Established 1888.
PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY

TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

FREELAND, PA., APRIL 27, 1899

#### The Courthouse Scandal.

The action of Luzerne county judge in appointing a committee to investigate the charges made in regard to the favoritism shown and illegality in selecting the plans of the new courthouse is quite proper, and the committee owes it to the taxpayers to make a real investi-gation. If half of what is rumored is true, some men in the present court-house ought to have their quarters removed to the county building on Water thief" which has been heard from a certain clique around the courthouse for the past few years will be shown, if the new courthouse scandal is as serious as it appears to be, a mere subterfuge to divert attention from themselves.

The power of Attorneys Strauss, Mc Clintoch and Wheaton is limited to investigating the adoption of new courthouse plans, and it is probably quite fortunate for some of the self-styled "immaculates" that such is the limit. A "Lexow" is in order at Luzerne's county seat at any time before the present ring retires.

#### There Is Room for the Central.

Should the efforts now being made to induce the Central Railroad of New Jersey to extend its tracks to town prove successful, it may mean a great deal more for Freeland than appears on the Our town does not receive the consideration from the Lehigh Valley Company that its passenger and freight traffic deserves, and any improvement that may follow as a result of the com petition proposed would be appreciated by the business elements of the popu The extension will, if made, undoubtedly carry with it the locating and building of an iron plant in our borough, and that will give cause for rejoicing to all classes. If Freeland is to keep in touch with the austling world another railroad is one of the first

#### Observance of Arbor Day.

The observance of Arbor Day tomor row by the public schools of town ought to be the beginning of a movement which will eventually become one of the features of local school work. Arbor Day exercises are more than passing play for the children, for if properly instructed in the great good that accomplished in planting and caring for even the common trees, the little ones will soon realize themselves the necessity of doing their share of this work in after The observance of Arbor Day is not necessarily confined to children, but the planting of seeds of forestry education in such fertile soil is bound to re-

Dewey Day is almost upon us, but nothing has been done in the way of preparing to celebrate the great and unparalleled victory won by the admiral and his fleet on May 1, 1898. Freeland does not lack the necessary patriotism to observe the anniversary of this event. and if an organized movement had been inaugurated in time the day would be appropriately celebrated. As it is, Dew :y Day will be a holiday which each individual may honor as he deems mos

Men who boast of having an unlawful



#### Headache for Forty Years.

#### A FINE OPENING.

PORTO RICO A MAGNIFICENT FIELE

he Coal Problem and Many Other Expen pensive Items Meet Ready Solution By Reason of Abundant Water Power—Lab orers Earn About 75 cts. a Day.

The establishment of electric tram-mays throughout the island of Porto Rico, from east to west along the central range of mountains, is desirable, easy, and relatively inexpensive. An electric line, starting from Nagua-bo or Humacao at the east end, touch-ing the interior towns of Juncos, Cagaus, Squas Buens, Sabana del Palmar, Barranquiras, Barros, Jayuya, Utuado, Adjuntas, and Maricao, and terminating at Mayaguez, with branches from the main line to the vib-lages along the const, would serve better than any other system to move the rich products of those districts and to accomodate the great number of passengers who now have no mean

and to accomodate the great number of passengers who now have no means of convenient travel.

The coal problem, and many other expensive items of railroad building need not be a consideration in the operation and construction of such a transway system, as there exists throughout the whole mountain range natural water powers available for any class of machinery. The many and powerful waterfalls having their sources on the mountainous inland region, and the rivers which run through this territory in various directions, seem to have been created by nature especially to aid man in the cultivation of the rich soil and the marketing of its products, which, because of tivation of the rich soil and the marketing of its products, which, because of the high altitudes and necessarily heavy grades of high-roads, if these should be built, would otherwise be very costly. The interior of the island is extremely mountainous, as may be well seen from some of the illustrations. Around the entire extent of its coast, however, is a flat belt of rich lowlands, suitable for the cultivation of sugar and tobacco.



MAP OF THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO. The highest village of Porto Rico. Aybonito, situated at an altitude of 2,300 feet above sea-level, is on the line of the central highway which runs from Ponce to San Juan. This fine highway, built originally by the Spanish government for military purposes, has no grade greater than 11 per cent, which would be the maximum also to be met with in the construction of a tramway along the mountain range.

The ballasting of rockbeds, in whatever direction the lines might run, would cost but little, as there is more than enough material for this purpose on the ground; and throughout the whole extent of the proposed lines there is to be found wood of excellent quality for cross-ties. The labor required for such a construction is abundant and comparatively cheap, as the laborers in this region, accustomed to the hardest work, have never carned more than 75 cents a day (Potte Rican currency); and it would be an exceedingly easy matter to procure \$2,000, 3,000, or 4,000 men for any kind of an enterprise.

exceedingly easy matter to procure 2,000, 3,000, or 4,000 men for any kind of an enterprise.

Skillful stone cutters are easily to be had; and on the ground along the route is found an ample supply of stone suitable for bridges, culverts, and other constructions of a similar nature. In short, it is not necessary to seek elsewhere the materials for the construction of a tramway or railroad, as all, excepting the rails and other metal parts, are to be had along the mountain range. With abundant and well-distributed water power, from streams that do not fall even in the dryest seasons; with the materials for ballast and ties at hand; with labor cheap, good, and plentifulthe building of electric railway lines will certainly be attended with but little coât compared with the substantial profits that such lines may be expected to earn.

In the whole island, whose coast line.

little cost compared win the snay be expected to earn.

In the whole island, whose coast line measures 339 miles, there exist only the following steam railway lines, belonging to a French company: One line, of one meter gauge, from San Juan to Camuy, sixty-two miles long, and its operation produces an average income of \$2.735 per mile annually. Another line leaving Sann Juan on the north, passing through Martin Pena and Rio Piedras, and terminating at Carolina, is 14 miles long. But the income from its opera-



DRYING COFFEE IN PORTO RICO. tion is not so great, as another steam railroad which runs in the same di-rection for half the distance, or to Ric Pledras, thus dividing with it the traf-fic of that region. Still another line, s long, runs from Aguadia to ueros. Another short line is ration between Yauco and a distance of 22 miles, with tions on the line at Guayanilla dormigneos. Another short line is no operation between Yauco and Ponce, a distance of 22 miles, with two stations on the line at Guayanilla and Tallaboa. This railroad has a average annual income of \$2.760 per mile, but it should be noted that, because of the high freight rates, \$2.25 per ton for a 22-mile haul, or ten centre per ton-mile, a great part of the freight-carrying between Yauco and Ponce is performed by ox-carts, in successful competition with the railroad. The freight rates of the ox-carts are not much lower than those of the rail way, and the speeds are about the same. Besides this excessive charge the railway does not offer the facilities which should bain in this district, as it does not reach to the harbor of Ponce, where the great bulk of usinesses is doze. Bulk must be broken and the goods transferred, the transportation of merchandise and

fruits from the railroad station to the harbor froat by carts being a very costly item, as well as a source of great inconvenience.

The territory which produces the most coffee is in the high and mountainous parts of the island, along the central range, and here it is that the greatest need is feit for transportation facilities, the only existing means of communication being by horse coads or mile parhs bunt by the residents. From the plantations where the coffee is gathered to the nearest towns on the coast, whence the berries may be carried in ox-carts to the markets, carriage is affected, at the present time, on the backs of horse and mules, which can take only 200 pounds a trip. These horses bring back an equal quantity of provisions and merchandise for the subsistance and necessities of the laborers and other inhabitants of the interior. For this transportation on horses and mules \$1 a hundred pounds, each way, is paid from the points most distant, and 50 cents from the nearer points.—The Engineering Magazine.

Position in Sleep.

The Engineering Magazine.

Positical in Sleep.
The position affects sleep. A constrained position generally prevents repose, while a confortance one woos sleep. Lying flat on the back, with the limbs relaxed, would seem to secure the greatest amount of rest for the muscular system.

This is the position assumed in the most exhausting diseases, and it is generally halled as a token of revival when a patient voluntarily turns on the side.

But there are several disadvantages in the supine posture which impair or embarrass sleep. Thus in disorder ed conditions of the stomach the blood seems to gravitate to the back of the head and to produce troublesome dreams.

Nearly all who are inclined to snore

dreams.
Nearly all who are inclined to snore do so when lying on the back, because the soft palate and uvula hang on the tongue and that organ falls back so as to partly close the top of the wind-

as to partly close the top of the wind-pipe.

It is better, therefore, to lie on the side, and in the absence of special disease rendering it desirable to lie on the weak side, so as to leave the healthy lung free to expand, it is well to use the right side, because when the body is thus placed the food gravi-tates more easily out of the stomach and the weight of the stomach does not compress the upper portion of the in-testines.

The Camel as a Plow Horse.

Count Skorzewäkl, a wealthy land owner in the province of Posen, Germany, to the amazement of his rustic neighbors, has introduced a novel departure on his Czernicjewoci estates, which stands a fair chance of being widely imitated in agricultural districts in western Europe. Instead of a horse or ox a camel is yoked to the plow, and the experiment has proved successful beyond the count's most sanguine expectations. The camel inured to hardships and privations, does double work of a pair of horses, is exceedingly tractable and can be kept in good condition—for a camelon a compartitively small quantity of inferior fodder. The "Skorzewski quadrupeds," as the peasants of Posen facetiously call the laborious intruders, were soon acclimatized, and are the envy of the countryside.

Old Copper Cents.

It is estimated that there are 199, 900,000 old-style copper pennles somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of ...em, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of three-cent silver pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom that one comes across any of them. Of the 800,000 one-half-cent pieces, not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

Wonderful Nerve,

A woman shoplifter was caught stealing an umbrella the other day in a Philadelphia dry goods store. But it was decided not to prosecute her it she would pay for the umbrella. valued at \$2.50, which she did. The next day she returned and requested to see the manager. When that surprised person could recover himself sufficiently to ask her business the woman calmit to the seed of the stores and found she could purchase one like her own for \$2, and she wanted to know if he wouldn't refund her 50 cents. As a tribute to her monumental nerve the 50 cents was handed her in silence.

As an example of how a story grows it is related that a report recently reached Ottawa, Kan, to the effect that the coal miners at Runsonville had found a petrified snake 60 feet long and nine inches in diameter. Prof Yates of Ottawa college hurried to Ransonwille in fear that some other fossil collector would get ahead of him and found that the alleged snake was a bit of petrified root 18 linches long and a half inch in circumference.

Loss of Umbrelias Loss of Umbrellas,
Every year 600,000 umbrellas are
said to be lost in Paris. According to
these statistics, one person in every
four loses his umbrella. The police
say that ladies are much more careful
with such articles than men, for the
number of parasols taken to the lost
property office annually is only about
one hundred.



Every Cook Should Know That-All cut roasts of meat should be laid on the rack skin-side downward, that the lean side may be quickly seared over to prevent the escape of its juices.

A pot roast of beef is most perfectly browned before than after boiling. Rub the damp roast with sifted bread crumbs; fry to a rich brown on every side in the kettle in which it is to boil; then cover with boiling water and simmer gently—closely covered—until tender.

Oysters for frying should be washed in cold-water, drained on a soft cloth and rolled in fine-seasoned bread crumbs. After laying for ten minutes dip in egg that has been beaten only enough to combine the white and yelk, roll again in crumbs, let lie fifteen minutes and fry in a wire basket in deep, smoking hot far.

The rank flavor so generally disliked in mutton is decidedly less if the caul and pink skin-like substance that is about it is cut away. Then moisten the surface, rub thoroughly with flour or fine bread crumbs and roast.

The fat from broth or soup can be easily removed without waiting for it to become cold, by repeatedly drawing butchers' paper agross the top.

The flavor as well as the digestibility of the broiled or fried ham or bacton is improved if it is laid on warm butchers' paper agrees and placed in the oven to drain the minute it is sufficiently cooked; serve on a hot platter, with a few drops of lemon fuice squeezed over the top.

Kaderine B. Johnson. er. Oysters for frying should be washe cold water, drained on a soft clo

A Dozen Don'ts.

A recent issue of Trained Mother-hood publishes the following:

1. Don't tease babies—it will make them cross.

2. Don't rock bables-it injures the brain.

3. Don't trot babies—it disturbs the whole system.

4. Dont romp with babies-it excites the brain too much.

5. Don't put too many clothes on bables in hot weather—it will cause prickly heat.
6. Don't let bables be fed fruits, cakes and candles—it will cause bowel trouble.

position.

8. Don't wake babies up to show them—they need all the sleep they can get.

9. Don't forget to give cool water often—it is the only thing to quench thirst and ward off fever.

10. Don't dress babies stylishly—it is cruel to adorn a rose.

11. Don't put long clothes on any baby—the weight has killed dozens of babies. Twenty-eight inches is long enough for comfort.

12. Don't have any babies if you can't give them the best of care in every way—and give it yourself; not leave it for servants to see to.

leave it for servants to see to.

Home Made Fairy Lampa.

The effect of the jewelled fairy lamp, which is so admired in cosey corners, may very easily be obtained by an adjustable globe covering. This requires a ball shaped globe, and the best color is white for a background. The jewels are set in a net very much like the beaded nets for the hair. The meshes of the net are about an inch in diameter, however, and the jewels are of cut glass like those set in the metal fairy lamps.

This net easily adjusts itself to any shape of globe, so that it appears to be a part of the globe itself. The cord of which it is made is either white or silver or gold covered, the latter being much richer, especially when stretched over a red or green globe. The best limitation of the fairy lamp at home is made with an electric drop light, as it hangs from the ceiling like the oriental lantern which is considered indispensable to all cosey corners.

Caudie Parties Revived.

Caudle Parties Revived.

A dear old custom of long ago has come back to us in caudle parties. A very short time after the stork come a little house party is given, and caudle, a specially brewed portidge of bread, whee, spices, sugar and eggs stands by the mother and her visitors. Only intimate friends are asked on stands by the mother and her visitors. Only intimate friends are asked, of course, for a caudle party would be absurd if the least bit of formality were observed. The family sitting room is thrown open to the guests. Very soft music is played somewhere back of the hangings, and a small bundle of humanity in white fannel and dainty lace is carried in to be greeted by mamma's friends. Every now and then one takes a sip from a porridge cup, and when the music dies softly away the caudle party ends.

Necktles and stocks are now made of plain taffeta in two contrasting colors, so that there is one end of one color with a loop of the other on each side, and the stock shows one of the two colors.



Cures the Disease

IT HAS NEVER FAILED o cure even the oldest and most obstinate in tasteless tablets, convenient to car-rhere—no nauscating or poisonous drugs. One Tablet Immediately Relic exeruciating pains of Sciatica, L.

Gout, and all other kneumants anectors.

O Trial Treatment, 25 Cents, Postpaid,
Full 10 Days' Treatment, \$1.00.

At your druggist's, or mailed postpaid upon

T. CAMPBELL,

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots and

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Centre and Main streets, Freeland

#### P. F. McNULTY. FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Embalming of female corpses performed aclusively by Mrs. P. F. McNulty.



Prepared to Attend Calls Day or Night.

### Favorite Remedy ALL KIDNEY STOMACH -AND LIVER TROUBLES.

THE CHINESE CHOPSTICK

pose With Great Efficiency.

With the evidence of Asiatic contact supposed to be so strong in Central America, one might have imagined that so useful a device as the simple chopsticks would have secured a footing. These two sticks, held in one hand, and known in China as "hasteners or nimble lads," are certainly the most useful, the most economical and the most efficient device for their purpose ever invented by man.

ly the most useful, the most economical and the most efficient device for their purpose ever invented by man. Throughout that vast shar region, embracing a population of 500,000,000, the chopstick is used as a substitute for fork, tongs and certain forms of tweezers. Even fish, omelet and cake are separated with the chopsticks, and the cook, the street scavenger and the watch repairer use this device in the form of iron, long bamboo and delicate ivory.

The bamboo chopstick was known in China 1000 B. C., and shortly after this date the ivory form was devised. They use is one of great antiquity in Janga, as attested by references to it in the ancient records of that country. One may search in vain for the trace of any object in the nature of a chopstick in Central of South America. Knitting needles of wood are found in the work baskets associated with ancient Peruvian mummies, but the chopstick has not been found. Curjous pottery rests for the chopsticks are exhumed in Japan, but even this enduring testimony of its early use is yet to be revealed in this country.

Our Florida Alligator.

An alligator is not an attractive creature. He has not a single virtue that can be named. He is cowardly, treacherous, hideous. He is neither graceful nor even respectable in appearance. He is not even amusing or grotesque in his unganiliness, for as a brute—a brute unqualified—he is always so intensely real that one shrinks from him with Joathing; and a laugh at his expense while in his presence would seem curiously out of place.

# Kill the Microbe! Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT is stocked with a fine line of stylish well-made Hats. Among them is the Famous Black Diamond Hat, also the Dunlap and Youman Styles. We have cheap hats, medium-price hats and extra fine hats, and every hat is worth every cent asked for it. Our line of Soft Felt Hats is also complete, and in Men's and Boys' Dress and Working Caps we offer as fine a selection as a buyer could wish for. This department will continue to be one of our leading features, as we intend to make this store headquarters for hats. Special orders filled promptly without extra charge. promptly without extra charge.

SHIRTS White and Colored Fancy Shirts, with long or short bosoms. Percales and Negligees in every possible design and size. Extra collars and cuffs go with many of these. Prices of shirts vary according to quality. Special attention is called to our line of Soft Bosom Shirts, also to our stock of Men's and Boys' Working

COLLARS AND CUFFS Upwards of a dozen styles of collars and cuffs are on our shelves and every style is complete in sizes. We propose to sell our patrons at a reasonable price the very best collars and cuffs we can obtain. Our stock will be found large and well assorted at all times, and whether you want the kind you always wore or the very latest design it will be here. A nice line of Buttons, Studs, Holders, Clasps, etc., is also shown.

NECKWEAR Our line of Neckwear must be seen to be appreciated. It will not be necessary hereafter to go out of town to find something suitable. We have the latest in Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Imperials, Windsors, Band Bows and Lawns. In Hankerchiefs our assortment ranges from the common bandana to the finest silk—from 5c upwards.

UNDERWEAR The selection of proper Underwear for the spring and summer months is a question which can be solved by inspecting our large stock. Guaze, Light, Medium and Heavy Underwear of all Kinds. Also Men's and Boys'

**OVERALLS** And Working Coats of the best makes are carried in all sizes. Guaranteed to be well-sewed, durable and well worth the prices we ask.

SHOES A complete stock of Men's and Boys' Shoes has been received and will be sold at the lowest prices at which good goods can be offered. We will have more to say about this department later on. In the meantine, call and examine the fine stock.

### Every Article in This Store Is Fresh from the Factory.

Cail and see our goods, or if you need something send for it. A child can buy here with the assurance of getting the proper article at the proper price. The same treatment accorded to every customer.

### McMENAMIN'S

Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store. south centre st., freeland.

## **How to Prolong Life**

delay in finding out your condition. You can tell as well as a physician. Put some urine in a glass or bottle, and let it stand a day and night. A sediment at

the bottom is a sure sign that you have Kidney disease. Other certain signs are pains in the small of the back—a desire to make water often, especially at night—a scalding sensation in passing it—and if urine stains linen there is no doubt that the disease Diseases. It is Br. Bavid Kennedy's Faveri Remedy. It has been for thirty years, and is today, the greatest and best medicine known for these troubles. Mr. WILLIAM W. ADAMS, or. Jefferson Avenue and Clifton Street, Rochester, N. Y., says:-

"Three years ago I was taken with Kidney disease very badly; at times
I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that a day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. Upon that day I menced the use of Br. David

Favorite Remedy, and it was not long before I was entirely cured, and I have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased, and I never was so well as I am now.

Br. David Kenaedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life."

Favorite Remedy acts directly upon the Kidneys, Liver and Blood. In cases of Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Soros, Blood Poisoning, Bright's Disease and Female Troubles it has made cures after all other treatments failed. It is sold for \$1.00 a bottle at drug stores. A teaspoonful is a doke.

Sample Bottle Free! Send your full postoffice address to the Dr. DAVID REMNEDY CORPORATION, RONDOUT, N. Y., and mention this paper, and a sample bottle of favorite Remedy will be sent free. Every sufferer can depend upon the genuineness of this offer, and should send at once.

## DePIERRO - BROS.

Freeland, Pa. Finest Whiskies in Stock.

Gibson, Dougherty, Kaufer Club, Rosenbluth's Velvet, of which we have EXSUSSIVE SALE IN TOWN.

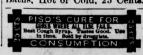
Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.

Hennessy Brandy, Blackberry,

Gins, Wines, Clarets, Cordials, RieImported and Domestic Cigars.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. Ham and Schweitzer Cheese Sandwiches, Bardines, Etc.

MEALS - AT - ALL - HOURS. Baths, Hot or Cold, 25 Cents.





A handsomoly illustrated weekly.

Largest structured of the structure of t DR. DAVID Favorite

KENNEDY'S Remedy The one sure cure for The Kidneys, liver and Blood