

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75
Four Months	.50
Two Months	.25

Subscribers are requested to observe the figures following the name on the labels of their papers. By reference to these they can ascertain to what date their subscription is paid. For instance:

Grover Cleveland 23 June 66

means that Grover is paid up to June 23, 1866. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office whenever you do not receive your paper. All arrears must be paid when paper is discontinued.

FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

TAXATION OF VACANT LOTS.

The New York *World* recently contained an editorial which strikes a ready response in the heart of every citizen who is anxious to see more equal and honest taxation and the abolition of the discrimination that assessors so frequently make when placing a value upon vacant land. The *World* said: "The proposition to assess at their true value for taxation the vacant lots in the city is a good one, and if the tax commissioners advance that proposition in a policy and act upon it with proper energy and discretion they will merit the public applause. One of the permanent obstacles to the growth and improvement of cities is the man who buys land and holds it for a rise. He expects to stand still and be enriched through the activity that is going on all around him. Every house that is built in the neighborhood or in the street adds value to his property, but he holds on year after year for a higher price, maintaining a nuisance—for nearly all vacant lots are nuisances—and whining always to have his taxes kept down because his property produces no revenue. But in fact the yearly increase on the value of lots in this city is generally more than equal to what the money would earn if otherwise employed. The public policy in taxation should discriminate against keeping lots vacant, and not as it does against improvement. If vacant lots were taxed near the value at which their owners hold them they would soon be sold to builders. Or if lots could be sold at the rates at which they are assessed for taxation, in disregard of the law, there would hardly be an unimproved lot in this city in five years."

The Wilkesbarre *Telephone* takes up the same subject and makes the following pointed comment: "If cities and boroughs would tax the vacant lots at or near the value at which their owners hold them, they would soon be sold to those who can afford to buy and build on them. Tax them until their owners cannot afford to hold them idle, and witness a boom in town improvement. Hundreds of people are anxious to buy and build and thus improve the city, but vacant lots and tumble down buildings are allowed to menace the growth and prosperity of our cities and boroughs. The holders are clinging to them for the 'uncertain increment' they hope to realize, when their most progressive neighbors shall improve their properties on either side of them. Tax the speculative value out of vacant lots, and see how quickly the building trades will be benefitted."

A Late Condemnation.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which for some reason was backward in expressing its attitude upon the A. P. A. movement, gives its opinion of the last failure of the order in the following editorial, taken from Friday's issue: "The causes for the selection of delegates to the Massachusetts Republican state convention have all been held and the result insures the renomination of Governor Greenhalge by an overwhelming majority. There have been whisperings for some time that the organization known as the A. P. A. would try and defeat the governor. But if that was the intention it has failed entirely of its purpose. Mr. Greenhalge has been strengthened rather than hurt. The grievance against him is said to be the fact that he was born in England and the liberal attitude he has taken in dealing with bills sent to him by the legislature. If it was the intention of the A. P. A. to capture the Republican organization that too has failed. There was no danger of such a result, but if there had been the firm stand Senator Hoar and other prominent Republicans took against the movement insured failure from the start. The result in Massachusetts shows that the Republican party in that state as elsewhere is against a proscriptive policy." It is nearly time Republicans speak out in this matter. Every Democratic convention throughout the nation for three years past condemned the order, but the Republicans waited until the A. P. A. was on the decline before interfering with its anti-American teachings. It was always thus.

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.

Ladies, the best-fitting and most stylish shoe in the market is the Vision, sold at \$2. Can be had only at the Wear Well, Eberts' old stand.

ENGLAND'S GREAT BABY.

Prince Edward of York, Heir to the British Throne.

He Is Now About One Year Old—His Royal Highness Is Already a General, a High Sheriff and Many Other Things.

COPYRIGHT, 1895.



HE greatest baby in the world is now about one year old. Every man, woman and child on earth has heard of his existence, but very few, indeed, there be who know what he looks like or how he is being cared for. The name of this baby is Edward. He is his royal highness, Prince Edward of York, heir to the throne of an empire on which the sun never sets, and he is now cutting his teeth.

His royal highness lives either at York house, St. James, London, or at White Lodge, seat of the Tecks. A description of his personal appearance is now on file in the royal archives of the Tower of London, and he has been photographed one hundred and nine times. These details are not trifles. They are a part of the history of the British empire. On June 23, the court circular of England announced that his royal highness had said "ba-ba" distinctly three consecutive times on June 19.

The prince has blue eyes. His hair is not scantly by any means, and he is rather fat, as will be seen from the accompanying picture of him, which is the one hundred and ninth of his royal highness, and the very latest, being taken when he was a year old, and he is very little over that age now. He has a nursery of the most severely plain character, and although his little life



ILLUSTRATION BY LOUIS HUFFMAN

ILLUSTRATION BY LOUIS HUFFMAN

is one long uninterrupted ceremony, etiquette requires that the plainest of baby accessories shall surround him. He is under the tutelage of one Mlle. Bulka, whom all England knows as the confidential companion of Princess May before her marriage. This Mlle. Bulka has naturally an enormous responsibility.

His royal highness is already a general, a colonel, a high sheriff and a patron. He is a keeper of the seals and an imperial usher. He is already entitled to put G. C. M. J., C. C. L. B., and even so many other letters after his name, and he is a member of the house of lords.

His visitors are among the greatest ones of the earth. A few weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, when on the eve of leaving London for Hawarden castle, called at York house to see the little prince, and expressed their great delight at finding him such a fine specimen of chubby childhood.

However, it is in his royal capacity only that this Koh-i-noor of infants absorbs a cosmos. The etiquette in accordance with which his precious life is regulated has all been duly set forth in the court circular for the guidance of his future subjects. The queen herself regulated this weighty matter.

There are exactly two hundred and eleven sections in the code, and they provide for every conceivable thing connected with the career of the prince, even to the colors the mourners must wear in case he died. They would put him in Westminster abbey, it appears, in that case, with kingly and imperial honors and his coffin would be of rosewood, with ivory and nickel trimmings. Nickel seems an odd trimming. One would almost expect diamonds or gold at the very least.

Well, when the baby awakes in the morning he holds a levee. The royal code says so. His highness will be attended by the lady in waiting, and take his commands. This means that she will wash him and dress him. He must never have anything on him that is red—anything that is in the shape of clothing. His attire must be invariably white. This is because he is a prince of York, and there is a royal rule connected with the wars of the roses that forbids his assumption of the red until he is five years old. He may not wear black shoes until he is three, and in public a sash must invariably be worn!

Now, this little prince reduced his baby cousin to a mere nonentity. His

baby cousin is Lady Alexandra Duff, and she was heiress to the British throne until he arrived on the scene.

He is still a tiny baby, notwithstanding his royal parents and his H. R. H., but upon the growth of his character and the development of his nature depend to a vital degree the destinies of that immense power, Great Britain.

For this baby was born, one might say,

for the express purpose of ruling that vast empire.

his waist. Under no circumstances is he to be addressed, even playfully, by anyone except his parents. Queen Victoria herself is not at liberty to say "you" to him. It must always be "his highness seems well," or "his highness sleeps." In fact, it is his highness this and his highness that all the time.

Only a blood relative may hold him in her hands, with the exception of Mlle. Bulka, who has received a royal patent for the purpose. Even the physician who attends him must receive a royal patent before beginning to physic this babe. Every article of attire he wears must bear the royal arms worked by hand in silk, and he may not wear the same article twice in succession. It must be washed before it goes on again.

His highness travels by special train. He has six equerries and a gentleman usher of the black rod. He receives invitations to all royal and state functions, and is always represented at them by one of these equerries.

So far he has been pretty healthy, but at present the royal gums are not fully supplied with teeth. Therefore, anxiety is still felt on the subject of his physical condition. His hair is likewise deemed uncommonly thick for a prince of York at one year of age. They had it cut by royal patent on June 3 last, but unfortunately it only gets thicker. There is also a red spot on the nape of the royal neck, which is understood to be a birthmark. But the baby does not cry a bit. He laughs and crows, on the contrary, and kicked Queen Victoria in the face at York house on May 20, 1895, being the only member of the human race ever known to have perpetrated such a deed. For details, see the court calendar, which is a very good history of this prince's life and prints columns about him constantly. He is always alluded to in that publication as his royal highness, Prince Edward of York.

It would amaze the average mind to be made aware of the army of dealers in infants' food, who claim to be purveyors of the best and most nutritious food for the young. The *World* said: "The proposition to assess at their true value for taxation the vacant lots in the city is a good one, and if the tax commissioners advance that proposition in a policy and act upon it with proper energy and discretion they will merit the public applause. One of the permanent obstacles to the growth and improvement of cities is the man who buys land and holds it for a rise. He expects to stand still and be enriched through the activity that is going on all around him. Every house that is built in the neighborhood or in the street adds value to his property, but he holds on year after year for a higher price, maintaining a nuisance—for nearly all vacant lots are nuisances—and whining always to have his taxes kept down because his property produces no revenue. But in fact the yearly increase on the value of lots in this city is generally more than equal to what the money would earn if otherwise employed. The public policy in taxation should discriminate against keeping lots vacant, and not as it does against improvement. If vacant lots were taxed near the value at which their owners hold them they would soon be sold to builders. Or if lots could be sold at the rates at which they are assessed for taxation, in disregard of the law, there would hardly be an unimproved lot in this city in five years."

The *Wilkesbarre Telephone* takes up the same subject and makes the following pointed comment: "If cities and boroughs would tax the vacant lots at or near the value at which their owners hold them, they would soon be sold to those who can afford to buy and build on them. Tax them until their owners cannot afford to hold them idle, and witness a boom in town improvement. Hundreds of people are anxious to buy and build and thus improve the city, but vacant lots and tumble down buildings are allowed to menace the growth and prosperity of our cities and boroughs. The holders are clinging to them for the 'uncertain increment' they hope to realize, when their most progressive neighbors shall improve their properties on either side of them. Tax the speculative value out of vacant lots, and see how quickly the building trades will be benefitted."

A Late Condemnation.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which for some reason was backward in expressing its attitude upon the A. P. A. movement, gives its opinion of the last failure of the order in the following editorial, taken from Friday's issue: "The causes for the selection of delegates to the Massachusetts Republican state convention have all been held and the result insures the renomination of Governor Greenhalge by an overwhelming majority. There have been whisperings for some time that the organization known as the A. P. A. would try and defeat the governor. But if that was the intention it has failed entirely of its purpose. Mr. Greenhalge has been strengthened rather than hurt. The grievance against him is said to be the fact that he was born in England and the liberal attitude he has taken in dealing with bills sent to him by the legislature. If it was the intention of the A. P. A. to capture the Republican organization that too has failed. There was no danger of such a result, but if there had been the firm stand Senator Hoar and other prominent Republicans took against the movement insured failure from the start. The result in Massachusetts shows that the Republican party in that state as elsewhere is against a proscriptive policy." It is nearly time Republicans speak out in this matter. Every Democratic convention throughout the nation for three years past condemned the order, but the Republicans waited until the A. P. A. was on the decline before interfering with its anti-American teachings. It was always thus.

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.

Ladies, the best-fitting and most stylish shoe in the market is the Vision, sold at \$2. Can be had only at the Wear Well, Eberts' old stand.

JUDGE RICE'S ADDRESS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

a moment to inquire upon what principle your money is taken by taxation and devoted to this purpose. If you have concluded that government is a sort of mutual aid society, and that this is a benevolence exercised by the municipal authorities by which under the name of law your money is taken to educate the children of your more needy neighbor, you are mistaken, for even he, especially if he happens to be a pauper, is not a pauper.

Only a blood relative may hold him in her hands, with the exception of Mlle. Bulka, who has received a royal patent for the purpose.

Even the physician who attends him must receive a royal patent before beginning to physic this babe. Every article of attire he wears must bear the royal arms worked by hand in silk, and he may not wear the same article twice in succession.

It must be washed before it goes on again.

His highness travels by special train. He has six equerries and a gentleman usher of the black rod.

He receives invitations to all royal and state functions, and is always represented at them by one of these equerries.

So far he has been pretty healthy, but at present the royal gums are not fully supplied with teeth. Therefore, anxiety is still felt on the subject of his physical condition.

His hair is likewise deemed uncommonly thick for a prince of York at one year of age.

They had it cut by royal patent on June 3 last, but unfortunately it only gets thicker.

There is also a red spot on the nape of the royal neck, which is understood to be a birthmark.

But the baby does not cry a bit.

He laughs and crows, on the contrary, and kicked Queen Victoria in the face at York house on May 20, 1895, being the only member of the human race ever known to have perpetrated such a deed.

For details, see the court calendar, which is a very good history of this prince's life and prints columns about him constantly.

He is always alluded to in that publication as his royal highness, Prince Edward of York.

It would amaze the average mind to be made aware of the army of dealers in infants' food, who claim to be purveyors of the best and most nutritious food for the young.

The *World* said: "The proposition to assess at their true value for taxation the vacant lots in the city is a good one, and if the tax commissioners advance that proposition in a policy and act upon it with proper energy and discretion they will merit the public applause. One of the permanent obstacles to the growth and improvement of cities is the man who buys land and holds it for a rise. He expects to stand still and be enriched through the activity that is going on all around him. Every house that is built in the neighborhood or in the street adds value to his property, but he holds on year after year for a higher price, maintaining a nuisance—for nearly all vacant lots are nuisances—and whining always to have his taxes kept down because his property produces no revenue. But in fact the yearly increase on the value of lots in this city is generally more than equal to what the money would earn if otherwise employed. The public policy in taxation should discriminate against keeping lots vacant, and not as it does against improvement. If vacant lots were taxed near the value at which their owners hold them they would soon be sold to builders. Or if lots could be sold at the rates at which they are assessed for taxation, in disregard of the law, there would hardly be an unimproved lot in this city in five years."

The *Wilkesbarre Telephone* takes up the same subject and makes the following pointed comment: "If cities and boroughs would tax the vacant lots at or near the value at which their owners hold them, they would soon be sold to those who can afford to buy and build on them. Tax them until their owners cannot afford to hold them idle, and witness a boom in town improvement. Hundreds of people are anxious to buy and build and thus improve the city, but vacant lots and tumble down buildings are allowed to menace the growth and prosperity of our cities and boroughs. The holders are clinging to them for the 'uncertain increment' they hope to realize, when their most progressive neighbors shall improve their properties on either side of them. Tax the speculative value out of vacant lots, and see how quickly the building trades will be benefitted."

A Late Condemnation.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which for some reason was backward in expressing its attitude upon the A. P. A. movement, gives its opinion of the last failure of the order in the following editorial, taken from Friday's issue: "The causes for the selection of delegates to the Massachusetts Republican state convention have all been held and the result insures the renomination of Governor Greenhalge by an overwhelming majority. There have been whisperings for some time that the organization known as the A. P. A. would try and defeat the governor. But if that was the intention it has failed entirely of its purpose. Mr. Greenhalge has been strengthened rather than hurt. The grievance against him is said to be the fact that he was born in England and the liberal attitude he has taken in dealing with bills sent to him by the legislature. If it was the intention of the A. P. A. to capture the Republican organization that too has failed. There was no danger of such a result, but if there had been the firm stand Senator Hoar and other prominent Republicans took against the movement insured failure from the start. The result in Massachusetts shows that the Republican party in that state as elsewhere is against a proscriptive policy." It is nearly time Republicans speak out in this matter. Every Democratic convention throughout the nation for three years past condemned the order, but the Republicans waited until the A. P. A. was on the decline before interfering with its anti-American teachings. It was always thus.

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.

Ladies, the best-fitting and most stylish shoe in the market is the Vision, sold at \$2. Can be had only at the Wear Well, Eberts' old stand.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.

A. S. MONROE,

of Hazleton.

Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.

THOS. M. POWELL,

of Hazleton.

Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

against foreign foes, you may increase the national wealth beyond anything known in history, you may frame the most benevolent laws that the wit of man devise, but after all the strength and glory of the republic will depend upon the honesty and the intelligent patriotism of the people.