brussels recently, the sculptors got up a novel exhibition of statues executed in snow in one of the parks.

CURIOUSLY enough a huge statue of Li Hung Chang, ordered and paid for in his most prosperous days, has just been finished in Germany.

It is but eight years since Leopold Von Ranke, the German historian, died, but the hundredth anniversary of his birth is already at hand. It is proposed to celebrate it by erecting a monument to him at Wiehe, in Prussian-Saxony, his birthplace.

Sam Small Buys a Newspaper.

Norfolk, Va., April 23.—The News and Courier, an afternoon newspaper, announced that it has been purchased by Sam W. Small, who will on Monday next take full control under the name of the Evening News.

Venezuela To Settle with Italy.

Rome, April 23.—An official dispatch from Caracas says Venezuela is about to pay the Italian legation in that city \$100,000 indemnity for losses suffered by Italian subjects in the last war.

Higgins and Addicks Even.

Dover, Del., April 23.—One ballot was taken yesterday for a United States senator. It resulted as follows: Higgins 6, Addicks 6, Massey 3, Pennewell 2, Kildgiey 10, Tunnel 1.

Chief Arthur To Visit Europe.

Cleveland, O., April 23.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will sail for Europe with his wife this week. He has been granted six months absence with pay.

Started on Full Time.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 23.—The Graff stove works at Elizabeth, which furnish employment to a large number of men and has been in operation three and four days a week for the past six months, has started on full time.

FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY

Injunction Against South Carolina State Officers.

Gov. Evans, Tillman and Others Accused of Fraud at the Polls Last Fall—The Governor Hurls Defiance at the Order and Declares That He Will Treat It with Contempt.

Columbia, S. C., April 23.—Another sensation has been created by the publication in the State of the fact that Judge Goff, of the United States circuit court, had issued another injunction against the state authorities, on the grounds that the registration act of 1882 was unconstitutional; that there was sufficient fraud at the polls in the election last fall to vitiate the calling of the constitutional convention, that there was then a conspiracy between Tillman, Evans and others to commit frauds; that the registration between Tillman, Evans, Barnwell, Hemphill and others was a conspiracy to defraud the negro of his right of suffrage; that Evans, as governor, had sought to carry out these conspiracies by removing notaries, for taking affidavits from negroes; that the legal acts of the supervisors of registration were part of the same conspiracy.

Hurls Defiance at the Order.

Governor Evans hurls defiance at this order in similar language to that employed by him in referring to the injunction against the dispensary, an I say that he will pay no attention to it. He made this statement to-day: "I have not been served with any order or any paper from Judge Goff, but from the published accounts it seems that I have been enjoined as governor of the state of South Carolina and Mr. McCoy, as a commissioner of elections of the state of South Carolina, and not as individuals. The state of South Carolina is still sovereign and independent, and it is my duty, under the constitution of the state, to execute the laws of the state. I shall continue to do this without fear of presumptive interference of a United States circuit judge.

Will Treat It with Contempt.

"I shall treat the proceeding with the contempt it deserves. We will, of course, act at the proper time, in accordance with the respect due to the constitution of the United States, and at the same time all arrangements necessary for the carrying out of the will of the people in reference to the constitutional convention will be made, and all duties required of me by the constitution and by the statute laws of the state of South Carolina will be faithfully performed. If I am in contempt of Judge Goff he must make the most of it."

FOLLOWED BY A WARSHIP.

City of Para's Experience Near Where the Alliance Was Fired Upon.

New York, April 23.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Para, just arrived from Colon, reports that from midnight Wednesday until daybreak Thursday morning she was followed by a Spanish warship. The Para at that time was off Cape Maysia, and in the vicinity of the place where the Alliance was fired upon by a gunboat some weeks ago. During the night, which was intensely dark, the port and starboard lights of the warship glimmered dead astern. At daybreak the sun broke over a calm sea, through which the Spaniard sheered to the westward and was finally lost to view. The Para was not molested.

BANGOR'S DEMOCRATIC MAYOR.

Republican Candidate for Re-election Beaten by Forty-two Votes.

Bangor, Me., April 23.—The special election in this city for mayor resulted in the election of Charles L. Snow over Mayor Beal, who was a candidate for re-election, by a majority of forty-two. A large vote was polled and stood as follows: Beal, republican, 1,900; Snow, democrat, 1,942; Ellis, prohibition, 40. Party lines were more or less ignored as many republicans voted for Snow and many democrats for Beal.

LAIBACH AGAIN SHAKEN.

Several Buildings Collapse and the People Again Return to the Fields. Vienna, April 23.—A violent earthquake accompanied with thunder shook Laibach last evening. Eight or ten buildings collapsed and the few families who had returned to their homes fled back to the fields.

Miss Leiter Married.

Washington, April 23.—The wedding of Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, and George Nathaniel Curzon, M. P., was celebrated at noon yesterday in St. John's church. There were no lavish floral decorations, but the altar vases were filled with lilies and palms were arranged in front of the chancel stalls. A great crowd assembled outside the church and in the windows of the adjoining and opposite houses.

Sam Small Buys a Newspaper.

Norfolk, Va., April 23.—The News and Courier, an afternoon newspaper, announced that it has been purchased by Sam W. Small, who will on Monday next take full control under the name of the Evening News.

Venezuela To Settle with Italy.

Rome, April 23.—An official dispatch from Caracas says Venezuela is about to pay the Italian legation in that city \$100,000 indemnity for losses suffered by Italian subjects in the last war.

Higgins and Addicks Even.

Dover, Del., April 23.—One ballot was taken yesterday for a United States senator. It resulted as follows: Higgins 6, Addicks 6, Massey 3, Pennewell 2, Kildgiey 10, Tunnel 1.

Chief Arthur To Visit Europe.

Cleveland, O., April 23.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will sail for Europe with his wife this week. He has been granted six months absence with pay.

Started on Full Time.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 23.—The Graff stove works at Elizabeth, which furnish employment to a large number of men and has been in operation three and four days a week for the past six months, has started on full time.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

Dealer in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Lower Luzerne.

We handle nothing but new goods and positively nothing shoddy. Always in the lead, we sell the best goods in the market, and are the originators of low prices.

NO CHEAP HOME STUCK TOGETHER

Clothing. Middle-men's profits, rent and no clerk hire to pay is all a farce, as you know in lots of instances. We get a big discount on goods, so do not allow anybody to humbug you. Our motto is

LIVE AND LET LIVE!

We do not make a practice of bulldozing the public. Watch our advertisements and then call at our store and we will explain our assertions. We do business on business principles. We offer the following bargains

FOR TWO WEEKS.

On a fine Black Cheviot Suit, r and or square cut We put price at \$ 6 50
On a pair of Lace or Congress Shoes, Socks included We put price at 1 50
On a fine Alpine or Crush Hat We put price at 1 50
On a nobby Negligee Laundered Shirt, light or dark We put price at 65

Total \$10 15

This outfit is to be sold for a limited time—two weeks—commencing April 22. You can purchase one or one hundred of these outfits at \$8.00 each, at

NEUBURGER'S BARGAIN EMPORIUM,

P. O. S. of A. Building, Freeland.

New Goods Arriving Daily at The Freeland Bargain House.

We are now prepared to show you the largest and most complete assortment of spring clothing, hats, shoes and gents' furnishing goods, that has ever been witnessed in the history of Freeland, and the prices will suit everybody's pocketbook. Come in before going elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

THE FREELAND BARGAIN HOUSE,

D. GROSS, Prop.

Centre Street, Five Points, Freeland.



WAVERLY BICYCLES

Lead the World! Best Wheel Manufactured!

DO NOT BE INDUCED TO PAY MORE FOR AN INFERIOR MACHINE. SEE THE WAVERLY BEFORE YOU BUY. IT IS THE LIGHTEST, STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE WHEEL MADE, AND IS WANTED FIRST-CLASS. CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

Brand-New Bicycles, From \$45 Up. For Ladies, Gents, or Children.

A. A. BACHMAN,

Next to Central Hotel, FREELAND.

A. Goepfert,

proprietor of the

Washington House,