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 03 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 03 a m, 2 38 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Sheppton at 6 00 a m, 4 15 p m, daily except Sunday; and 7 05 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 Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Sheppton at 6 25, 11 10 a m, 4 46 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 57 a m, 5 07 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Sheppton for Oneida, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Oneida Junction, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 7 11 a m, 12 40, 5 32 p m, daily except Sunday; and 8 09 a m, 3 44 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Sheppton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5 25 p m, daily, except Sunday; and 8 09 a m, 3 44 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 3 05, 5 47, 6 39 p m, daily, except Sunday; and 10 08 a m, 5 38 p m, Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeanesville, Auden-ried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6 00 a m, Hazleton Junction at 6 20 a m, and Sheppton at 7 11 a m, connect at Oneida 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 5 50 p m, daily, except Sunday, arriving at Deringer at 5 00 p m.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
August 17, 1896.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

LEAVE FREELAND.

6 05, 8 45, 9 36, 10 41 a m, 1 40, 2 33, 4 36, 6 15, 7 06 p m, for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton.

6 05, 8 45, 9 36 a m, 1 40, 4 36 p m, for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phila., Easton and New York.

6 05, 9 36, 10 41 a m, 2 33, 4 36, 7 06 p m, for Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Pottsville.

7 26, 7 58, 10 56 a m, 11 54, 5 15 p m, for Sandy Run, White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

10 56 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Glen Summit and Wilkesbarre.

11 40 a m and 3 24 p m for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton.

3 24 p m for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, New York and Philadelphia.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7 26, 7 58, 9 20, 10 56, 11 54 a m, 12 58, 2 20, 5 15, 6 07, 6 46 p m, from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton.

7 26, 9 36, 10 41 a m, 2 33, 7 06 p m, from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch).

12 58, 5 15 p m, from New York, Easton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

9 20, 10 56 a m, 12 58, 5 15, 7 06 p m, from Easton, Phila., Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

9 36, 10 41 a m, 2 33, 7 06 p m from Sandy Run, White Haven, Glen Summit, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and L. and B. Junction.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

10 56, 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 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. NONNEMACHER, Ass't G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that P. M. Sweeney, of Freeland, Pa., will file in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth for the purpose of registration under the acts of assembly approved May 8, 1889, the following described bottles owned and used by him and of the names and marks impressed thereon:

FIRST CLASS: Made of white flint glass known as quart syphon, having impressed upon them the following names or marks in circular form, "P. M. Sweeney, Freeland, Pa."

SECOND CLASS: Made of light green glass and known as a half-pint soda water bottle, having impressed upon them the following names, "P. M. Sweeney, Freeland, Pa.," and on the reverse side, "This bottle not to be sold."

THIRD CLASS: Made of light green glass, cylindrical in form and about ten inches high, having on one side the following names impressed upon them: On one side, in circular form, "P. M. Sweeney, Freeland, Pa.," and on the reverse side near the bottom, "This bottle not to be sold."

FOURTH CLASS: Made of white colored glass, one pint capacity, having impressed on one side in elliptical form the following names, "P. M. Sweeney, Freeland, Pa.," and underneath the above the word "Registered;" the lower portion of the bottles is encircled by a scalloped design.

All persons are cautioned against filling, using, buying or selling said bottles or having the same in his, her or their possession for the purpose of dealing or trafficking therein, as doing so is a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment. Chas. Orion Stroh, Attorney.

Freeland, Pa., July 30, 1896.

BICYCLES! BUGGIES!

High-Grade, sold direct to users at wholesale. We will save you from $10 to $50. Everything in Bicycle and Vehicle line. Catlog free. Beautiful substancial Bicycles at half price, guaranteed 1 year. No advance money required. We send by express and allow a full examination, if not right return at our expense. Now isn't that fair? Write us. **Brewster Vehicle Co., Holly, Mich.**

BICYCLISTS!

Encyclopedia, how to care for and repair Tires, Chains, Bearings, etc. 150 valuable pointers for riders. Price 25c; sample by mail 10c. It sells on sight. Agt. wanted. J. A. Slocum, Holly, Mich

$9 a day. Agts. wanted. 10 fast sellers Big money for Agts. Catalog FREE E. E. Brewster, Holly, Mich.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

LIVE QUESTIONS!

"Co-operation vs. Individuality,"
by
J. S. David.

"Money and Land,"
by
W. L. Crossman,

Thursday, - - September 3.

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1888.
PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
BY THE
TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

Make all money orders, checks, etc., payable to the Tribune Printing Company, Limited.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

The date which the subscription is paid to is on the address label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. For instance: Grover Cleveland 28June97 means that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1897. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office whenever paper is not received. Arrearages must be paid when subscription is discontinued.

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 31, 1896.

Another Victim of Avarice.

In their greed for money there seems to be no limit to the avarice of the men who have obtained control of the great corporations of this country. This is particularly true of railroad officials, and their work as wreckers is now so well known that the ordinary person considers for some time before investing his earnings in the stock of any of them.

Road after road has passed through the mill of Wall street, with its receivers, reorganization committees and other high-salaried figure-heads, and what the president and his corps have left untouched they pluck with a dexterity that comes from long practice.

The poor old Reading and its unfortunate stockholders present a standing illustration of the danger of investing money in corporations where the holders of shares have nothing to do but to step up periodically and pay a $10 or $20 assessment. The Reading, however, is not the only one run on these principles, but it is probably the one whose history is known best in this vicinity.

Today there are only a few railroad corporations in which it is thought that money can be placed with any degree of certainty that it will not be swept away. One of these is the Jersey Central, and those who are in a position to know of the scheming behind the scenes have given their friends a warning to get out. The Central is said to be "marked" (by the "sound money" crowd), and is rapidly nearing the point when its stock will go tumbling downward. Like when the lid was lifted a few months ago from the Baltimore and Ohio, and an appaling state of corruption and juggling with finances and figures was brought to light, the inside workings of the Jersey Central will prove still more astonishing. The prediction has been made (not in the daily papers of course, they don't tell of such things until the innocents are entangled in the meshes) that before the end of the century the company named above will be in a worse plight financially than the Reading is today.

It is such happenings as these that shatter the credit of this nation. Free silver talk has been loaded down with the blame of every business failure and disaster for the past four years, but the truth of the matter is that one such occurrence does more to invite distrust than all the silver talk of ages. In no country of the world would men be allowed to wreck and ruin corporations as they are in America. Should they attempt such in another nation they would be banished or jailed as enemies of the public welfare, but here they are regarded as Napoleons of Finance and are looked upon as oracles and sages whose voice and vote are needed against "dishonest money," "repudiation," "anarchy," etc.

Is there anything in the peculiar character of John Bardsley's physical ailments—which the physicians declare should promptly assure his pardon—that would have been seriously aggravated by his telling all he knows of his accomplices in the million-dollar robbery of public funds? There are some who think that executive clemency in Bardsley's case should at least be preceded by a confession of this sort. But perhaps that would mar the programme of some of the anonymous philanthropists who are working so disinterestedly for the pardon.—*Ex.*

The compulsory school law is likely to be a failure so far as its enforcement is concerned. Owing to the provision for a school census being rather ambiguous the registration by the assessors throughout the state has not been satisfactory, and school authorities say the returns are absolutely worthless. There is reason to believe that the efforts of the compulsory educators will utterly fail. At least some amendments are necessary to make the act enforceable. No attention, whatever, has been, apparently, paid to the statute in this section.

Republican politicians are hurrying from one end of the state to the other trying to raise sufficient money to replace that which has been "extracted" from the people's fund by one of their number—and several thousand school teachers are unpaid because the school boards cannot get the state appropriation which was due and payable last June—and yet some people think it isn't time to change political rulers in Pennsylvania.

The Democratic clubs held their state convention last week at Erie and were addressed by Candidate Bryan. The next convention will be held at Wilkesbarre in August, 1897.

Anarchy in High Society.

From the Philadelphia City and State.

Anarchy, strictly speaking, is the absence of government. But government in this constitutional and free country is designed to give equal rights to all, and, by a system of legislation and civil administration in all their various phases, to protect those rights completely, so that the poor man shall not suffer any abridgement or perversion of them because of his poverty, and that the rich man shall not have any rights merely by virtue of his riches and to which his simple citizenship does not entitle him. If, then, rich men in this country combine in operations for the increase of their own wealth, which involve the systematic corruption of legislatures and the defiance and perversion of law, they become as truly anarchistic in spirit, as much overturners of government, and infinitely more dangerous, on account of seeming respectability and the clandestine character of their operations, as the poor, deluded bomb-throwers of Chicago. Both are attempts to overthrow or pervert government, as we understand it.

The possibility of pure anarchy coming about in this country, under which no government would exist, is, of course, too remote and absurd to be considered. It is the topsy-turvy ruling condition of things which a good, hard shaking, either from below or above, causes that is to be feared. And this ruling uncertain condition can be brought about just as effectively by the rich anarchist as by the poor one—by the great corporation with one-half of its curiously-extended body seated in church pews or busy with the endowment of universities and missionary enterprises, and the other half giving salaries large enough to support themselves and their families to lobbyists whose special duty it is to corrupt legislatures and to oil political machines.

We need not go beyond the limits of Philadelphia to find striking illustrations of this astute, silked, and exceedingly dangerous form of anarchy; and yet our great newspapers—those leaders of public opinion and guardians of public safety—have no word to speak on the subject. It cannot be that their proprietors have been tempted to offer incense secretly to Baal, or have been persuaded to prophesy against Israel for reward!

But let us not foolishly imagine that the American citizen is shut up to a choice between the two forms of anarchy which are more or less dangerously at work in the country. He may and should stand resolutely between them with his American love of law and fair dealing to all, and armed with his American freedom of speech, to combat them both. He should also try to make it quite clear that it is owing to the operations of the respectable, upper-class form, of anarchy in the country that the lower vulgar kind which everyone casts a stone at has become at all menacing. Remove the one and the other will disappear. But this work can only be done by a resolute determination to get at the full truth, to let both light and air in wherever their vitalizing influence is needed, even though it be our class or our set which needs the searching purification.

Dishonesty Shielded.

The country readers who depend upon the Philadelphia newspapers to furnish them with all the "news," political or otherwise, are seldom given what they have a right to expect. In no city in the United States is the man with a "pull" better protected in newspaper offices than in Philadelphia, for the publishers there are like men of putty in the hands of the political and social rulers. There is more independence exhibited in each issue of the average country weekly than any Philadelphia daily can show in a year.

Editors Smith, McClure, Elverson, Singerly, etc., may boast of their fearless sheets, but not one of them dared to tell of the flight of ex-District Attorney George S. Graham, nor even intimate that he is a defaulter to the extent of hundreds of thousands.

News of this character is not within the province of the country press. People look to the metropolitan papers to inform them of these things, and it is nothing to the credit of journalism when the facts are suppressed because the criminal happens to have influential friends.

Graham's case, however, is not the first that has been treated with silence by the city journals, but it is one which should not have been passed over. The entire city is talking of the absconder and the probable amount he is short, and the men who should give out this information through the newspapers they control are as silent as clams. They are slaves to the powers that rule in Philadelphia and do not possess a spark of manly independence.

Nevertheless, they hold themselves up to the readers of their papers as leaders who should be followed in politics. They prate about the dishonesty of silver advocates, but when real dishonesty appears in their own clique they shield the thieves and deceive their readers by suppressing the news. Nice men, indeed, are they for the voters to accept as ideal leaders.

"If you have ten dollars to spend," said Barnum, "spend one for the article and the other nine in advertising." The old man knew a thing or two when it came to advertising. "I can out-talk anybody on earth but a printer. The man who can stick type and talk next morning to thousands of people while I'm talking to one is the only man I'm afraid of. I want him for my friend."

Pretty dress goods at Oswald's.

Limitations of the Bicycle.

The question has arisen: "Has the bicycle come to stay?" From the number now in use and being manufactured every day it would seem to be safe to say that it has. Yet there are, here and there, indications of at least a falling off in the popularity of the "wheel." For instance, a Chicago paper of recent date has this notice: "Will exchange a high-grade safety for upholstered sofa or easy-chair." Here, comments a New York contemporary, is some one who has had his fill of cycling. The wheel no longer offers excitement for him. He has tried to extract from it the health and pleasure the enthusiasts have pictured, and to him they have proved but Dead sea apples. It may be that he has attempted to conquer the machine without expert aid. He has seen the old cyclist spin along without seeming care, and has imagined it no trick at all. But a half hour's practice has shown him the contrary and left him in a condition which makes repose in a soft chair or on a softer sofa appear the acme of human bliss. He is just in the mood to say, with Tennyson: "Better 50 years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay," or any other cycle, high grade, low grade or no grade at all. All this goes to show that while the bicycle has achieved phenomenal popularity it nevertheless has its limitations. It is a good thing, but some there are who are not fitted to push it along. Thus it comes that while one is ready to barter the comforts of home for a wheel, another is equally eager to get rid of the pesky thing, even if compelled to trade it for a yellow dog. That is the way of the world in all things, and the bicycle, popular as it is, cannot change the established order.

On May 16 an electric current, generated by Niagara Falls and transmitted through a wire to the electric exhibition building in New York, was employed to start a message on a circuit of 27,000 miles. The message consisted of these words: "God creates, nature treasures, science utilizes electric power for the grandeur of nations and the peace of the world." From New York the message went to Chicago, Los Angeles, Vancouver, Montreal and Canso. Having thus made the circuit of a large part of the United States, the words were taken up by the Atlantic cable and transmitted to London, from which point they flashed on through Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Suez, Bombay and Singapore to Tokyo. From Japan they were returned to London, and 50 minutes after they had left New York Thomas A. Edison received them back again from the wire in the exhibition building. The larger part of this time had been expended in retransmitting the message at several points along the route, where a change was necessary from land to cable lines and vice versa.

A man who had shown kindness to those in need and suffering lay dead, the other day, and a pathetic tribute to his memory was paid by a company of his beneficiaries. Near his dwelling was a home for children incurably diseased. Flowers and fruit had often delighted them, and he had been the giver. The hour of the funeral came. The lame made their way across the street to say farewell to their friend. The blind asked that they might touch the coffin. When the procession moved, a long line of those who might not be healed, but who could not forget, formed a part of the sorrowing ranks. It was such a body of sufferers as used to follow One who had the will and the power to make whole. Beautiful as the flowers that had gladdened those stricken children was this offering of love and regret.

A New York woman is suing her husband for divorce, because she found in his pocket the following verses signed by another woman:

O, every thought that your heart has thought
Since the world came us between,
The birds of the air to my heart has brought;
'Twas then in a dream we spoke and said,
Myself and my love unseen,
But I awoke and sighed on my weary bed,
For I found it was only a dream.

No wonder the wife wants a separation. The fellow who would be caught dead with that kind of "poetry" on his person ought to be skinned.

A sensational mining discovery has been made in the Black Jack mine in Oneida county, Utah, not far from Preston. In a coal mine it was found there were rich deposits of silver, and the discovery has created the greatest excitement. The country for miles around has been located.

A Washington woman caught a negro burglar in her house, hung him across the back fence, and spanked him with a picket until her strength gave out. This new-woman business is making it impossible for a masculine burglar to retain his self-respect.

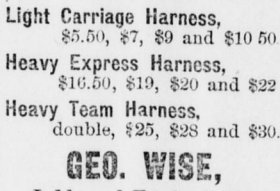
A Bluehill (Me.) man claims the distinction of having built from newspapers three years ago what is now said to be the best boat in town. His material was 36 thicknesses of newspapers pasted together.

Cripple Creek is being rapidly rebuilt and on a much grander scale than prevailed before the big fire. The new buildings under way are estimated in value at $790,300.

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.



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Seelig's

when used as an admixture to ordinary coffee makes a delicious drink.

Grocers can tell you why those who buy Seelig's keep coming back for it. Strange though how long it takes people to try a new thing.

2c. a package. 19

POLITICAL PICKUPS.

John M. Garman is said to be the only man, in the history of the twelfth district, who was presented with a nomination for congress freely and without solicitation. Mr. Garman has an easy man to beat. The more Morgan B. Williams shows himself the less votes he will get. He is no friend of labor, and as a speech-maker in the halls of congress, he would be a daily circus for the rest of the members. They would have more fun with him than was furnished by Jerry Simpson during the height of his sockless career.—*Wilkesbarre Reporter.*

John J. Morahan has filed objections to the nomination papers of William H. Rutledge as the nominee for the Legislature of the Democratic party of the fifth district of this county. Among the objections is that Rutledge was not nominated by the convention of the Democratic party of that district, and that the names of the men appearing on the certificate of the nomination were not officers of the convention.

One of the best-posted men in the country on the money question is John McCarthy, formerly editor of the Hazleton *Sentinel*. Jack could be employed at his own price by the "sound money" faction to prepare literature for them, but he can't write against his convictions and is still doing good missionary work in his party for the cause of silver.

Up in the third legislative district of Lackawanna county the Republicans are badly muddled. Their candidate, Dr. Mackey, has come out for free silver and free trade, and there is talk of nominating another Republican. Dr. Mackey knows what the voters want in this campaign.

Candidate Kuntz, of Lattimer, is one politician who believes in advertising, and the many little useful devices which he is distributing among the voters will go a long way in making his name a familiar one.

The Wilkesbarre Republicans will open the campaign in this county on September 17 by a big ratification meeting. There will be a parade followed by speeches and fireworks.

Spring politics in Foster township are beginning to move, John F. O'Donnell, of Eckley, will be a candidate for the nomination of tax collector on the Democratic ticket.

Chairman Garman, of the state Democratic committee, has decided to locate the headquarters at Harrisburg. He intends to conduct an aggressive campaign.

The Wilkesbarre *Telephone* should not give credit to the Hazleton daily for paragraphs which are stolen from this column.

All voters should see that they are registered on or before Thursday next—sixty days before election.

Several of the horsemen of town attended a sale at Hazleton on Thursday, and a few new teams are now being driven by North Siders.

What is CASTORIA

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.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, 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 instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience 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 confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

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

A $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.76

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

The above mentioned $2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, braided with wide surtasch Braid, lined with a fast Black Albert Twill Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price $2.76. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.

FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up. Youths' Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

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A representative American Business School for both sexes.
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Counded with a practical, sound and useful English education.
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BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH.
The whole constituting an Ideal Combination.
Graduates Cheerfully Assisted to Positions.
Visitors welcome, especially during school hours, day or evening sessions.
Call or write for School Literature.
DAY SESSIONS, 9:00-4:00, begin Monday, August 31, 1896.
NIGHT SESSIONS, Monday, September 21, 1896.

State Normal School
East Stroudsburg, Pa.
A Famous School
In a Famous Location.
Among the mountains of the noted resort, the Delaware Water Gap. A school of three or four hundred pupils, with no over-crowded classes, but where teachers can become acquainted with their pupils and help them individually in their work.
Modern improvement. A fine new gymnasium, in charge of expert trainers.
We teach Sewing, Dressmaking, Clay Modeling, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing without extra charge.
Write to us at once for our catalogue and other information. You gain more in a small school than in the overcrowded schools.
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GET THE BEST
When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and
Most Popular
for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is
Light Running
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