### RAILROAD TIMETABLES

CHUYLKILL KALLROAD, to table in effect December 15, 1895, t leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Huzle tockton. Beaver Meadow Road, Roan zleton Junction at 530, 600 a m, 415 p except Sunday; and 7 63 a m, 2 38 p m, ve Drifton for Harwood, Cranberr and Deringer at 5 30 a m, p m, dai day; and 7 63 a m, 2 38 p m, Sur

except Sunday; and 763 a m.,238 p m, Sun-Frains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and heppton at 60 a m, 415 p m, daily except Sun-lay; and 763 a m, 258 p m, Sunday. Crabberry, Tombicken and Deringer at 635 a m, daily except Sunday; and 853 a m, 422 p m, Sunday.

s leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida n, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, and Sheppton at 629, 1110 a m, 446 p m, xcept Sunday; and 737 a m, 308 p m.

sunday, and rol a in, soo pin, sunday. Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cran-perry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Roan, geaver Meadow Road, Stockton, liazle Brook, Sckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 225, 540 pm, latly except Sunday; and 937 a m, 507 pm, sunday.

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For the accommodation of passengers at was
For the accommodation of passengers at was
For the between Hazdeton, Junction and Dec
Inger, an extra tenu, Mariy,
Inger, an extra tenu,
Inger, an extra tenu,
Inger, at 350 p m, daily, except Sunday, arriv
ing at Deringer at 550 p m.
LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

## LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. November 17, 1895.

## NGEMENT OF PASSENGER TO LEAVE FREELAND.

ARABOSEM OF ASSECIANT INTESS.

ARABOSEM OF ASSECIANT AND ASSECT ASSECTION OF A STATE ASSECTIO

Delano, Mahanoy Uity and See Boston Branch).
New Boston Branch).
12-38, 533, 847 pm, from New York, Easton Philadelphia, Bethichem, Allentown and Mauc Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Abento, 1970, 197

ilen Summin, via Highland Branco, I. Junction (via Highland Branco, SUNDAY TRAINS, 11 31 a m and 3 10 p m, from Hazleton, Lunuer Yard, Jeddo and Drifton, 11 31 a m from Delano, Hazleton, Philadelph

, rom Delano and Mahanoy region. her information inquire of Tick

Agents,
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Philat. Pa ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. East. Div.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Ass't G. P. A.,
South Bethlehem, Pa

### PICKED UP IN LONDON.

Sam Cliffe, the last survivor of the once fashionable running footmen, died recently in London at the age of 93. Fifty-four of his descendants saw him buried.

London had 4,845 fire alarms last year There was an increase of more than 1,000 fires over the average of the las ten years, and of 223 over any previou

on 72,245,295 coins, about 10,000,000 more than in 1894. The value of the gold coins was £3,592,625; of the silver coins, £1,196,168, and of the bronze, £40,995.

### OF INTEREST TO THE SOLDIERS.

Part of Dahomey is to be colonized with Alsatians and Lorrainers who have served in the French army.

The key of Libby prison and the flag which floated over the prison are preserved in the Soldiers' Memorial hall at Rutland, Vt.

Cabul, in Afghanistan has an armo

at Rutland, Vt.
Cabul, in Afghanistan, has an arms
factory a third of a mile long and 200
yards wide, that turns out 20,000 cartridges and 15 rifles daily, and four
quick-firing field guns every weck.
A massive Quincy granite monument
has been erected over the grave of the
late Gen. Abner Doubleday, at Arlington, by his former comrades of the
First Corps Association, Army of the
Potomae. The column is similar to
that which marks the grave of Gen.
Philip Sheridan.

### PLEASURE CALENDAR.

April 6.—Annual ball of St. Patrick's cornet band at Young Men's opera house. Admission, 50 cents. April 11.—Fair of Division 29, A. O. H., at Eckley.

## LIVE QUESTIONS!

"Another Lesson From the Last Census,"

J. W. Caldwell.

"A New View of the Agricul-tural Depression,"

Frank L. McVey.

Monday Next, - - April 13. she end.

### FREELAND TRIBUNE.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY

### OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

### LIVE QUESTIONS

ies of Articles Contributed to Pl Columns by Advanced Thinkers.

THE PEOPLE AND THE POLITICIANS. The People and the Politicians.
Between 1861 and 1865 our people
expended billions of treasure and sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lives to
save the Union and to keep our flag flying. But a more subtle and a more damgerous crisis menaces free government
today. Democratic government in this
country is endangered, and there is
much reason to believe that it may be
destroyed.

Our people, are being delyded by the

ment is ceasing or has ceased in this country?

In 1860 about 80 per cent of the wealth of the country belonged to 90 per cent of its people. In 1890, 80 per cent of its people. In 1890, 80 per cent of its people. In the city of New York alone we have to exceed 1,100 millionaires. In the whole country we have upward of 4,000 millionaires. Never in the history of any country during a like period of time has the wealth so speedily changed from the hands of the many into the hands of the few.

hands of the many into the hands of the few.

Legislation in the national legislature and in the state legislatures is almost completely controlled by political bosses, or, as too frequently occurs, purchased by great corporations. A careful examination made in the state of New York in 1892 showed that over 2,000 corporations in one year paid tribute to a political boss who controlled the legislature either for legislation favorable to their corporations or immunity from hostile legislation.

WHY PROPLE AIRE DISSATISFIED.

pish. It is undoubtedly true that the people are rules in theory more than in practice. Mr. Pierce makes a strong case and promises at least a partial remedy through these columns in a second article.

These discussions are bringing first principles to the front. The individual principles to the front. The individual the property of the property of the second article less than the statement in the is to select them.

The spollation of the many under the forms of officialism will continue until he realizes that the only true object of government and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the majority dection of registrations.

The spollation of the many the property wrongly diverted from the few, unequal and unfair legislation. Never has remained in the few, unequal and unfair legislation. Never has remained the forms of officialism will continue and property overnment, and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues dections will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions will merely signify the property of the property of the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions from one of the property of the property of the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions will merely signify the property overnment, and so long as it continues decisions over the property overnment and so long as it continues decisions will merely signify the property overnment, and it is a property overnment, and it is a propert

the national banks by turning the relemption fund into the treasury, and it added over \$4150,000,000 of legal tender actes necessarily redeemable in gold, while it diverted an equal amount of public revenue to the purchase of pig silver at double its real value to be stacked in the treasury vaults. The last Democratic congress, although the Democratic party had pronounced itself as strongly as words would allow in favor of the unconstitutionality of special legislation for the benefit of the few and to impose burdens upon the many, nevertheless passed a tariff bill which continued the sugar trust and other trusts in power. The present congress was opened by the prayer of the chaplain to the effect that the Lord would make us "quick to resent insults." He has continued his praying by asking the Almighty for "additional protection to American manufacturers, so that they might put an end to the privations of the American workingmen." And it now appears that he ought to close the session with the general confession: "We have done those things we ought not to have done; we have left undone those things which we ought to have done. Spare us, good Lord, miserable situation is the section of the street of the whole street in the context of the street of the whole street in the section of the street of the whole street in the section of the section of the whole street in the section of the section of the whole street in the section of t

sinners."
But the worst feature of the whole situation is that our people rightfully conceive the idea that their rulers are dabbling in unclean things, and the corruption of the people themselves is bound to follow this belief, for they will reason that, if purity in office does not pay, then purity at the ballot box does not pay either, and every citized may as well sell his vote for what it will bring.

Out of these conditions have come a

does not pay either, and every citizen may as well sell his vote for what it will bring.

Out of these conditions have come a class of public servants who do not command respect because they are not respectable, who do not command confidence because they are neither honest nor intelligent. It was only the other day that the Hon. Julius Cresar Brrows, who represents the state of Michigan in the United States senate, actually introduced a bill to restore to the dutiable list the articles that were taxable under the McKinley law, but which had been placed on the free list by the tariff act of 1894. He did this in ignorance of the fact that the constitution expressly provides that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives. A few days later Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in an outbreak of pulmonary eloquence and noisy declamation, so vilified President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle that even the sensational newspapers did not repeat his language. It was while viewing this senate that a traveler from other climes has recently said that "if the American people can stand that they can stand anything."

With these humiliating spectacles before us, it is not strange that there is a general diminution of attachment and reverence among the people for a political system which betrays so many grounds of infirmity and disappoints so many of our flattering hopes.

RIGHT WILL TRUMPH AT LAST.

Although the outlook is dark, I be-

grounds of infirmity and disappoints so many of our flattering hopes.

Although the outlook is dark, I believe in the ability of the American people when they are face to face with these evils and recognize in them a great danger to our free government to remedy them. We must, however, appreciate the fact that every law passed for the benefit of a few men or of a corporation, that all species of special legislation are dangerous and destructive to honesty and purity in public legislators. We must step out of our inaction and do our duty fearlessly if we would avert the danger. Courage, abnegation, virtue and patriotism made our country, and these qualities will alone preserve it. In fact, before a remedy is effected, we must become conscious that we have been recreant to our public duty in these days of money making, and solennly yow to atone for such recreancy.

The suirit which will redeem the

recreancy.

The spirit which will redeem the people in the breast of a few courageous men must be that which Otway, in his "Venice Preserved," gives to Pierre:
Pierre-Yet, Jafiler, for all this I am a vil-

## MATTERS

## MOMENT

Subjects in Which the Citizens of Freeland and Surroundi Are Interested at the Present Time.

Present Time.

To anyone whose business necessitates traveling through town afoot, during such weather as we had last week, the streets of Freeland are anything but agreeable. It requires considerable carefulness to cross the street without going ankle deep in myd, and the same condition is true also of the sidewalks. This of course does not refer to Centre street, where the crossings and sidewalks are passably fair, but principally to the lower end of Washington and Ridge streets. There is no excuse for these thoroughfares being allowed to remain in their present abominable condition, and whoever the responsibility of the streets rests upon should immediately realize the necessity of some action in this direction.

This is the season of the year when the country roads are an abomination to the traveling nubile. The mud which

This is the season of the year when the country roads are an abomination to the traveling public. The mud which is created by the spring thaws makes the roads to outlying towns almost impassable, and travel over them is thus rendered exceedingly dangerous. This department of township government is one that should command more attention than is usually bestowed upon it.

† † †

There is not much going the rounds of discussion these days about the silk mild or the brewery that were to be erected

discussion these days about the silk mill or the brewery that were to be erected here. The people who have money to invest in these enterprises should seek to understand the present condition of affairs, and make some effort to bring matters to a close. The Board of Trade will meet again on Wednesday evening, and prospective investors should attend the meeting and learn the conditions of the different industries.

pipoyment to young boys, instead of sending them to the breaker as is now done. Breaker wages are not now, nor never have been satisfactory. For the amount of work done, and the hardships endured in the miserable places in which the work is performed, the compensation is such that it should bring a blush to anyone who would tolerate it, much less approve it. The average rate in the breakers at present scarcely reaches 50 cents a day, and ten hours work are exacted for this price. It is appalling to consider this rate of wages with the condition of work in some places.

In one of the largest breakers around here small boys are compelled to sit picking slate all day long, without any rest except for dinner, with a continuous stream of dust falling upon them. In others they are compelled to inhale the sulphur from the boiler stacks, which do not project high enough to carry their sickening fumes harmlessly away. In others, again, they must submit patiently to constantly dripping water, soaking their clothes and chilling their whole being, in winter as well as summer. The question is asked, "What will young boys eventually come to under these conditions?" and the answer is yet forthcoming. There is seldom any effort made to make the work less arduous, or the surroundings more cheerful, and the wages have never been etheerful, and the wages have never been ethered.

able proportion to the labor.

‡ ‡ ‡

It is on this account that the parents
of the coal region have long looked for
something else to give employment to
their boys. Breaker work is not desirable, and will always remain so, unless
some influence, such as would be engendered by other industries giving employment to the same class of labor, is
brought to bear to increase the wages
and improve the conditions of work.

Have you inspected the stock of Globe shirts at Olsho's? They are unequaled in this town.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Subject to the decision of the Republicounty convention. FOR REPRESENTATIVE-

Subject to the decision of the Republica egislative convention.

## DENTIST.

OVER BIRKBECK'S STORE

FRANK DEPIERRO, of Freeland. Subject to the decision of the Republication convention.

R. E. DONAUGHEY.

THOMAS M. POWELL, of Hazleton.

Dr. N. MALEY.

Second Floor, Birkbeck Brick

## G. HORACK, Baker & Confectioner.

CENTRE STEERT, FREELAND.

# THE..... UNIVERSAL

30 E. Broad street, 29-31 E. Mine street, Hazleton

## Grand Opening

and exposition of the season's novelties. Millinery, dress goods, silks, ladies' suits, skirts, capes and jackets and all departments is now in progress and will be continued for the whole week.

We extend a most cordial invitation to the ladies of Freeland and surrounding towns to visit us during opening days, assuring you in advance of every facility to see and examine without feeling under any obligation to purchase. Superb decorations of Easter lillies, callas and palms. Courteous and prompt attention in every department.

Our millinery department is under the supervision of Miss White, of New York city, who has spared neither time nor effort in the endeavor to secure the choicest and most fashionable goods, and who is prepared to give unbounded satisfaction to all who favor the department with their patronage.

Special inducements in all departments during opening week.

## Andrew J. Haire.

Are the only pianos every agent condemns, for the natural reason that NO AGENTS are em-ployed by us.

Are the only HIGH GRADE and strictly first class pianos sold direct from the factory to the final buyer.

Are the only pianos on which you can save the dealers' profits and enor-mous expenses, agents' salaries and music teachers' commissions.

Are the only pianos which are not sold in a single store in the United States, because we closed all our agencies over a year ago, and now sell only to the final buyer, at the actual cost of production at our factory. We have no store on Broad street, but the factory wareroom is open every day till 6 p. m., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10.

T. CAMPBELL,

CHESTNUT STREET, BETWEEN CHURCH AND LAUREL,

HAZLETON.

## Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL

PURPOSES. Cor. Centre and Main Streets Freeland.

### GEORGE FISHER,

FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL,
MUTTON, BOLOGNA,
SMOKED MEATS,
ETC., ETC. Call at No. 6 Walnut street, Freel or wait for the delivery wagons

VERY LOWEST PRICES. LIBOR WINTER, ESTAURANT

## OYSTER SALOON.

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

Old newspapers for sale.

## Kellmer Piano Co. The Keeley Institute

Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR THE CURE OF Alcoholism,

The Tobacco Habit. None but genuine Keeley remedies are used. No restraint. No risk. The treatment absolutely removes all desire for alcoholic stimulants and drugs.

Literature free. Corresponder W. S. THOMAS, Mgr., P. O. Box 594, Harrisburg

Narcotic Addictions.

## 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.

Read - the - Tribune.