## FREELAND TRIBUNE. MAGNETS THAT LIFT TONS.

## PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

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FBEELAND, PENN'A, JUNE 4, 1890

### A Single Tax Martyr.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Young, good-looking, cultured, worth \$50,000 or more, enjoying an annual in-come of \$10,000 or \$12,000, the head of two prosperous business concerns and a member of the Art Club, George F. Stephens, of this city, languishes in a Dover, Del, jail from which he could walk forth a free man by simply paying the sum of \$20 as a salve to the wounded dignity of Delaware law. It isn't because Mr. Stephens has not the \$20 that he does not pay it. It is be-cause he believes by so doing he would acknowledge himself to be in the wroug when he believes he is right. The mat-ter is one of principle and not pelf. Mr. Stephens was arrosted at Dover Saturday afternoon. He was in that city preaching the single tax doctrine. His meeting was in the open air, on a street corner, and the erowd which col-lected to hear him obstructed, in the opinion of a Dover policeman, the public highway adjacent thereto. A brief colloquy between the police-man and Mr. Stephens resulted in the

opinion of a Dover policeman, the public highway adjacent thereto. A brief colloquy between the police-man and Mr. Stephens resulted in the latter being marched oft to jail. A few hours later a magistrate, after refusing a jury trial, kindly gave Mr. Stephens the alternative of paying a fine of \$10, with costs on the side, or of going to jail for twenty days. Mr. Stephens elo-quently quoted from the constitution of the United States granting each and every man the right of free speech and produced witnesses to prove that the highways had not been-obstructed by him or his hearers to an extent which seri-ously fractured the law, but to no avail. It was jail or pay and Mr. Stephens, true to his colors, elected to be locked up.

The bins constrained of the second se Several arrests of single tax advocates have been made in Delaware within the last four weeks. H. V. Hetzel, who is the treasurer of the Single Tax Society of Philadelphia, and a companion named Tuttle were placed behind the bars at Middletown on a charge of disorderly conduct and obstructing the highways, while holding a meeting, and last Tues-day Wm. Horan, of this city, was taken into custody on similar charges at Dover. Delaware was selected as a promising field by the single tax people about a year ago on account of the constitutional convention which is soon to be held in that state. They hope to prevail upon the Delawareans to put a single tax sec-fion in the constitutional amendments then adopted. Since June 15, 1805, a vigorous single tax campaign has been held weekly. In this onslaugh Mr. Stephens has taken a most conspleuous part. At the headquarters of campaign com-

The body or core of the magnet used n lifting steel shells or circular pieces of metal is shaped like an inverted "U" und closely bound with wire, the wind-ing being protected by brass flanges and by a thick covering of brass. The two ends of the wire winding are led to duplicate terminals, where they are joined to the two wires from which they receive the current. Through the center of the magnet run two bars to which are attached the rings by which the magnet is attached to the hook at the end of the pulley of the lifting chain. There are a number of different pat-ents already out on electro-magnets are intended to be permanent fixtures in mills and iron works, while others, for lighter work, are known as mov-able cranes, and can be used on flat cars or in yards. The movable cranes are balanced by a counter weight placed at the base of the upright beam, but the general idea is the same in all. Thermase, tands ein rolling mills and foundries being very different in shape from those used if arsenals and other places where the greater part of the material to be lifted is spherical or cylindrical in form. For use in fac-tories and yards the magnets ary in size from 100 to 275 pounds. They are usually made with what are known as limbs, which are simply two projec-tions from a steel cross bar. Such is the one in use at the Standyeroft works in England. In this magnet the limb are wound with wire, and on the cross bar is a switchboard for throwing th current on and off. It is used in lifting pieces of iron and steel varying in weight from 100 pounds to two tons The body or core of the magnet used a lifting steel shells or circular pieces Growing Use of Electro-Magnets and Electric Cranes.

An Inamense Saving of Labor-No Slings Required - Especially Convenient in Handling Heavy Shot-Safe and Ef-fective-Details of Construction.

Required - Especially Convenient In Handling Heavy Shot-Safe and Ef-fective-Details of Construction. [COTFIGUT, 1896.] By means of the electric erane and the electro-magnet which were intro-duced into this country and recently exhibited before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers it is claimed that three men can now do in 15 min-utes the same amount of work which i formerly taxed the strength of six men for 90 minutes. It is found inval-uable in working with pig iron, heavy castings and immense boiler plates. It is believed by engineering experts that these lifting magnets will soon re-place the present forms of the derrick and traveling crane. Preparations are being made to introduce this device in thegreat Carnegie works at Pittsburgh, and its practical workings are being yeary carefully watched by at least half a dozen large manufacturers through-out the country. At first sight, it appears odd that a small coil of metal weighing about 45 pounds can, by that strange force known as magnetic influence, aided by the equally mysterious power of electricity, lift tons of iron with no apparent grip upon the weight to be lifted. It has been proved, howvey, that such an elec-tro-magnet can lift 722 times its own weight. In England the electric erane and electro-magnet

In England the electric crane and lectro-magnet are in use in a number

## LIVE QUESTIONS.

Series of Articles Contributed by Advanced Thinkers.

when they landed, being just and de-siring neither to take the advantage of the other, had agreed between them-selves that whoever took the better piece of land should pay into the public treas-ury annually the rental value of 100 for common purposes and that the other man should pay no tax. At the end of the first year and of all subsequent years each would have 100 of private proper-ty as the result of equal effort and 50 from the public treasury for common improvements and benefits. This is the single tax principle. The object of the Delaware campaign is to apply this principle to correct a fundamental wrong, so that the indimental efficiency "life, liberty and the pursait of happi-ness" may not continue to be violated. According to this principle, it will cost a man as much to hold valuable land out of use as if it were put to the best use. Will the logical outcome of the new Advanced Timmers. NATURAL TAXATION IN DELAWARE. The proposition to remit all faxes on buildings and improvements, goods, chattels, occupations, imports and other subjects and raise all necessary revennes exclusively on land values—in other words, the single tax doctrine—has frow no such preportions in the past few months that it is fast taking on the appearance of a national movement. Only as recently as June of hast year the doctrine was practically a philosoph-ical speculation. Today it is an open issue in many sections of the country and in Delaware is the political plat-



ty. The application of the principle will sequence of unased lands to put them to a good use or let others use them.
JOHN J. M'CANN.
form of thousands of the people. When it is remembered that the entire voting population of Delaware scareely reaches to the state or quiet sympathizers with and believers in the principle, the full force of the state or quiet sympathizers with and believers in the principle tax leagues of the state or quiet sympathizers with and believers in the principle, the full force of the properties and in such proportion as the legislature should from time to time determine, the more active among them proposed to make an open fight for that state. The idea was caught up by their friends tronghout the country and impecuations people, and there its remembers of the state at the constitution of Delaware properties and in such proportion as the friends in such proposed in that that time the enterprise was looked to the solutions begone to come in. At at firence hand enders in the single tax states in the single tax dorotations for the single tax proposes of indicating the more active and the active and the solutions for the single tax proposes of the single tax dorotations for the single tax dorotations in the sisordid time, one can be there fillow citizens under the new or t

farreaching principle is involved in the contest. And what is the real basis for all this enthusiasm? What is the reason for the new departure? Is it that its advocates shall gain some special advantage over their fellow citizens under the new or-der? Is it a movement of bondholders or importers, money owners, manufactur-ers or traders in goods, for the purpose of shifting the burden off their own shoul-ders on to the shoulders of others? The very simplicity and naturalness of the single tax doctrines in these days of voluminous, perplexing and bewilder-ing policies are the features which re-deem it from all suspicion of selfish-ness and enshrine it in the affections of so many of its advocates. It is more than fiscal. It is a moral reform with a fiscal name. The single tax is so called because it

Inhuman and Oppressive Tax on the Poor-est and Most Defenseless Class In Society. From the best information obtainable during the three years 1870, 1871 and 1872 there were an average of 1,000,000 wen idle.

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## GOVERNMENT DEBT RAILROAD TIMETABLES THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEIIANNA ANE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Net Increase During the Month of May of \$5,188,730.

 an only except Sunday: and 7 65 a model, 1000 moday.
 Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, except Sunday; and 7 65 a m, 238 p m, except Sunday; and 7 66 a m, 258 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Drifton for Marwood, Dneida and Sunday; and 7 66 a m, 258 p m, sunday; and 7 66 a m, 258 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junetion, Sunday; and 7 66 a m, 238 p m, sunday; and 7 66 a m, 238 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Balekon Junetion for Harwood, and y complexity and 56 a m, 238 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton Junetion for Marwood, m duly copp Sunday; and 56 a m, 238 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton Junetion for Oneida and the sunday in the sunday; and 56 a m, 368 p m, sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton Junetion for Oneida Marwood, Oneida m, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Multi except Sunday; and 368 p m, Sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton Junetion for Oneida Sunday in the sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton Junetion for Oneida Barwood, Oneida Marwood, Harwood, Humboldt Road, Multi except Sunday; and 563 a m, 366 p m.
 Sunday.
 Trains leave Hazleton for Combleken, Cranberger, Sunday, and Sunday. MORE INTEREST BEARING OBLIGATIONS

ures Exceed Receipts for La h Nearly Four Million Dollars How the Gold Reserve Stood This Morning.

out of use as if it were put to the best use. Will the logical outcome of the new policy justify the hopes that are based upon it? Certainly the idle lot or hand owner will not be benefited. On the centrary, his occupation will be gone. It will not pay to hold his property un-used, as a tpresent, waiting for the boom that will never come again. It will not avail to raise the price, for the annual value made by the community will be justly taken for the use of the communi-ty. The application of the principle will compel the owner of unused lands to put them to a good use or let others use them. Then will come the day looked fordepositories \$20,952,973.22, ag \$26,608,590.70 at the end of the ceding month.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES. Transury Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for May. Washington, June 2.—The official trensury statement for May shows: Receipts, 834,643,717: expenditures, \$28,426,502; deficit, \$3,782,875: receipts for eleven months, \$229,804,800; expen-ditures, \$236,786,680; deficit, \$26,981,-\$74. As compared with May, 1895, the receipts were \$600,000 less this May, and as compared with the eleven months of 1895, the receipts were \$12,-000,000 more. The expenditures for May, 1896, are slightly less than for May, 1896, and for the eleven months they are more than \$2,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1895. The interest charge per annum is now \$33,000,000 as against \$31,000,-000 this time last year. Gold Reserve Down to \$166,773,056.

Gold Reserve Down to \$106,773,056. Washington, June 2.—The treasury gold reserve at the opening of busi-ness to-day stood at \$106,773,056.

### GIFT FROM U.S. SENATORS.

PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

GIFT FROM U. S. SENATORS. Miss Stevenson's Wedding Present an Elaborate Silver Tea Service. Washington, June 2.—An elaborate solid silver tea service adorned the centre table of the president's room in the capitol yesterday, where it was privately viewed by the senators. It statistical solution of the senators is the daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, who is to be married this evening to Rev. Mr. Hardin of Kentucky. The service consists of a large silver salver, teapot, hot water pot, sugar bowl, cream jug, tea caddy and rufuse bowl, upon each of which is Miss Stevenson's monogram and the inscription that it is the gift of the United States sena-tors to her on the occasion of her mar-riage. The presentation of this appro-priate remembrance was made to Miss Stevenson at the hotel Normandie last evening by Senators Morrill and Harris, the oldest members respective ly on the republican and democratic sides of the chamber. To Circle the Globe can Bicyele.

## To Circle the Globe on a Bicycle

To Circle the Globe on a Bicycle. Lynn, Mass., June 2.—Arthur F. Cary, son of George H. Cary, started on a tour around the world upon his wheel yesterday. He will continue on to Worcester, Springfield and Pitts-field, thence to New York state, to Kansas City and Denver, where a rest will be taken. After arriving in San Francisco he will sail for Japan, after which every part of the known world will be visited by him. He expects to be absent five years.

be absent five years. **Biew Away the Postofilee,** Washington, June 2.—A telegram to Chief Postoffiee Inspector Wheeler from St. Loais, received from In-spector Johnston, reads as follows: "Postmaster at New Baden, III., says his office, with entire contents, in-cluding mail, stamps and supplies, was blown away by Wednesday's cyclone; his house wrecked; himself and family all hurt and one member killed. He naiss that stamps and supplies be sent at once."

at once." Maryland University Law School. Baltimore, June 2.—The annual commencement of the Maryland uni-versity school of law at Ford's Opera house last night was notable because of the presence of Vice-President Stevenson, who delivered the address, and the fact that the graduating class was the largest in the history of the institution.

Lewiston, Me., Carpenters on Strike. Lewiston, Me., Garpenters on Strike. Lewiston, Me., June 2,—The union carpenters and honsebuilders in Lewis ton and Auburn are on strike, princi-pally because the contractors are em-ploying non-union men and severa wood manufacturing concerns are running ten hours per day.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, June 2. - The senate has confirmed the nomination of O. O. Talcott to be postmaster at Glasten-bury, Conn.

Chess Match in Boston.

Wilkesbarre, summry, meta-west, both and the second second second second second barren and second second second second second inger, an extra train will leave the former point at 360 p m, daily, except Sunday, arriv-ing at Deringer at 500 p p. Lutriket C. SMITH, Superintendent,

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. M\*y 17, 1896.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Trock, Stockton. Beaver Meadow Road, Roam nd Hazleton Junction at 530, 600 a m, 415 p n, daily except Sunday; and 766 a m, 238 p m, unday.

L EHIGH VALLEY RAHLROAD, M'y 17, 1896, Anthracte coal used exclusively, insuring cleaniness and contort. Autorette coal used exclusively, insuring cleaniness and contort. Autorette coal used exclusively, insuring transformation of the service of the serv

philos deplia, Bethlehem, Allentown and Suues Chunk. 9 33, 1956 am, 12 88, 515, 710, 835 pm, from Easton, Phila, Bethlehem and Maueh Chunk. 9 35, 1041 am, 233, 710 pm from Sandy Run, white Haven Glen Summit, Wilkesbarre, Pitts-ton and L. and B. Junction. SUNDAY TRAINS. 10 56, 1131 am and 310 pm, from Hazleton, Lutaber Yard, Joddo and Drifton. Philadelphia and Easton.

Lunner Yard, Jettonano, Hazieton, Philadeipma and Easton.
 310 pn from Delano and Mahanoy region.
 310 pn from Delano and Mahanoy region.
 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. NONNEMACHEL, Asyl C, East. Div. South Bethiehem, Pa.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

FRANK DEPIERRO, of Freeland. Subject to the decision of the Republic ounty convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER R. E. DONAUGHEY,

of Hazleton. Subject to the decision of the Reput ounty convention. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER-

THOS. M. DULLARD, of Wilkesbarre. Subject to the decision of the D

FOR REPRESENTATIVE-THOMAS M. POWELL,

of Hazleton. Subject to the decision of the Repr

FOR REPRESENTATIVE-E. W. RUTTER,

of Freeland. Subject to the decision of the Democratic gislative convention.

FOR SENATOR-DANIEL J. MCCARTHY, of Freeland. Subject to the decision of the Democrationation

FOR TAX COLLECTOR-C. D. ROHRBACH,

of Freeland. Subject to the decision of the Dem-borough convention.

# LIVE QUESTIONS!

"Natural Taxation in Delaware,'

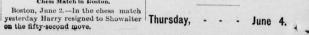
John J. McCann,

of

St. Louis.

'Problem of the Unemployed," by

J. B. Follett.



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THE ELECTRIC CRANE AT WORK.