### RAILROAD TIMETABLES FREELAND TRIBUNE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 24, 1896

Very Instructive "Object Lessons."

The "object lessons" which several nanufacturers began giving their em-obyes recently have come to a sudden and. These "philanthropists" thought hey saw a cheap way of convincing heir workers of the doelful effects of inlimited coinage, and began paying wo Mexican dollars for each dollar due o their hole, for ways, Mavien

their help for wages. Mexican ollars at that time were selling at about

the manufacturers finally awoke

object lessons" which severa

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA ANI SCHUYLKILL RALLROAD. Time table in deter December 15, 1895. Trains leave Drifton for Jeido, Eckley, Haal Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meddow Road, Roat and Hazleton Junction at 550, 60 and, 415 Sunday.

lay. ans leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberr hicken and Deringer at 5 30 a m, p m, dai pt Sunday; and 703 a m, 238 p m, Su

Y trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction trowood Koad, Humboldt Koad, Oneida and eppton at 6 00 a m, 4 15 p m, daily except Sun y; and 7 65 a m, 2 58 p m, Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood andorev Tombascon and Tombarev at a 55

6 do an , 2 38 p m, Sunday, 8 a m, 2 38 p m, Sunday, ve Hazleton Junction for Harwood Jomhicken and Deringer at 6 35 zept Sunday; and 8 53 a m, 4 22 p m is leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida on, Harwood Koad, Humboldt Road and Sneppton at 629, 11 10 a m, 4 46 p m accept Sunday; and 757 a m, 508 p m <sup>7</sup> Is leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cran-Harwood, Hazieton Junction, Roan, Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazie Brook, Jeddo and Dritton at 235, 540 p m. except Sunday; and 937 a m, 507 p m.

ay. uns leave Sheppton for Oneida, Humbold , Harwood Road, Oneida Junction, Hazle unction and Roan at 711 am, 1240, 52 duily except Sunday; and 809 a m, 34 Sheppton for Beaver Meado m, Hazie Brook, Eckley, Jedd 525 p m, daily, except Sunday 44 p m, Sunday.

, sunday, ton Junction for Beave ton, Hazie Brook, Eckley 360, 547, 626 p m, daily 068 a m, 538 p m, Sunday at Hazieton Junction with zleton, Jeanesville, Auder ats on the Traction Con and other points on the relation com-issing  $(S_1)$  by the points of the relation of  $(S_2)$  and  $(S_2)$  by the relation of  $(S_2)$  and  $(S_2)$  by the relation of  $(S_2)$  and  $(S_2)$  by the relation of  $(S_2)$ 

rest. For the necommodation of passengers at wa tations between Hazleton Junction and De-nger, an extra train will leave the forme onit at 350 p m, daily, except Sinduy, arriv sonnt at 3 50 p m, daily, except Sunday, arri-ng at Deringer at 5 00 p m. LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

L<sup>EHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.</sup> Møy 17, 1896.

Inthracite coal used exclusively, insuria anliness and comfort. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. LEAVE FREELAND.

LEAVE FIRELAND. 605, 845, 953, 1641 a. m., 10, 233, 325, 458, 642, 710, 758, 859 p.m. for Dilton, Jeddo, Jumi ber Yard, Stockton and Hacketon. 605, 856, 956 a. m., 140, 325, 459 p. m. for Januela Churk, Alexanowa, Lekitheinem, Falla, Manny Churk, Alexanowa, Lekitheinem, Falla, 655, 956, 1041 a.m., 233, 433, 710 p. m. for Mahamyo City, Shenmadonh and Fortsville. 728, 758, 1056 a.m., 1154, 459 pm, for Sandy Jum, Winke Haven, Goles Bummi, Wilkesbarre-855 p. n. for Hazarbon and Audenried, 855 p. n. for Hazarbon and Audenried, 855 p. n. for Hazarbon and Audenried, 855 p. 107 Maximum, Statanos,

8-39 p in for Hazieton and Audenried,
8UNDAY TRAINS,
10.55 a m for Sandy Ran, White Haven, Glen Summit and Wilesparre.
1140 a m and 3 z p m for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazieton,
324 p m for belano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoan, New York and Phindeelphia.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 7.20, 7.53, 9.20, 10.56, 11.54 a.m., 12.58, 2.20, 5.15, 07, 0.58, 8.55 p. m. from Hazleton, Stockton, number Yard, Jeddo and Drifton, 7.25, 9.30, 10.44 a.m., 2.35, 7.10 p. m., from belano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via Sala, Bastan Beanch). 5 35 p.m, from New York, Easton Bethlehem, Allentown and Maue Chunk, 9 20, 10 56 a m, 12 58, 5 15, 7 10, 8 35 p m, from Easton, Phila., Bethlehem and Maueh Chunk, 9 38, 10 41 a m, 2 35, 7 10 p m from Sandy Run White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkesbarre, Pitts ton and L. and B. Junetion.

SUDAY TRAINS. 1056, 1131 a m and 340 p m, from Hazieton Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton. 1131 a m from Delano, Hazieton, Philadelphia and Euston. n from Delano and Mahanoy region. further information inquire of Ticke

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

South Bethienen, Fa OTICE is hereby given that P. M. Swee ney, of Freeland, Pa., will the in th Made of white flint gla

RD CLASS: Made of light green glas irical in form and about ten inches high

vilized world.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. OR COUNTY COMMISSIONER-THOS. M. DULLARD,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

HENRY MARTIN,

of Hazleton, Subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

DANIEL J. MCCARTHY, bject to the decision of the Democratic

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS AND CLERK JOHN J. BRISLIN.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic

2 PISO'S GURE FOR N Dest Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use In time, Sold by druggists, CONSUMPTION

ny known or unknown metal as strenu busly as they are fighting silver, if it was proposed to make money of any as propos

hing else. Silver has been chosen by those who vish to reform the financial system because silver has been the companion because silver has been the companion of gold as money through all ages until the demonetization act was sneaked through congress in 1873. It held its place as money with gold on its own merits while it enjoyed the same priv-ileges accorded its companion, but when discriminated against by America and placed upon the list of commercial commodities its value fell and will fall lower, and naturally gold will go higher. The ratio, 15.998 to 1, has been chosen for the reason that this was the ratio from 1837 to 1873, and varied so little in all these years that it was agreed to by TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited. from 1837 to 1873, and varied so little in all these years that it was agreed to by all interested as the nearest correct ratio that can be established when the two metals are placed upon the same footing. It maintained itself at that rate for thirty-six years, up to 1873, and at no time did it ever fall below the gov-ernment price, but did at times go above it.

Another Vote for "Sound Money." From behind the penetentiary walls omes the news that John Bardsley, the comes the news that John Bardsley, the arch-embezzler of the century, is a "sound money" man. He implores his friends, for whose sake he has kept silent, to redouble their efforts before the Board of Pardons, at the meeting to be held this week, and obtain for him his freedom so he may cast a vote for McKinley. And it is worthy of mention that this "request" of the convlet does not go

to an at that time were sening at both 4 cents each in American money, but o many "object lessons" were being (ven that the supply becames scarce and he sleepy but willy Mexicans quiletly ad-aneed the price until it required 60 ents to purchase a Mexican dollar. The "ubject lesson" numlis kent taking 'request" of the convict does not go inheaded. Bardsley is chafing under unheaded. Bardsley is chafing under his punishment, and unless his fellow-thieves do something soon he may break his remarkable silence. That his time behind the bars is short may be judged from the fact that Philadelphia gam-blers are offering 5 to 1 that he will be free before the middle of September. The release of "Honest" John, as he was affectionately termed throughout the Quaker City, will give "sound The "object lesson" pupils kept taking many of these 60-cent dollars as they uld get at the rate of two for a dollar ntil the manufacturers finally awoke on the fact that they were coming out at he small end of the horn. They naturally closed up their "object lesson" chools, and now the pupplish are consider-ng this irrefutable fact: If the insigni-icant demand created by a few manu-acturers can in three weeks advance he price of sliver in a Mexican dollar rom 54 to 60 cents. why cannot the was affectionately termed throughout the Quaker City, will give "sound money" another vote, but votes are what the Republicans want next Novem-ber, and they are not particular who casts them so long as they are in favor of gold. Bardsley, the thief, is a fitting companion for Herr Most, the anarchist, and Willie Breekenridge, the moral leper, and with this triad shouting for "honest money" the cause of silver Tom 54 to 60 cents, why cannot the United States government, by creating an unlimited demand, advance the price of silver in an American dollar from 53 to 100 cents?

'honest money" the cause of silver ought to be assured.

When the Raid Began From the Ebensburg (Pa.) Freeman. While silver was honored it cost th

o 100 cents? The "object lessons," wherever insti-uted, have proved veritable boomerangs o the gold men's claims, because the lessons" have demonstrated conclusive-entiation and demonstrated conclusive-While silver was honored it cost the government nothing to maintain the gold reserve in the national treasury. Up to October 14, 1891, not a dollar in gold was drawn out of the treasury in payment of treasury notes, it being un-derstood they were payable in gold or silver, at the option of the government. On October 14, 1891, Secretary Foster, under Harchon's administration. that an unlimited demand for an v that an unlimited demand for an rticle limited in supply will raise the etual value of the article to the figure et upon it by the man or government cho will take, at a stated price, all of hat article that may be brought to him. Such is the claim of the silver people, a answering the sneering accusation hat they are trying to establish a 53-ent dollar, and their claim is a valid of locical one and is proven so by the under Harrison's administration, structed the assistant treasurer of the out of order and their claim is a value out logical one, and is proven so by the ast history of the world, from the time hat civilized countries made money of liver down to 1873, when it was de-nonetized by the greatest nation on weth Inited States at Boston, that the silve United States at Boston, that the silver treasury notes were payable in gold. Then the gold raid on the treasury be-gan and since that date \$76,000,000 of these silver treasury notes have been paid in gold, and \$262,000,000 of bonds have been issued to keep up this gold reserve—in other words to maintain the single gold standard.

innetized by the provide a strike arth. If further proof is needed of the ability of this government to maintain aliver at the value stamped upon it, the case of gold may be taken. The United States has unlimited coinage of gold. This the silverites do not desire to become but ask that silver be accorded Editor Smith Is Studying Up.

Editor Smith Is Studying Up. Editor Charles Emory Smith, who is to go up in Maine a week to help big Tom Reed and the McKinley cause along, is now busy studying up the silver and other questions.—*Phila*, *Times*. Every reader of the *Press* ought to be thankful for that. It is nearly time Editor Smith began "studying up the silver and other questions." All that has yet appeared in his paper gave good evidence that a studying up was badly needed in that oflice, and it is comfor-ing to learn that the editor-in-chief has s the silverites do not desire to age, but ask that silver be accorded same privilege and be restored to rightful position as a money, which not today in this country. In the coinage act passed by congress, on il 2, 1792, it was decided that 25.8 us of standard gold should be placed would dollar. From that day until ing to learn that the editor-in-chief ha set the example.

grains of standard gold should be placed in a gold dollar. From that day until the present moment 25.8 grains of gold have been stamped by our government as a dollar. Gold fields in thundance have been found during the jast 104 years, but their enormous out-out never caused a hair-breath's differ-mee in the price set upon the metal at he mints. Gold can be taken there for oinage by the carload or not come at all, but whether the supply be large or mall the government's price is the indicator the same, and that price is the indicator ehicle rules the bullion value of gold. In the Philadelphia *Times* of Friday last five more questions are asked by J. F. Sweeney, and answered by the editor. The correspondence is too lengthy to re-publish in these columns, but we can state that the replies to Mr. Sweeney' state that the reprises to Mr. Sweeneys inquiries are on a par with the arguments used by the *Times* in the previous controversy, which was published last Thursday. Further comment upon the productions of the *Times*' befogged force is quite unnecessary. which rules the bullion value of gold. ot here alone, but throughout the

civilized world. A bulletin issued last week by Mint Director Preston estimates the output of gold for the present year at \$225,000,000, valued at the price set upon it by the government. This is \$22,000,000 more than the value of the production in 1895 and more than double the value of the amount produced in 1888. Notwith-

and more than double the value of the amount produced in 1888. Notwith-standing this increased supply, the price set by congress 104 years ago remains the same, and for the sole reason that the government will accept the entire output, if presented at the mints, by stamping one dollar on each 25.8 grains. There is an unlimited demand for it, consequently it can never fall be-low the price set by those who created that demand. Place sliver on the same level, by throwing off the restriction on its conage and making it a money good level, by throwing on the restriction on its coinage and making it a money good for the payment of any and all kinds of debts, at the ratio of 15.988 ounces to 1 ounce of gold (commonly termed 16 to 1 for convenience sake), and it will return the time terms and the state of the state of the state of the state draws near announce himself.—*Hazleton Plain Speaker*.

Not only will it do that, but it will Not only will it do that, but it will destroy the monopoly of money that es-ists today. Gold being the only actual money, and it, from its comparative scareity, being dear when its value is measured with labor or with the prod-at the market price for every sliver ucts of the farm or the brain, it is necessary that something be placed with it to relieve the stringency in the busi-ness world and draw it from its hiding place. It owners and encreption destinations are elected.— For bed bugs, roaches and moths, buy In a discussion on the silver question

s world and draw it from its hiding ce. Its owners and controllers do desire this, and would fight against the world. Sold at A. Oswald's.

Give Silver Equal Privileges. The arguments of the gold men have so far been confined exclusively to what will happen, in their opinion, if the United States decides to go upon the bimetallic basis. The silver advocates generally deal in what we had in the mast when the country had the double ast when the country had the doubl ystem. There is no room to doubt wh as the better argument when the pas has the better argument when the past is under consideration, when they talk of the days when a millionire was unknown and a tramp was unheard of, when a day's labor brought a day's pay and when the farmer received a price for his produce that would allow him to buy the necessaries of life without mort-gaging the homestead. The gold men, however, prefer not to discuss these days. They want to voter to think of nothing but the enormous profits which the silver mine owners might make if the mints were opened to the white metal; yet they fail to tell you

might make if the mints were opened to the white metal; yet they fail to tell you of the enormous profits which the gold mine owners have been making since 1792, are making now and will make while the government accepts all the metal they bring and stamps it into dollars. Their profits go on all the time, but they are good friends of the bankers and brokers and some news-papers and their profits must not be

papers and their profits must not b mmented upon.

commented upon. The average person is inclined to think that the production of silver is something gigantic, at least sixteen times as much as that of gold. In a cir-cular issued on August 3 by Secretary Carlisle (good enough authority for any gold man) is given the bullion value of the production of gold and silver from the year of America's discovery to 1895. The amount of each that the world pro-duced varies widely at times, some years The amount of each that the world pro-duced varies widely at times, some years gold having 80 per cent of the annual value and in other years silver goes to 75 per cent of the whole. But in the total production from 1492 to 1895 is where the surprise comes in. The value of the gold mined in these years is 85,783.467,400 and that of silver is \$10,-357,814,100. Of the combined value of the metals gold is worth 46 per cent and silver 54 per cent.

the metals gold is worth 46 per cent and silver 54 per cent. From these figures, which are com-plied by Mr. Carlisle from the govern-ment statistics, the authorities in the question being Dr. Adolph Soetbeer and the mint officials, the reader can form his own conclusions as to the amount of profits which the owners of gold mines have reamed. have reaped.

have reaped. This is, perhaps, a small matter, hav-ing no direct bearing on the financial question, but it is a convenient fact to remember when the gold advocate comes around to tell you how rich the silver mine owners would become. If it is wrong to enrich them by re-establishing free colonge of silver it is insta as wrong wrong to enrich them by re-establishing free coinage of silver, it is just as wrong to continue enriching, the gold mine owners by the free coinage of gold, especially when four-fifths of the latter metal is produced in foreign lands.

Can Well Afford to Say Good-Bye The ordinary observer cannot fail to notice the wonderful change that is tak-ng place in political parties throughout the country. The money issue, to al ing place in political parties throughout the country. The money issue, to all appearances, is causing more changes in party allegiances than any other question that has been brought before the American voters, not excepting slavery. One of the striking features of this grand change is that the Democrats are losing the men who have become prominent in the party, that is those who have risen above the rank and file of the organization. In every city of moderate size the bolting Democrates can muster from dozen to a score, and in

moderate size the bolting Democrate can muster from dozen to a score, and in localities where the wealthy residents were identified with Democracy the average is still higher. But this is not all. In every little village of America, in every town and in very city, there are from half a dozen to several thousands of Republicans, ordinary laboring men and farmers who dinary laboring men and farmers, who we cast off their party affiliations and ined the party which promises them a

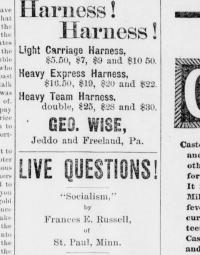
hange of existing conditions. Under the circumstances, the Demo crats can well afford to say good-bye to every one of the "upper ten" who has gone, since there are twenty converts to take his place.

Condition of the Coal Trade.

"On Thursday at a meeting of the various anthracite carrying companies productions of the *Times'* befogged force is quite unnecessary. Republican organs in this county are acknowledging that the congressional pathway of Morgan B. Williams is not strewn with roses. They are frantically appealing to the workers of the party to get out and work against the free silver sentiment. This is different from the state of affairs which they pictured two months ago, and it should encourage every silver man to spread the light still more, if that is possible in Luzerne. Walter L. Richards, president of the foster township school board, it is known, has an ambition to some day be come a candidate for county office. As a member of the board which has be-come so famous he has laid his lines and though he has given no intimation that he will seek a favor at the hands of the held in New York, it was decided

An experienced teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who do not, are better readers, better punctuators, read more understanding-ly and obtain a practical knowledge of greegraphy in almost half the time it of geography in almost half the time it requires others. The newspaper is de-cidedly an important factor in modern life.

There is nothing cheap about the Wear Well footwear except the price. It can't be lower. Try their shoes. Pretty dress goods at Oswald's.



Thursday, - - - August 27

Bleycle Transformations. Alluding to the many transforma-tions wrought by bicycles, the Phila-delphia Times describes the scenes of All delphia Times describes the scenes of that city, and which doubtess can be duplicated in many other localities; "Whatever else they have done, bicycles have completely changed the whole face and complexion of things at the suburban resorts close to the city along the ban resorts close to the city along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. Usually when the afternoon trains drew up there was a great array of prancing horses and handsome equipages, often with a pretty woman, a wife or daugh-ter, down to meet hubby or papa at the train. Very often there was two horses and a coachman and sometimes a foot-man behind. Many had regular station wagons built to hold an entire family. wagons built to hold an entire family Now all is different. You seldom see any cavalcade at the station. The sta-bles are empty and the coachman's oc-cupation, like that of Othello, is gone. Instead mamma is at the station stand Instead mamma is at the station stand-ing by her wheel in the most conserva-tive of bloomers and the daughters are balancing themselves, with no skirts to speak of, on their bikes. When the train arrives papa rushes forward to the baggage car and gets his wheel, on which he has ridden from his place of business to Broad street station, and, after that, it is a family race home, in which, as usual, the head of the house-hold usually gets left. In hundreds of instances stables, some of them exhold usually gets left. In hundreds of instances stables, some of them ex-pensive, are empty and are only used to store bleycles, which do not require feed, do not have to be groomed, do not run away and do not require a coach-nan in livery. In fact, the favorite form of invitation now is: "Come out

A wideawake Connecticut woma State Normal School A wideawake connecticut woman wanted to see the performance of a play in New York the other day and also wanted Joseph Jefferson's autograph She intended to make up a party to be intended to have up a party to She intended to make up a party te come down for the play, and when she was ordering the seats a bright idea struck her. She drew her check payable to the order of Joseph Jefferson, and a day or two ago it came back to her bank with the autograph of the comedian neatly indorsed upon it. That auto graph, we are informed, is now pasted in the woman's album, with a little note explaining the nature of the check. A Famous School In a Famous Location.

Scientific American priced.

delicately, and none but the committee of relief knows the names of those as-sisted. The late Joseph Jeanes, a Quaker of Philadephia, left \$200,000 tc be devoted to the charity that begins at

several miles, reaching the head of the stream, and then fished down, thus

within an inch of his life, blackene both of his eyes, broke his nose and kicked in his ribs. She promptly and very properly fainted when she found that it was not her husband, for whom she had been sitting up all night.



Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

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H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria in-stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by foreing optimm, morphine, soothing syrup and other huriful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. KINGHLOR, CONWAY, ATK. Lowell, Mass "Our physicians in the children's depar-ment have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confees that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor uron it."

favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mas ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*jatented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

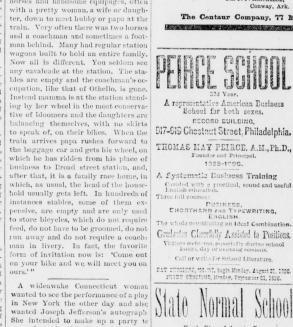
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 23 UNION SQUARE, N. Y CHILDRON, LE., ST. LOUTE, MO. LALLAS, TELL. SARAFELON, CALE BY D. S. Ewing, general agent, 1127 Chestant street, Phila., Pa.

# Printing!

## Little Jobs.

When you have a little job of Printing to do, perhaps it does not cost you the second thought as to where you place it. But when it s returned, does the thought not strike you that you might have had it done better at no more cost?





A Russian citizen of Manistique, Mich. has received notice from the Russian government that he is expected to re-turn to that country and do military service or pay \$300, in case of refusal to do either of which the property of his relatives in that country will be confissated. He is a naturalized citi-zen of this country, and has consequent ly applied to the government authori ties for advice in the case. The man's relations in Russia are to be pitted.

The children, the robins and the housekeepers will all regret to hear that this is not a cherry year. Whether the frosts of early spring were too severe or whether Mother Nature is making an or whether Mother Nature is making an effort to maintain cherry equilibrium wastly overdrawn two years ago, is im muterial. The metaneholy fact remains that the rich, juicy, scarlet fruitage will be scarce and correspondingly high wind

No man, says the Philadelphia Record has ever seen a Quaker beggar. The members of this religious society lool

A Morrisville (Vt.) man started out on a fishing trip the other day, only to run up against a notice: "No fishing up this stream." He made a detour of avoiding the injunction of the of the land.

FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, BOLOGNA, SMOKED MEATS, ETC., ETC. An Ohio woman licked a burglar Call at No. 6 Walnut street, Freeland, or wait for the delivery wagons.