

# FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1859.  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.  
BY THE  
TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.  
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.  
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
FREELAND.—The Tribune is delivered by carriers to subscribers in Freeland at the rate of 12½ cents a month, payable every two months, or \$1.50 a year, payable in advance. The Tribune may be ordered direct from the carriers or from the office. Complaints of irregular or tardy delivery service will receive prompt attention.  
BY MAIL.—The Tribune is sent to out-of-town subscribers for \$1.50 a year, payable in advance; pro rata terms for shorter periods. The date when the subscription expires is on the address label of each paper. Prompt renewals must be made at the expiration, otherwise the subscription will be discontinued.

Entered at the Postoffice at Freeland, Pa., as Second-Class Matter.

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

FREELAND, PA., NOVEMBER 21, 1902.



## FACTS IN FEW LINES

Paris has 1,316 factories.  
A diet of garlic is a wonderful aid to the complexion.

The czar of Russia has established a ten-hour working day.

A man should weigh twenty-six pounds for every foot of his height.

The most valuable byproduct produced on the farm is the skim milk.

Whitewash made of quicklime and wood ashes will destroy moss on tiles.

The number of laborers required to cultivate the tea crop of India is 696,000.

Two roots and the trunk of a fossil tree have just been unearthed at Bradford, England.

The standard of height in the British army is greater than in any other army in the world.

There are sixty-five steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1,200 passengers.

The median age of the white population in the last census year was 23.4 and of the colored 19.7 years.

During the last ten years 275 accidents, involving 391 deaths, have occurred to people climbing the Alps.

The income of the Suez canal last year was \$19,450,000, being duties from 2,699 vessels which passed through it.

Fifty thousand Christmas postcards designed and printed in London have been ordered for sale on the continent.

Twenty-five survivors of the eruption at St. Pierre, Martinique, are advertised as an attraction at a circus in Berlin.

The motto "Dien et Mon Droit" was first assumed by Edward III. of England when he took the title of king of France.

Dr. Heitz, professor of therapeutics of the University of Erlangen, advises long, deep and quick breathing for curing senescence.

Cloburn, a town in Texas, possesses a gray grackle tomat that is thirty years old. The animal has no teeth and is unable to mew.

Twenty-five thousand black silk handkerchiefs have been ordered by the British admiralty for the navy from a Macclesfield firm.

The whole number of Seminole Indians, as shown by a census just taken, is but 339. Nearly all of them are in the Florida everglades.

The greatest number of complete Bibles ever issued in one year—viz, 339,706—was sent out in 1901 by the British Foreign Bible society.

There are 3,900 window glass pots in the country, but owing to the limited number of skilled workmen it is only possible to operate 2,300 pots.

A Spanish ducat belonging to the period of Philip IV. of Spain, 1621 to 1625, has been found by a Mashonaland volunteer near Mafeking.

A portable seat for messenger boys has been invented. A tired lad carries it concealed beneath his coat when not in use, but it will usually be in use.

Germany sold Russia nearly \$700,000 worth of plows last year. The plow in use in that country has wheels at the beam tip, so it does not have to be held.

Since June 7 more than 95,000 British officers and men have left South Africa. This is believed to constitute a world's record in the transport of troops.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1902 show that the total under crops and grass was 22,387,705 acres, a decrease of 29,480 compared with 1901.

As a thanks offering for his good health Pope Leo XIII. proposes to erect a home for the aged poor in his native town of Carpineto, Perugia, at a cost of \$200,000.

Judge M. M. Sheldon of Macon, Mo., married a young couple recently and left out the word "obey" in the ceremony. In order to make sure that both parties should be aware of the omission he called attention to it.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

## LABOR'S LEADERS.

OFFICIAL HEADS OF UNIONS AND WALKING DELEGATES.

**Honest Men and Good Citizens Who Have Been Misunderstood—There is a Better Feeling Now Than There Was Twenty Years Ago.**

The gentleman who has occasioned the enemies of trades unions incalculable annoyance and anguish is the walking delegate. All the world has heard of him, and a small part of it has met him. The funny papers and some papers that are not so funny picture the walking delegate as a coarse featured, overdressed fellow who wears a big diamond in a pink shirt, smokes big black cigars and rides in a haughtymobile. According to these chroniclers, the sole business of the walking delegate is to stir up trouble between employer and employee and to live on the fat of the land at the expense of his dupes. With a swagger he approaches a gang of workmen, pushes his hat back on his head, expectorates half a pint of tobacco juice, makes a half circle sweep with a big red hand and shouts: "Git out of 'is, youse fellows! This job is struck!"

The picture is overdrawn, say you? Well, the one I present isn't original. It's a copy after the Sir Joshua of capitalist pressdom.

Now let me tell you the sober truth about the walking delegate, and the business agent, as his proper title is. (He was nicknamed the walking delegate because he has slight allowances for car fare and has to walk many miles in the performance of his duties, notwithstanding the "haughtymobile" story.)

The business agent is an official of building trades organizations, may say, almost exclusively. These trades, especially in the large cities, found him a necessity. Their men are scattered over a large territory, and there are so many of them that it is impossible to get them all out to all of the meetings of the union. So the business agent goes around from job to job, collects dues and assessments, serves notices and performs other duties assigned to him under the constitution of his union. His hours of work are generally from two to six more each day than those of the men working at the trade. He must be intelligent, thoroughly informed on craft matters and courteous. He must be honest and temperate, for he handles a great deal of money, and his responsible duties call for a clear head all the time. And this man receives from his union generally only the rate of wages paid in the trade. And the union is not an easy boss (I should say bosses). One serious misstep and the unlucky walking delegate is called up before a court that deals out even and exact justice, which is full of mercy and compassion for an erring or unfortunate brother, but weighs the official's acts without sugaring the scales.

But how about the strikes ordered by the walking delegate? He orders them just about as the clerk of the house of representatives passes a bill—he announces the result of a ballot. The official boards of trades unions rarely order strikes, walking delegates never. It is generally the rule for the members of the union (and sometimes those members only who are directly concerned) to vote upon a motion to call a strike, and in most unions a two-thirds vote is necessary to carry. A course once decided upon, the officials of the organization become its executive representatives, and in this connection the walking delegate has certain duties to perform.

No man makes greater sacrifices for the cause to which he is pledged than the walking delegate. His labors are not only arduous and unceasing, but in many cases he is blacklisted by employers, and when he is supplanted for any reason by another member of his union he must go among strangers to secure employment and often is compelled to abandon his trade and go into anything that offers him work. He is one of the most thoroughly misrepresented and unjustly treated men, and recognition of his worth and services to humanity will come, as it generally has come to those who have occupied the dangerous positions in every war for the elevation of mankind, long after the mortal casket of his brave and loyal soul has returned to dust.

To some extent what I have written of the walking delegate may also be said of those in higher official positions in the labor unions. But it is only fair to the more liberal spirit of recent years to say that the labor leader is not now universally condemned and slandered as he was a few years ago. There was a time not long ago when to be the spokesman or leader of a trade union was to be ostracized socially by all but the unionists. The officials of labor organizations were misrepresented and persecuted. The father of lies never found so much work for his offspring as in that period covered by the fifteen years immediately subsequent to 1880, when the labor movement in America was struggling against as great odds as ever confronted any crusade in the cause of justice and truth, and it is that period which I now have in mind. Not contented with deceiving the public as to the character and conduct of the labor officials, the eloquent tools of Mammon who served with pen and on rostrum endeavored by the basest means to destroy the confidence of the laboring men themselves in their chosen leaders. Selfish and dishonest motives were charged, so called evidence was manufactured and put forth and conspiracies were hatched, all that in the greatest contest for human rights the world has ever known the seeds of discord and destruction might be

sown. Thus were in some instances hired to commit acts of physical violence upon the men holding responsible places in the unions, and there have been times when the position of the labor leader was as full of danger as the firing line at Gettysburg. You may say this is an exaggeration, due to the enthusiasm of an advocate. But I tell you it is a part of the history of the labor movement and that I have not read and been told these things, but that I have seen them and lived them. Happily those strenuous times have passed; gone, I hope, never to return. The labor leader of today has many friends, some of them powerful in other than labor circles, and he is able to stand before the world and defend the faith that is in him. But it seems to me not amiss at this time to say a word for the leaders who were in the forefront of labor's battles in the times when the "labor problem" was frequently called the "labor war." Many of those warriors who struggled, sacrificed and suffered in the struggle for human rights have crossed the dark river which marks the unknown shore. Others, still in the harness, have lived to see the labor movement become "respectable" and to find the duties of leadership not quite so difficult as in the days of yore.

I do not claim absolute perfection for all the champions of labor. Some, it is true, have fallen by the wayside, just as some of the world's greatest statesmen, merchants and divines have been too weak to stand the supreme test when it came to them. But I do assert that in no other walk of life has there been so near an approach to universal fidelity to principles and trusts as is shown by the record of the labor movement in America.

There are several labor union treasurers for each bank cashier in the United States, and yet the records show that for each dishonest custodian of union funds there have been a dozen embezzling bank cashiers. How many names of labor leaders have you ever seen published in connection with divorce court proceedings? They leave that field to the class which considers them inferiors.

Without a doubt the labor leader is fully entitled to the respect and consideration he is winning today because of his principles and his personality. He is honest and intelligent; he is loyal and courageous; he is a patriot in the highest meaning of that term. The majority of labor leaders are as nearly unselfish as it is possible for humans to be. They believe in the brotherhood of man and want to serve humanity. They would guard the home, believing that "home is the best interpreter of heaven," by making it unnecessary for women and children to toil in mine, mill and factory.

The labor leader has his faults—so have we all of us—but in the work he has been selected by his associates to perform he is entitled to the support and sympathy of every lover of justice. Personally as a general thing he can stand alone, but in his efforts to improve the condition of the toiler he welcomes aid no matter from whence it comes.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

### Poor Old "Divine Right."

It is particularly the opportunity of the operators to set their house in order, to correct obvious abuses and to so manage their business that if they should have to face a similar crisis they may have full claim to public support. The most loyal and ardent supporters of the operators for the past months could hardly assert that their case has been well conducted. From the beginning they were most unfortunate in their spokesman. President Baer's pious cant about the divine right of himself and his fellow presidents disgusted thousands of men who see in labor demands one of the greatest dangers this country has ever known. But more than this, it has seemed almost as if they had deliberately undertaken to make themselves ridiculous before the people by their public utterances.—New York Evening Post.

This is severe, especially from so conservative a source as the Evening Post, which has no sympathy with organized labor. Yet it is probably mild as compared to some things Mr. Baer will have to hear behind the scenes. Of course it is not to be assumed that the practical men of large affairs were not correctly represented by the performances of Mr. Baer. For the time being he was their mouthpiece, and they had to "grin and bear it," but it is safe to predict that he will never again occupy such a position.—Ganton's Magazine.

### The Employer's Mastery is Passing.

The industrial mastery of the employer is passing rapidly. Labor organizations and the laborers' improved condition are in fact destroying it. As a substitute for the old system it is inevitable that the employer must accept the fact and act toward the dealer in labor as he acts toward the dealer in raw material, making the best bargain with no favor but civility. A whole century of change has led from a system in which responsibility might be shirked (by the master in oppression of a servant, by the servant in the hope of charitable aid from his master) to this better system of co-ordinate responsibilities definitely placed and not to be shirked without loss to the delinquent. The rise of the factory system with its much lamented severance of personal bonds between master and worker and the organization of labor which the factory system facilitated have contributed most to this fortunate revolution.—Ambrose P. Winston in Atlantic.

### The Unequal Contest.

In England the fact that the house of lords had decided that a trades union man could be sued for damages for the acts of another may be used as an implement of employers in the greatest conflict against labor ever known—not to collect damages, but to submit the workingman to long and expensive litigation in the long purse against the short one.—Washington Post.

## WOMAN AND FASHION

### A Beautiful Gown.

Vivid and almost startling combinations are decidedly the vogue today in dressy wear, and be they not too bizarre they are the very height of style. This effect is of a beautiful soft material in a delicate pastel shade. The waist is heavily adorned with broad bands of heavy lace and self tucks and is trimmed with a narrow black and white torpedo braid. The



FOR AFTERNOON OR EVENING.

Yoke is a square Elizabethan effect, and below it the self material is very finely tucked. The front of the waist is a Gibson idea, and the sleeve is a full affair rather than the bishop order. The skirt shows the same wide tucks of self material as the waist, and between these are inserted bands of lace, which same lace also trims the skirt on the lower portion in the back.

### Evening Wraps.

The cloth evening wrap has every appearance of carrying all before it in the matter of dressy cloaks. In pale pastel tinted, fine face cloth it offers most unlimited scope for artistic ingenuity. One it has been my happy fate to meet of late was in a lovely shade of pale blue, fashioned very much on the lines of a full Inverness and most attractively adorned with wide entredeux of gullure insertion down either front, a collar with long stole ends of black panne adding the always lovely touch of sable, while yet another, carrying a six inch border everywhere of Irish crocheted lace, a pelerine of the same exquisite dentelle falling over a double of rose panne.—New York Mail and Express.

### Neck Wraps.

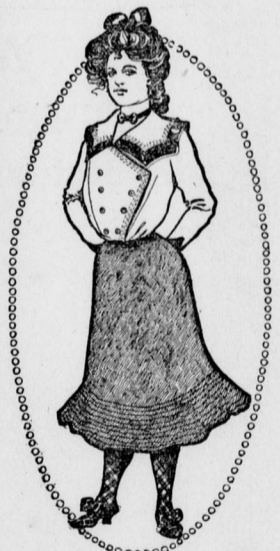
Neck wraps have taken on new glory and are in stoke shape with long ends that hang nearly to the feet. In many instances the neck portion becomes a small cape and fits the shoulders snugly and perfectly. The ends are from five to six inches wide and quite flat. Some are simply broadened slightly at the ends and left plain. Those of squirrel are charming. The gray is soft and becoming, the skin is pliable, and the hairs rest caressingly against the skin.

### The Ready Made Gown.

Once upon a time a ready made gown was the recognized symbol of poverty and unsophistication. Today it is otherwise and to declare yourself a devotee of private makers is to admit being behind the times. Few women of even large fortune can withstand the charms of the models shown by the big stores, each of which strives to outdo the other in point of style and lowness of price.

### For Schoolgirl.

This charming model would make a smart and serviceable school frock. The blouse has a double collar, which is decorated with stitching, and the upper one has the anchors in the cor-



SCHOOL FROCK.

ner. It is made with a fitted lining, and there are two rows of large pearl buttons to decorate the front.

The skirt is cut in seven gores and is finished at the bottom with a fitted circular band or flounce. Dark blue flannel with chemisette and upper collar of white would make a pretty little frock.—New York Journal.

## CHOICE MISCELLANY

### Hard Lines For the Misogynist.

A stringent law against bachelors has recently been promulgated in one of the states forming the Argentine Republic.

A man is marriageable in Argentina when he is twenty. If from that date and till he passes his thirtieth birthday he wishes to remain single, he must pay \$5 a month to the state. For the next five years the tax increases 100 per cent.

Between thirty-five and fifty the bachelor is mulcted to the tune of \$20 a month. From his fiftieth year to seventy-five \$30 a month is the tax; but, having reached the seventy-fifth year, relief finally comes, and the tax becomes nominal, being reduced to \$20 a year. After eighty a man can remain single without paying anything.

There is a paragraph relating to widowers, who are given three years in which to mourn and pick a successor.

A man who can prove that he has proposed and been refused three times in one year is also considered to have earned immunity from taxation.

It is said that the law works like a charm.

### The Embassies at Washington.

Sir Michael Herbert, the new British ambassador, will take rank next after Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, in the diplomatic corps. The foreign embassies at Washington now rank in this order: Germany, Russia, Mexico, Italy and Great Britain, with Austria-Hungary next, as Mr. Hengelauer probably will present his credentials as ambassador before Mr. Jusserand, the new representative from France, arrives and is presented. There have been persistent rumors that Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador, who is now dean of the corps, will soon relinquish his post here for another one on the continent, and there have also been intimations that Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who has been at Washington since June, 1898, will be transferred to another post. If these two prospective changes occur, Senor Azpiroz, the Mexican ambassador, will become dean of the corps, with Signor Mayor des Planches of Italy ranking next and Sir Michael Herbert third in the order of precedence.

### Prefer Wages to Tips.

The waiters of Paris are up in arms against tips. They held the other night a meeting whose battle cry was "A bas le pourboire!" and are shortly to issue handbills setting forth the evils of the tipping system—familiar topic, though never before presented from the waiters' viewpoint. Tipping is a complicated system in Paris. Each "pourboire" as it is collected is put into a general box, and at the end of the day the total is divided equally among the waiters. They receive no wages, but, on the contrary, have to advance to the cafe keeper at the beginning of each day a sum estimated at one-half of the day's pourboire. Whether or not the gratuities reach the estimated total the fixed sum is paid to the owner for "expenses." One garçon recently brought suit against his employer for these expenses and recovered. The 2,000 waiters at the meeting determined on similar action.

### Freaks of the Mont Pelée Eruption.

Professor Angelo Heilprin in an address on the Mont Pelée eruption said the first phase was the emission from the crater of a brown colored cloud which was impelled to a vast height. Almost simultaneously a black cloud intensely luminous shot downward toward the city and when over St. Pierre was shattered by a tremendous lightning stroke, which sent the death dealing blast in all directions.

Some of the freaks of the destruction, he said, were inexplicable. In one case a body was found scorched to a crisp, and beside it lay a box of matches untouched by fire. Jewel boxes were picked up with the exterior unscathed and the trinkets inside fused in a solid mass.—Philadelphia Record.

### Doctors' Incomes in England.

The British Medical Journal ventured an estimate of the average income that might be expected by the general practitioner in England and put it at £400 to £500. The estimate was copied into several daily papers and has produced a large crop of correspondence teeming with ridicule and indignation. The general practitioners, who ought to know, declare that only a small proportion of their number earn so much even after years of arduous work. The competition brought about by the overcrowded state of the profession is, they declare, so great that it is a cruelty to induce men by inflated estimates to enter it.

### Sea Elephant Hunter.

A New England sea captain named Cleveland has created a sensation by bringing home a few hides of the sea elephant, a giant seal thus far hunted for oil alone. The hides are said to be more flexible and tougher than those of cattle, and a process has been invented which produces from them a grade of leather superior to anything hitherto known. The elephants have increased rapidly in numbers during the last score of years on account of their comparative immunity from slaughter. Captain Cleveland's ship is the first vessel to sail after sea elephant hides.

### Fixing It.

"My price," said the merchant who had been asked to fix one for his business and who was quite willing to sell out, "is \$150,000; not a cent less."  
"Make it just that much less," suggested the promoter, "and I think we can close the deal."  
"How do you mean?"  
"Make it \$149,999.99. The head of this syndicate is a woman."—Philadelphia Press.

## SKIN LIVER KIDNEYS BLOOD

### ARE THEY DISEASED?

Favorite Remedy will absolutely cure any case of kidney, liver or bladder trouble. It will purify your blood and build up your system. It is the only Kidney Medicine ever discovered that regulates the bowels. All others cause constipation, which is dangerous.

### Trial Bottle Free

Every reader of this paper can have a trial bottle of this wonderful medicine and a pamphlet of valuable medical advice absolutely free, postpaid, by simply sending their full post office address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this LIBERAL OFFER.

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the NEW 50 CENT SIZE and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen Muscles, remove pain anywhere. 15c each.

## RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.  
November 16, 1902.

### ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

#### LEAVE FREELAND.

- 6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
- 7 29 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
- 8 15 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville.
- 9 58 a m for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
- 11 32 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
- 11 41 a m for White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and the West.
- 4 44 p m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, and Pottsville.
- 6 33 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
- 7 29 p m for Hazleton.

#### ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

- 9 12 a m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
- 9 58 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
- 11 32 a m from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
- 12 35 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.
- 4 44 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
- 6 33 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
- 7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.

W. H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York City.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 25 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

G. J. GILROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

## THE DELAWARE, SUBURBAN AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 19, 1901.

Trains leave Freeland for Jedd, Kokley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily, except Sunday and 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Dutton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:05, 11:10 a. m., 4:11 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:41 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 6:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 3:57 p. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Kokley, Jedd and Dutton at 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 11 a. m., 3:41 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Kokley, Jedd and Dutton at 5:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a. m., 5:40 p. m., Sunday.

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

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain through our office whether or not an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, non-prosecuted.

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

## PLEASURE.

November 23.—Hop of the Bashful Five of Freeland, at Dinkelacker's hall, Butler valley. Tickets, 15 cents.

November 26.—Thanksgiving Eve ball under the auspices of the Crescent Athletic Association at Krell's hall. Ticket, 50 cents.

December 6.—Masquerade ball of the Happy Farmer Club at Dinkelacker's hall, Butler valley. Tickets, 25 cents.

## Hold Your Games FREE

In each pound package of Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.