

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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 28 June 07 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. Arrears must be paid when subscription is discontinued.

FREELAND, PA., JANUARY 21, 1897.

Getting Something for Nothing.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
Up along the northern border of the state a few sharpers are having an easy time with unsuspecting persons through the medium of a trick so old that it is a marvel any one can still be fooled with it. The desire to get something for nothing is inherent in nearly all humanity, and it is upon that form of cupidity that the sharpers play. They travel from place to place in a carriage filled with a patent medicine of some kind, and at the corner grocery stores and in front of hotels ask people to send up dimes, which they retain for a few minutes and then return to their owners with a bottle of medicine as a gift of "premium."

Then the spectators are invited to advance successively quarter dollars, half dollars and dollars, and as each time they are to receive a "premium" they willingly accede to the request. When the dollars are safely in hand the lamp on the carriage is quickly extinguished, one of the crooks seizes the reins and off go the horses, carriage and occupants in the dark, leaving the credulous spectators to whistle for their dollars. The scheme has been successfully worked in many places and the sharpers are still at large.

The newspapers that make allusion to the trick marvel greatly that its victims are not more numerous than they are, and note the fact that the same "gang" operated with more success on the New York side. Possibly they did, but the wonder is that any one should be fooled by such a transparent device. He must indeed be thick-witted who cannot realize instinctively that no one is going about the country giving away medicine or anything else before any one has asked for any gift.

Delightfully philanthropic as such a course would be it would still not pay the hotel bills of the philanthropists or even keep their horses. Not being rich themselves, they would also find it difficult to clothe themselves upon the profits of the business. Even the lamp, which is afterwards manipulated with such dexterity, would go dry under such circumstances, for no one is giving away kerosene. Why, then, any one should be gulled by the men in question is a mystery that can be explained only upon the theory that they are devoid of the power of thought.

Someone has said that even truths die with their generations unless frequently reiterated, and this would appear to be borne out by the fact that any one should be caught by this device. It was old in the northern tier a generation ago at least, and has many times been exposed. Speaking pointedly, it should be remembered that the public never gets anything for nothing. It must pay for what it receives. If, therefore, it could remove the contrary notion from the mind it would not do so often become the dupes of sharpers of various kinds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,) ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,)
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Just before the holidays there was a more than usually interesting event in the House. This was the swearing into office of Charles R. Crisp, who was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father, and who has the seat of the ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, who died in October last. Mr. Turner of Georgia, asked unanimous consent that Mr. Crisp be sworn in. There was no objection, and, escorted by Messrs. Bartlett and Maddox, of the Georgia delegation, the youthful new member appeared at the bar and took the customary oath. As he turned to take the seat formerly occupied by his father a wave of applause swept over the House, and later Mr. Crisp was warmly congratulated by many of his father's old friends. This filled the House for the first time this Congress, making 357 members on the roll.

Five reporters get \$5,000 a year each for furnishing the copy for the Congressional Record, which enjoys the distinction of being the most expensive daily in the United States. Each man has his own desk, amanuensis, graphophone and typewriter. He must pay the amanuensis out of his salary.



CHARLES R. CRISP.

The greatest activity and alertness are required of these reporters, for while it is comparatively easy to follow a set speech it is quite a different matter when in a lively debate members are speaking from different parts of the Chamber, interrupting each other and talking two or three at once. Now and then there is a regular oratorical scrimmage, so that the effect to an untrained observer is of a veritable babel. But in the business, as in anything else, facility is obtained by practice. It is rarely that a word is missed by the reporter, who does not sit at his table at such times, but travels about the floor, placing himself in the very midst of the disputants and often standing at the elbow of a speaker, notebook and fountain pen in hand. Members are always willing to get up and give him a seat if there is none vacant nearby.

Two of the five reporters of debates are always present on the floor when the House is in session. One of them is waiting while the other works. The latter takes 1,000 words of notes and then holds up his thumb as a signal to his colleague. The second man who has been watching for the signal, takes up the thread instantly and proceeds. Meanwhile, the first man goes down stairs to the reporters' rooms, where he dictates his 1,000 words to the graphophone. Afterwards, his amanuensis takes them from the graphophone on the typewriter. A few minutes later down comes the second man, whose place on the floor has been taken by a third reporter, and dictates his 1,000 words to another graphophone, from which his amanuensis copies them in typescript.

Taking turns in this way, the five reporters keep the stenographic report of the debates going continuously. Each man's stint fitting on to that which has gone before, so that the whole recital of the sayings and doings of the House is finished and typewritten within half an hour after the close of the session. Each reporter goes over all of his typewritten matter for errors. He frequently improves the grammatical construction of sentences, but otherwise he makes no changes whatever.

Senator Stewart, after investing some \$22,000 in a valiant but hopeless effort to establish a self-supporting free coinage newspaper in Washington, has asked that the enterprise be placed in the hands of a receiver. It is to be inferred that henceforth the Senator will devote himself exclusively to statesmanship and let journalism go.

In the present House of Representatives, according to the classification of the Clerk, there are 12 Populists, 15 Fusionists, and 3 Silverites, a total of 30 representatives of organizations supporting Bryan at the recent election, against 124 straight Democrats, as they are called. The straight Democratic vote, so called, at the recent election was about 600,000, and the outside organizations polled collectively about one-twelfth as many, though they have one-fifth of the representation in Congress.

A Washington restaurateur is authority for the statement that Congressmen, as a rule, are exceedingly temperate, and it is the members of the "third House" that give the capital its reputation for inebriety.

Securing a Substitute.
"I want one of those mandolons," said Farmer Cornhill to the dealer in musical instruments, "the kind you play on with a piece of tortoise-shell."
"Yes, sir; for yourself?" asked the clerk.
"No; for my wife. I want to get her something 'sides me to pick on." Cincinnati Tribune.

ADIEU, THE BICYCLE.

A Brooklyn Inventor to Make Horseless Carriages to Sell for \$500.

Are the days of the bicycle supremacy numbered, and the poor horse threatened with extinction? A Brooklyn genius has perfected the horseless carriage, in which all the objections to the old "freak" of that name have been overcome. It is as light as a victoria, noiseless as the bicycle, fast as an express train and can be handled with ease, he claims.

The carriage looks exactly like any ordinary carriage, the electric storage battery being completely hidden. By merely turning a handle bar, the carriage can be turned in any direction, and the speed regulated. The great fault of the old horseless carriage was the difficulty in turning, but in this instance this has been successfully overcome.

Most horseless carriages are run by petroleum or gasoline. These motive powers gave the passengers the feeling of being on an engine, and when not noisy there is invariably more or less of a disagreeable odor. But in the Brooklyn invention electric power will do away with at least the odors.

Then again a higher rate of speed is attained—the limit being thirty-five miles an hour. There is little danger of running out of electricity, for by simply attaching a drop wire to a neighboring telegraph or telephone line the storage battery can be recharged; it would be difficult to prove that any electricity had been borrowed. Another method of supplying the storage battery is by an ingenious contrivance which restores electricity to the battery from the motors whenever the carriage is going down hill.

An invention in itself is the combination lock on the motor lever. It is an ordinary lock, so far as working it goes, but when locked it is impossible to move the carriage by electricity. The owner can safely leave the carriage alone in the street while basking in the smiles of his lady friends, and feel no anxiety about losing it.—New York Journal.

The New Woman's Newest Idea.

Everybody lift his hat to Chicago—she has made the woman barber a "go." And she is barbering as if she means to stay.

The lady knights of the strop and razor have founded in Chicago a trade in which soft hands and a deft touch and pretty faces, and the dainty neatness of womankind are an irresistible attraction for the bearded army by the lake. Added to this is skill in manipulating the razor not surpassed by and often superior to that of the most accomplished barber of the French school. So it happens that the up-to-date barber shop in Chicago has been forced to employ the petticoated, white-aproned barbers or go into business. In one Washington street shop, where a few weeks ago six men presided over as many chairs, four of the same chairs are guarded by tidy young barbers.

Submit your face to their ministrations and you will learn how the new woman has gained a foothold in this newest of female occupations, since ancient times employing only men.

The girls get the same wages as the men, but their natural independence forbids so unwomanly a thing as the acceptance of a tip, and when you rise from the chair, refreshed and spick and span, you do not find them around expectant of a dime.—New York Journal.

The Electric Dance of Hal's Girls.

Seven of the prettiest ballet girls in New York appear nightly before hundreds of people apparently clad chiefly in light. They are enveloped from the tops of their heads to their toes in a myriad of little electric lamps, which shine and disappear with the music to which they dance.

During the past week these seven girls have commanded nearly as much attention as the equine exhibition, and from a spectacular view far exceed any of the recent novelties introduced on the stage. Incensed in a costume of wire and lace, the girls give a dazzling exhibition, which at any moment might be cut short if the slightest accident happened to bring them in contact with several thousand volts of electricity which they cavort around with.

"The Strange Adventure of Jack and the Beanstalk" has racked the brains of electrical inventors as well as costumers to such an extent that the electric dance, which the seven maidens perform nightly at the Casino, exhibit such a bewildering rhythm of burning fire that the audiences almost always are silent from wonder.—New York Journal.

Truth Crushed to Earth.

Two fair young girls sat in a dainty boudoir gazing into each other's eyes.
"We are such good friends, Marcia," said one, "and we can afford to say to each other just what we think. Now I have such a splendid scheme. Suppose we start out to-day by telling each other the exact truth, without regard to any question of politeness."
"How perfectly lovely, Lobbella," cooed the younger girl of the two. "Let's begin right away. What do you think of me?"
"I think," said Marcia, "that you are almost as pretty as you think you are, and when you don't try to be you are the most charming girl in the world."
"How awfully good of you," rejoined the other, "and do you know that when you came in I was thinking that you looked just like one of those big feather dusters which had taken a notion to walk? Only your feet are so very large that the illusion was not quite perfect."—New York Herald.

NEW YORK LETTER.

A great many explanations or excuses have been given of Joseph H. Choate's ignorance of the ordinance compelling carriages to carry lights. There is one which it would seem is a trifle sarcastic: The man who had General Fitz John Porter restored to the army, with all disabilities removed; who reversed the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Income Tax law; who successfully carried out his purpose in the famous Censola case; who held up to the world the "pants" of Uncle Russell Sage; a man whose retainers are thousands and whose fees are tens of thousands of dollars—can we expect such a man to know that carriage lamps must be lighted at sundown? But Mr. Choate knows it now, and he is not likely to forget it, for the good reason that he is not addicted to forgetting anything.

Mrs. Hetty Green, who has had the misfortune to have Mr. Choate opposed to her on important occasions, and hasn't forgiven him thus pays tribute to the great lawyer and orator: "I see that they are booming J. H. Choate for the Senate. Well, he'll get there. I am willing to make a bet on that. Mark my words, that instead of going to the Senate, when the time comes he will go to Europe. I grant you that he can talk and that he is a man of fact, but he is no orator, such as Calhoun, and as a lawyer he can never be compared with Webster. No, nor Rufus Choate, either. Just see what J. Ervart Tracy and Joseph H. Choate have done with my money. I don't believe that's the sort of man the people of this state want to handle their affairs. For thirty years I have been trying to get these reform lawyers to give me justice, and I am as far off now as ever. I have gone over the books myself, and I am pretty fair at accounts. I could make nothing of them. I even got an expert from the Clearing House and looked him up in a room for two weeks. He failed, too, and his failure drove him ill, because he thought it was a reflection upon his ability. I tell you if I could save Choate's soul I would earn my crown."

This city is notably hospitable to visitors of distinction and its hospitality occasionally results in awkward situations for the objects of it. A short time ago a well-known English artist was here. He met everybody and finally got completely bewildered. One day a man called at his hotel. The artist looked at the card, did not recognize the name, but said to show the visitor up. The latter came in briskly. The Englishman looked at him as much as to say: "Well, what can I do for you?" And at last he said: "Your face is quite familiar to me, but I can't tell who you are for the life of me." "Why, there is my card," said the visitor. "That doesn't help me," was the reply. "Why," said the other, "you are to play golf with me to-day and you dine at my house to-night."

Park attendants say that the ugly and crooked little scrub oak that was planted in the Central Park in 1860 by the Prince of Wales is going to die. Albert Edward is not a bad sort of gentleman, but it is a pity that he can't plant a trust-worthy tree. Patriots hereabouts will say that no plant touched by royal hands can ever flourish in the land of the free; and on the other hand the Englishmen may say that a British oak must naturally be ashamed to grow to any size in republican soil. Perhaps the best thing the Park authorities can do with it is to cut it down, saw it into chunks, and have them turned into fac-similes of the shoes that the Prince wore when he planted it. They might sell to anglo-manics at a good price.

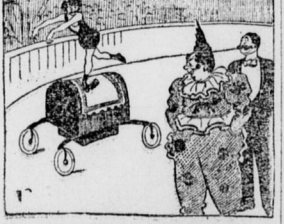
A gentleman who claims to know the course of business in the Street says that nowadays is done in bucket shops. Some of the biggest men in the Street are owners of bucket shops. The policy of the Exchange is gradually driving its business into bucket shops. The Street is honey-combed with bucket shops. The entire city, from Harlem to the Battery, is packed with bucket shops. If the Exchange does not do better than it has done in the past it will have to become a bucket shop in order to do any business whatever.

Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., son of Ambassador Bayard, has been made an assistant in Corporation Counsel Scott's office. He is 27 years old, a graduate of Harvard and has spent most of his life in Wilmington, Del. He is assigned to the Bureau of Street Opening.

Richard Croker Warren, of Freeport, L. I., a nephew of Tammany's Richard, is being sued by his wife for abandonment. He eloped with the daughter of Justice of the Peace Morrell of Manhasset last April. The fact that the young man's mother-in-law believes in faith cure, and he doesn't is cited as one cause of difficulty.

CYRUS THORP.

IN THE FUTURE.



Professor Sprontini in his daring act of riding bareback on a horseless carriage.—Figaro.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. PITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Ooo Drops
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* NEW YORK.

35¢ BOTTLES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

Remember, you buy direct from the manufacturer in America.

SAMPSON SUITS
with Extra Pair of Pants

In Jet Black	Dark Blue	Oxford Grey	Olive Green	Brown
2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76

FREE TO ENTIRE BODIES

Our Illustrated Price Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 90c up to \$5.00. You'll see how cheaply we sell our Suits from \$2.00 up to \$5.00.

E. ROSENBERG & CO., 201 N. 10th St., New York City

PATENTS

QUICKLY SECURED. Trademarks and Copyrights registered and patent business of every description promptly and skillfully conducted at lowest rates. Inventions introduced, companies formed, and PATENTS SOLD ON COMMISSION. 25 years experience. Highest references. Send no model, sketch or photo. Full invention with explanation, and we will report whether patentable. FEE FOR EXAMINATION PAYABLE WHEN PATENT IS ALLOWED. When patent is secured we will conduct its sale for you without extra charges. 28 PAGE HAND-BOOK and list of 200 inventions wanted mailed to inventors free upon request. This is the most complete little patent book published and every inventor should HAVE FOR ONE.

H. B. WILSON & CO., Patent Solicitors,
1010 F St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Philip Bliss, Wm. H. Burtz and S. E. Oberlander, under the firm name of the Bliss Oberlander Co., dissolved this day by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are receivable by said Wm. H. Burtz and S. E. Oberlander, to whom also all claims and demands against the same are to be presented for payment.

Philip Bliss,
Wm. H. Burtz,
S. E. Oberlander.

The business will be continued as heretofore by Wm. H. Burtz, S. E. Oberlander and W. E. Bell, trading as the Freeland Overland Mill Co.
Freeland, Pa., January 8, 1897.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best made, finest finish and MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE for a mere song. Buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. There is no more to be said. The machine in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, smoothness of finish, beauty in appearance, or in any improvements as the NEW HOME.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 23 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY
D. S. Ewing, general agent,
1127 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Watch the date on your paper.