

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
NOV. 18, 1894.

LEAVE FREELAND.
6:05, 8:25, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 1:35, 2:27, 3:40, 4:25, 6:15, 6:58, 8:05, 8:57 p. m., for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.
6:05, 8:25, 9:35 a. m., 1:35, 2:27, 3:40, 4:25 p. m., for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Philadelphia, Easton and New York.
6:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 2:27, 4:25, 6:58 p. m., for Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Pottsville.
7:25, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 11:54, 4:25 p. m., (via Hazleton Branch) for White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.
7:30, 9:27, 10:56, 11:54 a. m., 12:58, 2:13, 4:34, 5:33, 6:58, 8:47 p. m., from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.
7:25, 9:27, 10:46 a. m., 2:34, 4:58 p. m., from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch).
12:58, 2:58, 4:47 p. m., from New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
9:27, 10:56 a. m., 12:58, 2:13, 4:34, 5:33, 6:58, 8:47 p. m., from Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.
9:35, 10:41 a. m., 2:27, 4:25 p. m. from White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction (via Hazleton Branch).

SUNDAY TRAINS.
11:31 a. m. and 3:31 p. m., from Hazleton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.
11:31 a. m. from Delano, Hazleton, Philadelphia and Easton.
3:31 p. m. from Delano and Mahanoy region.
For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.
HOLLIS H. WILBER, Gen. Supt. East. Div. A. W. NONEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect January 30, 1895.
Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomblinck and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Harwood, Cranberry, Tomblinck and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Junction, Onedia Junction and Roan at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:00 a. m.
All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeanesville, Audenton and other points on the Traction Company's line.
Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m. make connection at Deringer with P. R. R. train for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.
D. N. H. COLE, Superintendent.

LEADING JEWELRY STORE
LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN
Philip Geritz,
Corner Front and Centre Streets.
I am the oldest jeweler in town. I have had the largest practical experience in repairing and will guarantee you thorough work.
I have always in stock the largest assortment of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Platedware, Rings, Diamonds and Musical Instruments.
I will do ENGRAVING FREE OF CHARGE on any article purchased from me.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING.
55 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S
\$2.00 EXTRA FINE
\$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES
LADIES
\$3.25 \$2.15
BEST DONGOLA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLYN, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform, stamped on sole.
From \$1 to \$5, and every price in between.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
Hugh Malloy, Centre and Walnut Sts.

COTTAGE HOTEL.
Washington and Main Streets.
FRED. HAAS, Prop.
First-class accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Good table, fair rates. Bar finely stocked. Stable attached.
ALEX. SHOLLACK, BOTTLER.
Beer, Porter, Wine, and Liquors.
Cor. Washington and Walnut Streets, Freeland.

FREELAND TRIBUNE.
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THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
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One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40
Two Months......25

Subscribers are requested to observe the date following the name on the label of their papers. By referring to this they can tell at a glance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:
Grover Cleveland 23 June 26, 1895.
Keep the figures in advance of the present date.
Report promptly to this office when your paper is not received. All arrearages must be paid when paper is discontinued, or collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND, PA., MAY 20, 1895.

Children Must Attend School.
On Thursday Governor Hastings signed the Farr compulsory school bill. It requires that every child between the ages of eight and thirteen years shall attend for at least sixteen weeks in each year a school in which the common English branches are taught. Only such children shall be exempted as are certified by parents or guardians to be physically or mentally incapacitated, or who live two miles from a public school, or who are being otherwise instructed in the common branches and are so certified by the principal of a school.
A fine of \$2 is provided for the first offense of anyone against the law, and \$5 for each succeeding offense. An appeal to court is allowed the negligent parents or guardians. Boards of school directors or controllers are authorized to appoint truant officers to better enforce attendance at school.
A census of the school children in each voting district must be taken by the assessor at the same time that the annual assessment is made, and certified to the secretary of the school board. Each teacher is required to report to the school secretary monthly the names of all children who have been absent without satisfactory reason for five successive days.
The secretary must then proceed against the parents or guardians of the child. A plea of poverty, made by the parents or guardians, if sustained by the evidence, is expressly declared a sufficient excuse for non-compliance with the act, and in such a case the cost of prosecution is to be paid by the school board.
The failure of any school board secretary to comply with the provisions of the law is declared a misdemeanor, and he is liable to a fine not exceeding \$25.

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. 1894.
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.

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.

I. O. O. F. To Philadelphia.
Low rates via L. V. R. R.—Special low rate of single fare for the round trip to Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley, on account of dedication of Odd Fellows' temple. Tickets sold May 20 and 21, good for return to the 23d. Special arrangements will be made in the way of train service for this occasion. Consult agents or see bills for further particulars.

In the Mountain District.
"You appear to have a very intelligent community here?"
"You're right; ain't a man in town but knows enough to go home 'fore he gets too full!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Sensible Fad.
Mrs. Mulhooly—An' phvat is you daughter doin' now, Mrs. Mulcahey?
Mrs. Mulcahey—Oh, she's takin' up the housekeepin' fad, an' is livin' out at sarvice.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Long Way After.
Blinks (meditatively)—What a greedy world this is; the great majority of people always after money.
Hardy (sadly)—Yes and a long way after it, too.—Buffalo Courier.

There Are Others.
He—Miss Patterson isn't as pretty as she once was. She has fallen off considerably lately.
She—Yes; since she began riding a bicycle.—Brooklyn Life.

At a Recent Examination.
Teacher—Thomas, compare the adjective "cold."
Thomas (an undertaker's son, who is shivering)—Positive—cold; comparative—cough; superlative, coffin.—Truth.

Possibly It Might Work.
Miss Elderly—I should like to see a man try to kiss me!
Edith—Have you ever tried mistletoe?—Life.

IN THE CREOLE CITY.

Peculiar Things to Be Seen in Modern New Orleans.

The Old Slave Market Still a Point of Interest—A Half Hour in a French Canteen—A City Impoverished by Gambling.

[Special New Orleans (La.) Letter.]
The visitor to this "Cybele of the western waters, rising in pride with her shining crescent of ships," will find much of interest in a people who have eyes only for the past and live for the pleasures of to-day. About the only change noticeable is that of decay, especially in the old French quarter, and in the furrowed brows and tottering steps of its inhabitants who now, as in their prosperity, maintain that "time is man's slave." Freeing of the slaves was the first step toward the decadence of the old time aristocracy of New Orleans, both French and American. The rotunda of the old St. Louis exchange was the principal slave mart



IN ROTUNDA OF OLD ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE BEFORE THE WAR.

of the city, where negroes were placed upon a block and sold as chattels by another human being with a white skin. This spot is still an object of interest to visitors, who are told that the husband or father generally acted as master of ceremonies and assisted his wife or children upon the block to be sold—separated forever. I have conversed with some of the old, infirm negroes who recall those days, which now seem almost incredible for belief. One seemed to take a pride in the fact that he was one of the "best niggers in the city," and was "knocked down to Mars for \$1,800 in gold, sah!" These relics of a bygone and feudal age are fast disappearing, and with them their peculiar idioms, songs and olden time dances, which, it seems, cannot be transmitted to the new generation of colored people.
"There are no songs like the old songs," and only those who have lived in what is called "de good old days" can sing those olden-time plantation songs with that true feeling of sadness or of glee that inspired those melodies. The words were mainly improvised, and as neither they nor the music were written they have soon become echoes of the past, or rather cease to live with the passing generation. A few of these olden-time negroes are still found in the little shanties or rookeries on the crooked and narrow streets of the French quarter. An old negro or a bent-up old man is seen sunning himself at the entrance of the dingy, damp court, with head tied up in the usual red bandana, patting a foot as he hums an olden-time melody, dreaming of the past and sadly "waiting for de end"—death. Around the corner is a "canteen," or saloon, frequented by sailors, Italian mafias and the worst elements of French and Spanish, kept by an octoroon. Nightly high carnival is held, in the way of dancing, drinking, gambling, and occasional fighting. The cautious tourist visits this place accompanied by a policeman. Then the attraction is gone. It is somewhat singular that such a place should exist on a street named for St. Peter, and within two blocks of the great cathedral, with a "palace (of justice) and a prison on either hand."

Impoverished by the sale of their slaves, and the consequences of the



IN FRONT OF CANTEN ON ST. PETER STREET.

late civil war, the next greatest blow to this "Cybele of the western waters" was the lottery, which kept the people impoverished for a quarter of a century. Creoles are, naturally, gamblers. Speculation in cotton and bonds was too slow for them. They must have a lottery, and the country witnessed the strange travesty upon law of a state, by its constitution, legalizing and protecting a moral wrong. I am told, on very good authority, that the lottery realized, as profits, from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars a year, on the monthly drawings, and from five thousand to ten thousand dollars daily from the daily drawings. About two-thirds of the tickets in the monthly drawings were sold out of this state, but the daily drawings were local, and the octopus

took from the people this vast amount of money, daily, for a quarter of a century; also including about one-third of the receipts of tickets sold in the monthly drawings. A little figuring will show the amount of money these people have poured into the coffers of a few men. It is no wonder the masses, that the majority do not pay their taxes, that the public school fund is always short, and that the streets are unpared. The lottery has been virtually dead, for a few years, but really, it is only scotched, and, like the fabled snake, when you cut its body in twain, it unites and comes to life. Tickets are sold at the cigar stands and in the barber shops in the "American district," and in the "canteens" and restaurants, or "pensions," in the French quarter. Of course, a man must first be "identified," as it is now unlawful.

While in one of the "pensions" of the French quarter, I overheard a shabby-genteel creole, perhaps a descendant of one of the emigres, speak of his luck at the recent drawing. I believed this to be a "feeler." But I drew him into conversation, and he offered to procure for me not only a ticket in the concern that was recently driven from this state, but one also in any of the numerous foreign lotteries. So it will be seen that the vice still flourishes, notwithstanding that the twining tentacles of the octopus have held them in poverty for a quarter of a century. This descending descendant of a proud family, himself too proud to work, makes a small commission upon each ticket he sells, and thus manages to make a cheap living, at the daily risk of the jail. There are many of this class in the city—wrecks of a better life, and of better days. It was the vice of gambling that made them what they are, and now they live by tempting and aiding others to follow their downward pace. Creoles are "born gamblers," that is, gambling is with them an inherent mania, and has existed in some form among them from the foundation of the city, and their speculation in John Law's "bubble" boom bonds, to the days of the lottery when tickets were in nearly every show window, cried out upon the streets by peddlers, and sold at the market stands with the vegetables and the fish.

"There is not so much of it, now," said a fish vender at the old French market, "and the poor people have a little more to eat. Instead of going home with a light basket and a lottery ticket, they now put the price of that ticket in the basket, and they live much better. It is a good thing for all of us that the lottery was driven away," concluded the fish man, with a sigh, evidently thinking of the money he had lost through this almost universal "crimping" of the market basket. But,



JUST OUTSIDE OF THE CITY.

while gambling is not so general and open as in the days of the lottery, it still exists, largely, to the shame of the authorities, and to the detriment of the impoverished city. Faro banks and leeno for the Americans, and roulette and vingt-et-un for the Creoles. There are also numerous "poker rooms," in both sections of the city, where young clerks and men of mature age, holding fiduciary positions, meet and play. Strangers are lured to some of these places by the shabby-genteel Creoles who lurk around the hotels and saloons looking for game, as did the chevaliers d'industrie in the corrupt reign of Louis XIV.

These chevaliers are mainly the descendants of the French and American aristocracy, who were impoverished by the war. They live by gambling, when there is any gaming going on—and there always is. They were never brought up to work, and consider it too late now to begin. They are never so happy as when they are able to purchase a fifty-cent or twenty-five-cent dinner at a "pension," and, lighting a cigarette, adjourn to the "Absinthe Corner," an old saloon almost as old as the city, where they sip the green liquid, which eventually drives one insane.

One block from the "Old Absinthe Corner," and to which the chevalier d'industrie is a stranger, is the old cathedral, thronged every Sunday by visitors. Here is still maintained the ancient French custom of the church guardian wearing a red velvet coat, a black plume, a silver medal on his breast, a sword, and a mace in his right hand, which he thumps on the floor occasionally to command silence, or to awaken the sleepers when the collector is passing around. J. M. SCANLAND.

JACK'S LONG MEMORY.

When Fatally Hurt This Dog Dragged Himself to a Doctor.

An incident has come to the Boston Transcript's Listener's personal knowledge, the evidence in the case being such that he can positively vouch for every circumstance, which makes a very interesting contribution to the literature of animal intelligence. A certain young English setter named Jack, well known to the Listener, had for his master and mistress a young married couple who were extremely fond of him. In some way he became lame in one leg and remained in this condition some little time. The family physician, Dr. B., noticing the dog's lameness, while at the house one day offered to examine Jack's leg and cure it if possible, if his master would bring him to his office. The dog was taken, therefore, to the doctor's office; the doctor made a careful examination, to which Jack submitted patiently. The source



WAITING AT THE DOOR.

of the trouble was found, removed and the leg got well.
This was more than a year ago. The dog in this interval often visited the house of his mistress' father and mother, and was almost as much at home there as at his master's house. Not long ago, while the dog was in that part of the city in which he lived, he was run over and badly mangled by an electric car. He was seen by the people in his mistress' mother's house to go dragging himself past that house. He didn't stop there, but went straight on and made directly for Dr. B.'s house; there he climbed the steps and waited at the door until he was let in. Every thing was done for him that could be done; but his injuries were regarded by the doctor as past cure, and he was killed to end his misery.

Now, this case clearly indicated two remarkable things: That this dog knew 'n the first place that Dr. B. had cured his lame leg, and in the second place that when the trolley car had run over him and he had found himself badly hurt, he remembered the doctor's previous service to him, reflected, or in some way inwardly perceived that it would be desirable to go to him now and have a like service performed, and then made straight for the house and awaited the surgical treatment. Whether the process in the dog's brain was one which we call "reason" or one which we call "instinct," makes no particular difference; it is certain that it showed a higher degree of intelligence than we generally attribute to dogs. No case quite its parallel had ever before come to the personal knowledge of the Listener, though he had been to a considerable extent an observer and student of dogs. He was convinced long ago that even a dog of ordinary intelligence is capable of knowing perfectly well when a surgical operation is being performed in his behalf, and will submit patiently and gratefully to being hurt in the interest of a cure. But the clever dog Jack knew more—he knew that when grievously wounded he ought to go to a doctor who had cured him more than a year before!

LATTER-DAY NOAH.

Marine Hermit Predicts Another Flood at San Francisco.

Anchored in the bay at San Francisco, is a little old craft, originally a sloop, but now nothing but a hulk, without mast or rigging. It is the floating home of Richard Smith, a marine hermit, who



SMITH'S FLOATING HOME.

believes that he is to be a second Noah. He predicts that San Francisco and Oakland will sink into the sea because of their wickedness, and then a few of the select will come to him and be saved from death on his rudderless craft. He believes that he has been inspired to live on the water to avoid the destruction, and he is waiting to preserve the chosen of the order of Messiah.
Smith is seventy years old, with a long gray beard and long gray hair. He wears no covering on head or feet. He is a bachelor and has lived a hermit's life for thirty years. He lives by faith alone, and is on the verge of starvation. He could catch plenty of fish from his ark, but would rather die than eat anything of the animal world, subsisting entirely on panicles, beans and potatoes. He formerly traveled on foot throughout the state, pushing a wheelbarrow filled with religious books, which he sold.

UP TO DATE!

Custom-made and good substantial wearing clothing, with the largest assortment to select from, is what you always find our clothing department gleaming with, at trade-bringing prices. Ill-fitting, old style and shoddy clothes find no room in our stores, and all goods sold by us you will find exactly as represented. For the coming week we have many bargains in store for you, of which the following are but a few:

- Children's 25c knee pants, 15c.
- Children's all-wool cheviot 62c knee pants, for the week 39c.
- Boys' good solid two-piece suits, a \$2 value, at \$1 the suit.
- The celebrated coaching serge and figured crepons, 15c the yard; a 33c value.
- Men's good solid pants, in neat stripes, 60c the pair; formerly \$1.
- Sweet, Orr & Co.'s celebrated yellow ticket \$1.25 and \$1.50 pants for 90c pair.
- Men's \$5 suits, \$3 for the week.
- Men's fine all-wool custom-made \$10 suits, for the week \$6.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Lack of space prevents us doing justice to the endless array of bargains we have awaiting you. We can here mention but a few, which are:
Very fine full yard wide bleached sheeting, 5c the yard.
The very best Amoskeag and Lancaster apron gingham, 5c the yard.
The celebrated coaching serge and figured crepons, 15c the yard; a 33c value.
Fine unbleached 66-inch wide table linen, 10c a 30c value.
Fine Turkey red 66-inch wide table linen, 22c a 35c value.
Throughout the entire department, in which you will find all the desirable fabrics for hot weather dresses, together with a full line of dry goods of all descriptions at equally as low prices as above mentioned.

NOTION DEPARTMENT:

8-inch curling irons, with nickel mounted hardwood handles, 5c each.
Ladies' fine percale waists, in light and indigo blue figures, with large sleeves and yoke, at 25c each; worth 50c.
Ladies' fine laundered percale waists, large sleeves and yoke 50c; worth 75c.

GOOD SHOES SELLING VERY CHEAP.

JOS. NEUBURGER,
Leader and Promoter of Low Prices, - 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 WARRANTED 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.

Harness! Harness!

Light Carriage Harness, \$5.50, \$7, \$9 and \$10.50.
Heavy Express Harness, \$16.50, \$19, \$20 and \$22.
Heavy Team Harness, double, \$25, \$28 and \$30.

GEO. WISE,
Jeddo and Freeland, Pa.

A new stock of blankets, lap robes, buffalo robes, etc., just arrived, are selling cheap.

CONDY O. BOYLE,
dealer in

Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc.

LIBOR WINTER, RESTAURANT

OYSTER SALOON.

No. 13 Front Street, Freeland.
The finest liquors and cigars served at the counter. Cool beer and porter on tap.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Robert Scott and Mary Ann Hies Agnes Brady and J. J. Brady. Common Pleas, Luzerne county, No. —, May term, 1895. The following real estate will be sold by William Walters, sheriff of Luzerne county, on Saturday, June 8, 1895, at 10 a. m., at the arbitration room in the court house. All that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east side of Centre street, Freeland borough, Luzerne county, Pa., which is marked No. 1, of block "K," on the maps or plans of Woodside addition as printed on the back of Jeddo Coal Company's deeds and described as follows: Beginning at a point 150 feet south of the southeast corner of the intersection of said Centre street with Luzerne street; thence south on the east side of Centre street, 25 feet; thence east 150 feet more or less on a line parallel with said Luzerne street to an alley; thence north along said alley on a line parallel with said Centre street 25 feet; thence west 150 feet more or less on a line parallel with said Luzerne street to point of beginning. The improvements thereon consist of a double frame dwelling and business block, 23 feet by 45 feet, and barn, 14 feet by 18 feet, together with the ordinary outhouses.

The Wear Well Boot and Shoe House

has bought the stock of William Eberts, and will continue the business with a full and complete line.

Dr. N. MALEY, DENTIST.

Second Floor, Birkbeck Brick. OVER BIRKBECK'S STORE.
THE ADVERTISING RATES OF THE "TRIBUNE" ARE SO LOW AND THE ADVERTISING SO SATISFACTORY THAT THE INVESTMENT IS SUBSTANTIALLY RETURNED IN A VERY SHORT TIME BY THE "BEST CLASS OF BUYERS" IN THE REGION WHO READ THESE COLUMNS REGULARLY.