

**SOME GOODS WE ARE CLOSING OUT.**

**29c** —will buy good men's White Shirt Linen Bosoms. There's the best you can get for the money.

**45c** —will buy men's good laundered White Shirts. Here's a bargain you won't get every day.

**25c** —will buy men's Outing Flannel Shirts, good quality and up-to-date style.

**\$4** —will buy a \$9 suit of men's Clothes. I am closing them out; have about 50 suits left yet.

**\$1** —will buy 20 yards of Muslin. A good material getting pressed by a large stock; must have the room it takes.

**\$1** —will buy a pair of ladies' fine Shoes. A well made article in various shapes and styles.

**30c** —will buy one yard of Ingrain Carpet. We will give you special prices on better grades, as we are closing them out.

**\$20** —will buy a Bed Room Suite, solid oak, eight pieces. A very rare bargain.

**\$4** —will buy a Baby Carriage. We have 75 different styles in stock; all first-class make.

**\$50** —will buy a \$65 Parlor Suit. Numerous other bargains in our Furniture department.

**\$1** —will buy a fine Hat. We have the latest styles in Plug Hats; other popular shapes also.

**Wall Paper.**

The improving season is here. We have a larger stock of Paper than ever. Could not get any for 1c a roll, but have fine Gilt Paper for 10c a double roll—numerous styles.

**Dry Goods and Notions.**

We have an extra large stock, which is crowding our space, so that we must get some of them away in order to get room to move around. Always lots of specialties and the lowest prices on all kinds of goods.

**Groceries.**

You all know where to get something good to eat—at Berner's, of course, where you always find fresh goods. We thank you for past favors; try us again.

**J. C. BERNER.**

**PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.**



RICHARD OLNEY.  
A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT.



STEPHEN B. ELKINS.  
A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN.

**RAILROAD TIMETABLES**

**THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.**  
Time table in effect December 15, 1895.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 5:30 a. m., p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:53 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:25 a. m., 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Roan, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:25, 5:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 7:11 a. m., 12:40, 3:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:06 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:06 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:02, 5:47, 6:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:48 a. m., 3:28 p. m., Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannette, Audler and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 6:25 a. m., and Shepton at 7:11 a. m., connect at Onedia Junction with Lehigh Valley trains east and west.

Train leaving Drifton at 5:30 a. m. makes connection at Deringer with P. R. R. train for Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazleton Junction and Deringer, an extra train will leave the former point at 3:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Deringer at 5:00 p. m.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

**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 subscriptions are paid. For instance:

Grover Cleveland 23 June 96 means that Grover is paid up to June 23, 1896. 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, PA., APRIL 13, 1896.

**Printers Discriminated Against.**

If the United States government opened up agencies throughout the country for the sale of groceries, dry goods, or any other article of general use, what a protest would go up from the dealers in these goods? Yet in every town that has a postoffice the government compels the postmaster to act as agent for the government printing office at Washington.

Stamped envelopes with the business address of individuals printed thereon are furnished by Uncle Sam, who, by buying envelopes in large quantities, can supply them a few cents per thousand cheaper than the printers.

It is a small piece of business on the part of the national government, and congress should either put a stop to it or else have the postmasters act as agents for all other kinds of goods. There is no reason why printers alone should be selected to compete with.

Some towns are everlastingly chasing new fads or will-o'-the-wisp schemes, and our neighboring city is one of them. Someone a few weeks ago sent some coupons for a piano contest to a Philadelphia newspaper which is engaged in this "shell game," and immediately the city was enthused from top to bottom. Everybody wanted the city to win a piano, the newspapers boomed the plan, committees were chosen to gather votes, and for a week Hazleton cut a figure in the contest. But the staying qualities were not there, and the city stands as much chance of winning a piano now as Harwood or Hazle Brook.

**LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.**

November 17, 1895.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

**ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.**

**LEAVE FREELAND.**  
6:05, 8:25, 9:55, 10:41 a. m., 1:35, 2:22, 3:15, 4:34, 6:12, 6:58, 8:05, 8:57 p. m., for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.  
6:05, 8:25, 9:55, 10:41 a. m., 1:35, 2:22, 3:15, 4:34 p. m., for Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Pottsville.  
7:28, 9:16, 10:56 a. m., 11:54, 4:31 p. m., (via High and Branch) for White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and E. Junction.  
**SENDAY TRAINS.**  
11:40 a. m. and 3:24 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton.  
2:34 p. m. for Drifton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, New York and Philadelphia.

**ARRIVE AT FREELAND.**  
7:28, 9:27, 10:56, 11:54 a. m., 12:58, 2:18, 4:34, 5:33, 6:58, 8:47 p. m., from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.  
7:28, 9:27, 10:56 a. m., 2:18, 4:34, 6:58 p. m., from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch).  
12:58, 5:33, 8:47 p. m., from New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.  
9:27, 10:56 a. m., 12:58, 5:33, 6:58, 8:47 p. m., from Easton, Phila., Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.  
9:28, 10:41 a. m., 2:57, 6:28 p. m., from White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and L. and E. Junction (via Highland Branch).

**SENDAY TRAINS.**  
11:31 a. m. and 3:10 p. m., from Hazleton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.  
11:31 a. m. from Delano, Hazleton, Philadelphia and Easton.  
3:10 p. m. from Delano and Mahanoy regien.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.  
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Phila., Pa.  
ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. East. Div., A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

A pair of Wear Well shoes will outlast anything bought at the same price.

**LIVE QUESTIONS.**

A Series of Articles Contributed to These Columns by Advanced Thinkers.

**ANOTHER LESSON FROM THE LAST CENSUS—THE PRESIDENT'S MISSIONARY ADDRESS AND CRIMINAL STATISTICS.**

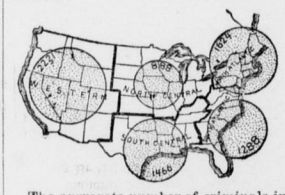
The duties of a president are onerous and numerous. His responsibilities are undoubtedly great. It is a serious question how far his duties extend. It is generally conceded that conferences with great financiers for the welfare of the country, recreations in hunting and fishing, delivering missionary addresses, instructing the country on wise or otherwise financial theories, twisting the tail of the British lion and vetoing sundry bills are legitimate exercises of the presidential prerogative. There are those, however, who think that the president should be somewhat acquainted with the conditions and needs of the entire country. That he has an interest in the west was evinced recently in a missionary address, delivered in Carnegie hall, New York, before the Home Mission society of the Presbyterian church. This was a clear and strong address, and some of its statements are peculiarly interesting. The knowledge of the west evinced by the speaker is not as thorough as one would wish it to be. The west is a great country, and like all other great subjects it is complicated and difficult to understand. One cannot know the west thoroughly by casual observations from the windows of flying trains nor from the perusal of the Arizona Kicker. A better source of information is at hand. Before drawing on this source let us read what the president said of the condition of the west:

"No one charged with the duties and responsibilities which necessarily weigh upon a chief executive can fail to appreciate the importance of religious teaching and Christian endeavor in the newly settled portions of our vast domain. It is there where hot and stubborn warfare between the forces of good and evil is constantly invited. In those days the vanguard of occupation in a new settlement is never without its vicious and criminal element. Gambling houses and dramshops are frequently among the first establishments in a new community. It must also be confessed that removal from old homes and old associations to a new and more primitive home has a tendency among honest and respectable settlers to smother scruples and to breed toleration of evil and indifference to Christianizing and elevating agencies. These conditions, if unchecked and uncorrected, fix upon the new community by their growth and expansion a character and disposition which, while dangerous to peace and order in the early stages of settlement, develop into badly regulated municipalities, corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable states."

He emphasizes what he presumes to be facts—viz, that in the west there are: First—Vicious and criminal classes; second, gambling houses and dramshops; third, the general laxity in morals consequent on leaving old homes and associations. The inevitable result is "badly regulated municipalities, corrupt and unsafe territories and undesirable states."

The people of the west are not ungrateful for the many and excellent blessings conferred by the east. The missionary has been received with open arms and given a prominent and honored place in every western community. The policy of sending out well trained preachers and teachers into new fields is wise and right. But when we turn to the statistics of crime, taken from the last census, we are made to ask the question whether missionaries are not needed in other sections of our country. One might ask if there are no saloons and gambling dens in New York and Boston, whether there is any political corruption east of the Alleghenies, whether or not there is any "general laxity of morals" even in New England. It has been hinted that there are a few immoral people and a few saloons even in the District of Columbia. But, however this may be, a brief study of our criminal census will be both profitable and instructive to people in all sections of the country. In the Outlook for March 7 Mr. F. W. Hewes presents a careful diagram study of the criminal population of the various states and territories. These statistics are the best obtainable. In each million of the population there are 2,335 criminals in Massachusetts and 1,294 in Washington, 1,921 in New York and 1,778 in Idaho, 1,621 in Rhode Island and 1,294 in Utah, 1,375 in Connecticut and 1,335 in New Mexico, 1,699 in New Jersey and 1,219 in Wyoming, 1,234 in Pennsylvania and 531 in North Dakota.

Below is given the general results by sections:

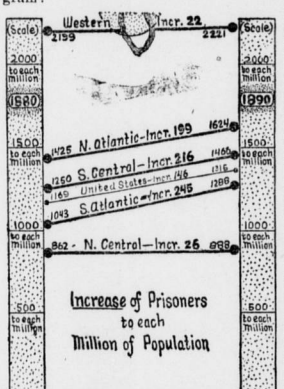


The aggregate number of criminals in our prisons of all kinds is 82,329, or 1,815 out of each million inhabitants. The total for the western states is 2,221 to each million and for the northeastern 1,624. These statistics are to be modified by the consideration that many criminals in the east flee to the west, while scarcely any western criminals go east.

Another very significant consideration is that within ten years the increase of criminals has been far less in the west than in the east. In the western section, from 1880 to 1890, there was an increase of 22 in each million, while in the east-

ern or north Atlantic states there was an increase of 199 in each million.

Below is given a self explanatory diagram:



I close with two queries: 1. Why is crime increasing in the east more rapidly than in the west? 2. What shall we do to decrease crime? I hope to see them fully answered in these columns.

J. W. CALDWELL.

**A NEW VIEW OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.**

The thinking farmer might get a good deal of comfort from the figures given below, compiled by Mr. C. Wood Davis, concerning the increase of agricultural products during the last 39 years. The tendency has been to lay all the depression of agriculture upon the demonization of silver, but the fact is that the farmer has been prosperous in times of demonization of silver.

The prostration of farming and the low prices of land throughout the country are due not so much to the fact that they are incumbered with debts, said to be more burdensome than ever now in consequence of the gold standard, but that farmers have been competing with free arable lands. The generosity of the government has placed in the hands of many thousands of citizens millions of acres of farming land situated in the west. Coming into the possession of farms without any great outlay of capital, the owners have been able to place on the markets produce at a lower price than those who were located on high priced land. In consequence produce has increased out of all proportion to the population.

The following table for 39 years, ending with 1890, shows the percentages of increase:

	Per cent.
Population.....	175
Number of farms.....	250
Cattle.....	185
Swine.....	63
Bales of cotton.....	301
Bushels of corn.....	257
Bushels of wheat.....	389
Bushels of oats.....	411

The natural result of such production is the lowering of the price of agricultural products and the depression of farming interests. Everything points to prosperity in the near future, for the free arable lands which have been converted into farms so rapidly during the last 25 years are about exhausted. If this be so, the number of farms in operation to the number of inhabitants, and in that case the amount of their produce, will more nearly equal the consuming power of the country. The whole trouble with the farmer is that for the last ten years he has produced more than the world's market would take at a paying rate to himself. The natural results of such a condition have followed.

Looked at from this standpoint, we cannot see that silver has had anything to do with the result. The indications are, as the number of farms decrease in proportion to the population, that agriculture will soon begin to regain its former prosperity.

FRANK L. McVEY,  
Teachers' College, New York.

**PRACTICAL CIVIL SERVICE.**

The beauties and goodness of the civil service system were clearly stated by St. Paul's Republican postmaster, who recently closed his four years in office, the last three being under a Democratic administration. His farewell address to his carriers and clerks concludes as follows:

"Each one of you should be at all times a zealous missionary of the gospel of political salvation through civil service reform. To the civil service law, most of you owe your appointments, and all of you owe your secure official tenure. To the conscientious enforcement of this law and the consequent divorce of the postal service from partisan politics much of its phenomenal efficiency is due. To do its current work would require at least twice the number of men now employed if appointed and dismissed under the old spoils system. For three years I have held this office in subordination to officials at the capital with whom I have not had or pretended to have a particle of sympathy or affiliation on the political issues of the day. Yet in no single instance during all that period has a political question been raised in any matter of appointment, of administration or any other matter. I have been as well treated at headquarters as I could have been had I been a Democrat. You have been as well treated by me as you would have been if you had all been Republicans. As a matter of fact, I do not know today the political or religious opinions of 5 per cent of your number."

**To Get Good City Government.**

You have only to make your municipal corporation like your business corporations and you have solved the problem. You need not say that that cannot be done. It cannot be done by three cheers and a brass band. It cannot be done by newspaper editorials three weeks before election. It can be done by beating the politicians at their own game. Their game is organization.—St. Clair McKelway.

**The Keeley Institute**  
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**FOR THE CURE OF**  
Alcoholism,  
Narcotic Addictions,  
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None but genuine Keeley remedies are used. No restraint. No risk. The treatment absolutely removes all desire for alcoholic stimulants and drugs.

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Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, Hennessy Brandy, Blackberry, Gins, Wines, Claretts, Cordials, Etc. Imported and Domestic Cigars.

**OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.**  
Ham and Schweitzer Cheese Sandwiches, Sardines, Etc.

**MEALS - AT - ALL - HOURS**  
Ballentine and Hazleton beer on tap.  
Baths, Hot or Cold, 25 Cents

**T. CAMPBELL,**

dealer in

**Dry Goods, Groceries,  
Boots and Shoes.**

Also

**PURE WINES and LIQUORS**

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Cor. Centre and Main Streets,  
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.

**LIVE QUESTIONS!**

"Coinage Confusion,"

by  
W. H. Little,

of  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Monday Next, - - April 20.

**GEORGE FISHER,**

dealer in  
**FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL,  
MUTTON, BOLOGNA,  
SMOKED MEATS,  
ETC., ETC.**

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**OYSTER SALOON.**

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

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LEADING HOTEL IN FREELAND.  
M. H. HUNSICKER, Prop.

Rates, \$2 per day. Bar stocked with fine whiskey, wine, beer and cigars. Sale and exchange stable attached.

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Second Floor, Birkbeck Brick,  
OVER BIRKBECK'S STORE.

**G. HORACK,**  
**Baker & Confectioner.**

Wholesale and Retail.  
CENTRE STEET, 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.**

**WHEELS! WHEELS!**

Bicycles for Everybody!  
High Grade and Low Grade!  
High Price and Low Price!

**Wheels for Men!**

**Wheels for Women!**

**Wheels for Boys!**

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**THE LATEST AND BEST!**

A large assortment of Wheels of the best make constantly on hand. We are prepared to do the largest Bicycle business in Freeland in 1896. We've got the best Wheels and the best terms. We give you both. Can you get as much anywhere else?

**A HANDSOME NEW '96 WHEEL,  
CHANGEABLE SPROCKET ATTACHMENT,**

—at the lowest figure you can possibly be asked to pay for a high grade wheel.

Repairs of All Kinds In Stock.

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**HARDWARE DEALER,**

Centre Street, Below Luzerne, Freeland.