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FREELAND, PA., JUNE 29, 1899.

End of the Eleventh Year.

The TRIBUNE today closes its eleventh volume and adds another year to its life. Little need be said on this occasion, beyond acknowledging to our patrons our appreciation of their valued assistance in building up this institution and assuring them that the paper and the publishers will endeavor to continue worthy of the very generous support given during the past twelve months.

We believe that both advertisers and subscribers of the TRIBUNE, as well as the patrons of the printing department, have received full value, nevertheless the publishers feel that their thanks to the public in general are in place on this occasion, and we tender them fully and without reserve.

As in the past, the TRIBUNE will continue to publish all the local news of its field without bias or partiality. Its complete and comprehensive reports of every public affair, meeting and gathering will remain one of the features of its columns. In private and personal matters proper discretion will be used, as heretofore, but nothing which its readers ought to be informed upon will be suppressed.

Loyalty to the town will hold as prominent a place in its columns as it has since the first issue appeared, and its aid and assistance may be confidently looked for in every movement that will advance the town or its people.

In its editorial columns the publishers will continue to state their opinions clearly, forcibly and without fear or favor, whether the subject discussed shall be one of local or general importance.

In short, the TRIBUNE will begin its twelfth year on the same lines which it followed from its inception. The principles and paths of the past have won it the confidence of the community, and from these there has arisen a patronage which has made the TRIBUNE that which every newspaper should be—its own master.

King's Faith in Filipinos.

Brigadier General Charles King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter published on Tuesday states that the capability of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted, and if given a fair start they could look out for themselves infinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage.

Inasmuch as General King is not a disgruntled American, nor a small American, nor anything else but an American who served his country faithfully in three wars and who knows right from wrong and is not afraid to condemn the wrong, and his record as an historian and war writer makes his opinion unassailable, his words ought to be taken for more than the statements of expansionists and land-grabbers who get their information through censored telegrams from liars who dare not let the light of publicity shine on their murderous work in the Philippines.

Nine-tenths of the published rot about the Anglo-Saxon race is written by people who have not a drop of Anglo-Saxon blood in their veins, but it is the passing fad to say nice things about that race and ignorant scribblers imagine they are complimenting the country by referring to it as an Anglo-Saxon nation. Uncle Sam has many burdens to bear these days, but few are more galling than the false position which he is being placed in before the world by writers who know so little of their country's history as to call the American people a branch of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The Pottsville Republican makes the interesting statement that ex-Senator J. J. Coyle, who is under indictment for attempting to bribe members of the legislature in the interest of Matt Quay, is being carried on the rolls of the banking department, at the rate of \$10 a day as a bank examiner, without being required to do any work. Where is the criminal who wouldn't be a Quayite?

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

CENSUS BUREAU IMPLICATED IN A JOB TO BLEED UNCLE SAM.

Plot of Land Leased at a Rental of \$25,000 a Year—Looks as if Alger Will Have to Get Out of the Cabinet—Texas Visitor Says the Lone Star State is O. K.

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1899. If there isn't a job concealed in the erection by a private party of a building for the use of the census bureau, the signs are all deceptive. From the day of his appointment, Director Merriam insisted that only a building large enough to put practically all of the employees of the bureau on one floor would answer. That shut out every existing building in Washington. Then there was talk of the bureau erecting a temporary building upon government property, but the accounting officers of the treasury ended that by deciding that no part of the appropriation for the bureau could be used for such a purpose. Then the shadow of the job became visible. Offers were asked from owners of lots large enough to erect the sort of building required. The only one that suited Director Merriam was submitted by a man who became rich as well as familiar with jobs while holding office under the old government of the District of Columbia. It was accepted, and a lease made for five years, which is likely to be extended to seven or eight before the census work is completed, at an annual rental of \$25,000. The ground upon which this building is to be erected has been used as a coal yard for years, the rental hardly being enough to pay the taxes.

Unless some of the shrewdest politicians in Washington are much mistaken, the death-knell of Algerism was sounded when Governor Pingree announced his deal with Alger to try to put the latter into Senator McMillan's seat. Secretary Alger, who has just returned to Washington, is said to be as mad as a hornet because Pingree gave out the deal before he was ready to have it made public. He wished to remain in the cabinet and to make as much use as possible of the many plums at the disposal of the war department, before the deal got out. Now, friends of Senators McMillan and Burrows say that if Alger doesn't resign voluntarily, they have the means to compel Mr. McKinley to ask for his resignation. At any rate, everybody is again hoping that the end of Algerism in the war department is near.

Hon. R. M. Finley, the popular controller of the state of Texas, is enjoying a visit to Washington. Asked how things were in the Lone Star state, he said: "Texas is enjoying a fair share of prosperity. The crop prospects are fine, and there is a greater demand for our unimproved land than there has been for a long time. The next census will show that we have a population largely in excess of three million, which in intelligence, morality and thrift will vie with the citizenship of any state in the Union. There is but little going on politically, and we will not have any excitement in that line until next year. The state is overwhelmingly for W. J. Bryan for president, and a solid delegation pledged to him will be sent to the next Democratic national convention."

Judge Nash and Boss Hanna's man Dick were hobnobbing in Washington when news of Governor Bushnell's open attack upon Hanna, Nash and Dick, and his incidental attack upon McKinley, reached them. They had intended to remain in Washington until Mr. McKinley returned, but all plans were at once abandoned, and they rushed back to Ohio, to ascertain the extent of Bushnell's following in his open revolt against the Hanna machine. Private advisers indicate that the revolt will be strong enough to give the state to the Democrats, unless they put up a weak ticket, which is not likely.

Not a little surprise was expressed in Washington when it was learned that General Wood had for the time, if not absolutely and finally, declined the offer of \$30,000 a year made him by the Street Railway and Electric Light Trust to become its president, and announced his early resumption of his duties as military governor of Santiago. Inasmuch as General Wood was fresh from a conference with Mr. McKinley when he made that announcement, it is inferred that he has received some definite promise of further preferment of some sort, if he will remain in the army. He is now a brigadier general of volunteers, but that pays less than one-fifth of the salary offered him. His rank in the regular army is what it was when he was made colonel of the Rough Riders—captain.

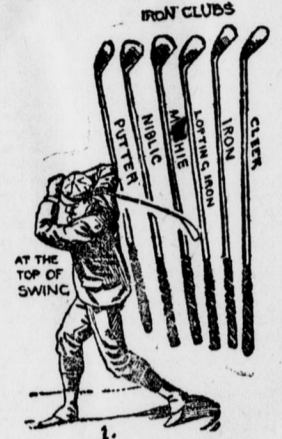
\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE GREAT GAME OF GOLF

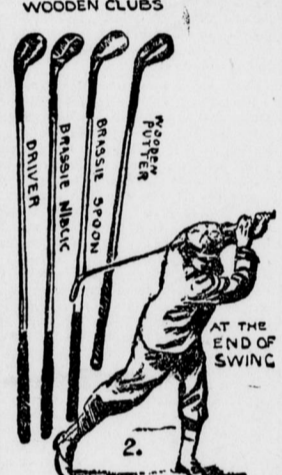
Brief Outline of How the Game is Played—Its Aims and Implements.

Popular as golf has become during the past few years, there are thousands of persons who have not the faintest notion of how the game is played. For the benefit of this vast majority a brief outline of the game may be interesting.



The course over which golf is played is called the "links." Eighteen holes (the number however, varies 4 1/2 inches in diameter, surrounded by mats of turf (known as the "putting green") are scattered at intervals of from 200 to 500 yards along the links, the first nine marking the "out" course, the last nine the "in" course. The object is to "put" the gutta percha golf ball into each of the holes with the fewest strokes. To make the first stroke, or tee, the player heaps up a tiny sand mound, places the ball on it and "drives" it hard toward the first hole. The ball, once lodged, in the first hole, is taken out, and carried to the

WOODEN CLUBS



nearest "teeing ground," whence it is driven for the next hole, and so on until the end. Obstacles in the shape of bushes, clumps of long grass, streams, sand pits, etc., add zest to the game and are known as "hazards." Certain "hazards," such as boulders, fences or walls are called "bunkers." In regular golf games the side winning the greatest number of holes wins the game; in other words, the side which has succeeded in holing its ball in the fewest strokes. There are an infinite number of golf clubs, both of iron and of wood, each club available for some particular sort of drive. The driver, a wooden club, is used for very long strokes; the putter is iron-shod and is useful in short strokes only on the putting green, while the lofting iron lofts the ball out of depressions or over bunkers.

NOTING NOTES.

"Australian Billy" Murphy's ring career is about at an end. He will soon sail for New Zealand and does not expect to return.

A well known English sporting writer says there is a dread disease now prevailing in that country called, "Sloane fever."

"Strangler" Evan Lewis has accepted the challenge of Bert Scheller, of Kansas City, to wrestle catch-as-catch can for \$250 a side.

A new idea for billiard tables is the introduction of the rubber affair which has been in vogue for many years.

Arthur Clarkson, the pitcher, now owns a cigar and tobacco factory at Bay City, Mich. His brother John is there in the same line of business.

Cleveland "Press": "If old John Quinn could bat the ball as well as he can dig it out of the sand and get it to first, he would be able to name his own salary."

Boston has six pitchers, but Manager Seale only has faith in three of them—Nichols, Willis and Lewis. He is very doubtful about Klobedanz, and has little or no confidence in Streit and Hickman.

The German War Department requires that all military cyclists shall have knowledge of their machines sufficient to take them apart and put them together again as well as knowing how to make any ordinary repairs. It is the idea of the officials to place the cycle section upon a practical basis and to prevent if possible, by these precautions, any delay on the march. Vaseline as a lubricant for bearings is becoming popular, and not unreasonably so. There is a mistaken impression, however, that it is necessary to take the machine to pieces to insert the vaseline. Such is not the case, all that is necessary being that the vaseline shall be heated in any kind of suitable receptacle. When it becomes liquid it should be poured into the ordinary oil can and then injected into the bearings. It not only lubricates, but forms a film around the cups which prevents the entrance of dust.

NO CHAMPION HORSES

RUNNING OF TWO-YEAR OLDS MAKES SELECTION IMPOSSIBLE.

Season of 1899 Well Advanced and Yet No One is Able to Say "There is the Horse of the Year"—Same Conditions Exist With Three-Year Olds.

The season of 1899 is pretty well advanced by this time, yet no one is able to pick a two-year-old out of the bunch that has shown and say "There is the champion of the year." The situation is the same in the three-year-old division. The two-year-olds are running in and out with delightful abandon. Doublet, when he won the Juvenile in such commanding fashion, was believed to be one of the best, but when His Highness came back and beat him, then it became evident that some mistake had been made and that Gideon & Daly were to furnish the champion after all. Then along comes Pupil to trim His Royal Highness, and a subsequent defeat in the Expectation lowered the Gideon & Daly still further in the public estimation. Doublet made his third appearance and was badly beaten and now he is a fallen idol.

The writer likes High Order and Vulcan as the pick of those that have thus far been seen in public. High Order won his first race without any effort. He won the Hudson stakes in the same easy style, beating a good field in Marllet, Withers, Doublet, Prince of Melbourne and others. It is true he carried no weight to speak of, but he runs like a race-horse and will prove himself one of the best two-year-olds of the year if the writer is not greatly mistaken. He is very poorly engaged, which is a pity. He has not a single stake engagement at Sheepshead Bay, and the Hudson was his only engagement at Gravesend. It seems queer that he should have been entered in this single stake out of the two meetings.

Vulcan has been unfortunate. He showed his quality in the Expectation when, from a bad start, he ran a cracking good race. But he had the misfortune to be cut down, and a further mishap occurred when he was struck in the eye with a clod of dirt. While these two colts appear to be the best of those that have thus far been seen, it is not to be thought that they are the only ones. The man probably that there will be a good average class which will make good racing and promise a strong three-year-old division in 1900.

Filigrane is probably the best of the three-year-olds, but, in order to prove his claim, he must meet and defeat John Bend. The latter is likely to improve his form, which measured by Half Time, cannot be considered particularly good. Half Time has been considered weight and has been beaten by Ethelbert, Filigrane and Lothario.

This last named horse is a puzzle. His performances up to recently were very good, and it seems odd that his owner should have known exactly when he was good and profit by that knowledge to the extent of winning \$50,000. The stewards might have asked a few questions concerning this sudden improvement in form. A great many people thought Filigrane had secured a gold brick, but it turns out upon assay that the real dust is found.

Fights to Come Off in Colorado.

The Colorado fight promoters are getting ready for business in July, when the pugilistic law goes into effect. The first fight of any prominence will probably be between "Joe" Choynski and "Kid" Lavinne. The management of the Colorado Athletic Club of Denver has offered a \$5,000 purse, and McCoy, who is now in Denver, has accepted the offer. Choynski, when the proposition was made to him, was under the impression that it was to be a finish fight instead of a twenty-five round affair. According to my latest news, he was considering the offer, but holding out for a \$1,500 losing end and \$250 expenses.

A fight between McCoy and Choynski is one of the few good attractions to be had. One of the New York Clubs at one time was on the point of offering \$100,000 for a fight between a people get it for less they are extremely fortunate.

The prospect of another fight for the light-weight championship of the world is more than bright since "Kid" Lavinne and Frank Erno have signed to meet on July 2 under the auspices of the Hawthorne Athletic Club of Buffalo. Both were dissatisfied with the result of the draw fight which took place at Coney Island last summer. It is hoped that the Hawthorne Club people will be more successful in handling this fight than they were when Erno and Lavinne were matched by them to fight on a previous occasion. It may be stated, however, that some slight differences with the authorities have been adjusted satisfactorily, and there will be no interference on this occasion.

Making Laws for Wheelmen.

During the past winter the various state divisions of the League of American Wheelmen were particularly active in working for legislation favorable to the interests of wheelmen. This work included the passage of bills for betterment of the public highways, requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage, provisions for the building of side-paths, and the defeat of all bills intended to injure cycling interests.

The most important of these measures was a popular vote in Minnesota to allow the state to assist in the building of roads. Under the laws of the state the legislature did not have power to vote appropriations for the purpose, and a constitutional amendment was necessary. This was carried by a very large majority, the people speaking in no uncertain tones their wishes in regard to road building. In New York and Pennsylvania laws were passed providing for the appointment of side-path commissioners, and provisions for the cycle paths throughout those states will be built. A law preventing six-day races was passed in New York and one making a bicycle not subject to execution was passed in Colorado.

Fourteen states now carry bicycles as baggage, without extra charge, and some others have voted appropriations for side-paths. Seven states now have highway improvement commissioners who have charge of all road building within their jurisdictions and seven have made appropriations for road work.

ALASKAN GAME.

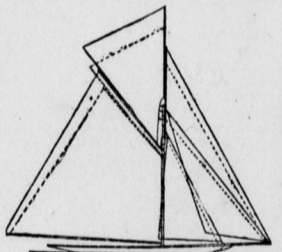
The Entire Territory Has Both Game and Fish in Abundance.

But little is known in detail of the fishing and shooting localities in Alaska, although the entire Territory abounds with both game and fish. Immense numbers of salmon, trout, cod, halibut, eulachon or candle fish, and other saltwater fishes are caught near the shores. Mountain sheep and goats, bear of three varieties, elk, wolves, foxes and the smaller fur-bearing animals are in great numbers. The tributaries of the Yukon River abound in grayling, and trout are abundant in all the streams of the interior. This river rises in the British possessions and runs through nearly the entire Territory in a northerly direction. In addition to the grayling, which is the typical fish known as Back's Grayling, the cutthroat trout or black-spotted trout (Salmo Clarkii) is very abundant. It descends to salt water and grows to a very large size. The rainbow is also found, and the lake trout or togue has been discovered in the waters of Alaska, but is said never to visit salt water. Kanai Valley, where the Kanai River rises, is probably as fine a hunting and fishing district as exists in the territory, or anywhere on the continent. It is reached via steamer to Cook's Inlet, and then by rowing to Long Lake, a distance of 135 miles from the mouth of the river. The nearby streams from any stopping point on the steamship routes give abundant sport for visiting anglers and fruitful results to the field sportsmen, both of whom, when visiting Alaska, are advised to apply for routes (from San Francisco or more northern points) at the offices of the Western trunk lines located in the large cities of the East or West. The sportsman tourist cannot, however, fail to find excellent sport wherever he may be in the Territory.

Sail Area of New Defender.

A comparison of the plans of the sails of the Columbia and the Defender, published herewith, will give some idea of the enormous spread of canvas the new yacht will carry. In the plans the full lines show the sail spread of the Columbia and the dotted lines that of the Defender. This is the first time that a comparison of the sail spread of the two boats has been published. When the Defender was raced, three years ago, it was thought that in sail area she had almost reached the limit, but it will be seen that Herreshoff has given to the new boat about 15 per cent more spread than the champion of 1895. On the waterline the two boats are about the same length, but in over all length the Columbia is seven feet longer. Her ballast has been so adjusted that it is expected that she will be able to carry the increased spread easily, and it is possible before the cup races are sailed the Columbia will have her sail plan enlarged. This was done in 1895 with the Defender, and if Herreshoff has been as conservative in his figuring this year as he was then it will be done again.

All the spars on the Columbia are four to five feet longer than those on the Defender. The main boom is about three feet longer, the gaff about



SAIL PLANS OF THE DEFENDER AND COLUMBIA. (Full Lines: Columbia—Broken Lines: Defender).

five feet and the topmast five feet. The mast, too, is longer, so that the mainsail will be about three feet longer on the foot, five feet longer on the gaff and about two feet more hoist. The triangle of the head sails is a little longer on the base and about five feet more in height, so that the jib, jibtop sail and staysail will be much larger than those carried on the Defender. The club topsail will be larger. This increase is made possible by the top hamper of the boat having been made as light as possible and by the weights lowered the waterline having been concentrated very low. The club for the topsail will be about ten feet longer than those on the old boat, and when the topsail is set any light breeze that may be floating about will drive the Columbia when they will pass over the Defender. The sail spread of the new boat will be near to 13,500 square feet, and although she will displace more water than the old one, it is thought that the extra sail spread will make her much faster.

The dimensions of the Columbia and her spars are:

Length over all, 131 feet 6 inches; lead water line 80 feet 5 inches, beam, 24 feet; draught, 2 feet; mast, 107 feet 6 inches; deck to gunns, 77 feet; boom, 100 feet 8 inches; gaff, 70 feet; bowsprit, 38 feet; topmast, 64 feet; spinaker boom, 73 feet; sail area, about 13,500 square feet.

Comrade Mine.

There are weakfish in the bay, Comrade mine; And 'tis said they're there to stay, Comrade mine. They are ravenous as hounds. So, in spite of fykes and pounds, We may find them on their "grounds," Comrade mine.

They get scarcer every year, Comrade mine; But whenever they appear, Comrade mine. We slip our business tether, Get our fishing "traps" together, Then we diagnose the weather, Comrade mine.

Still, as long as water's wet, Comrade mine, And an outing we can get, Comrade mine, You and I will make a date, And we'll cast our "shedder" bait Where the weakfish congregate, Comrade mine.

—American Angler.

McMenamin's.

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Every description at the lowest prices at which good goods can be sold.

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Boys' Knee Pants, All Kinds and all Styles.

One Price to All.

McMenamin's.

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Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celestine King. The result was gratifying and surprising. My headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celestine King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Sanger, N. Y.

Celestine King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

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The finest brands of Domestic and Imported Whiskey on sale in one of the handsomest saloons in town. Fresh Rochester and Shennadoh Beer and Youngling's Porter on tap. 95 Centre street.