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FREELAND, PA., JULY 3, 1899

OUT OF THE CRUCHALE.

man who dcesn't agree with method is a theorist. 'The loudest crowing rooster makes i doughil a well-known place. If faith did not place out reason many more men would commit sul-ita

many more men active cide. The far-seeing man usually sees so much that he is too timid to undertake

ning. e lamb makes no enemies, but many; the lion makes many, but

at we call a man's personality is no more than the present fear

ars none. What we call a man's personality is ten no more than the present fear hich he inspires. Abraham Lincoln, while he made a ood President, couldi't split many ore rails than any other boy. The man who for another's good tells disagreeable thing, usually himself its the most good out of it. Were many unsuccessful men to live meer they would make successes; ere many successful men to live ger they would make fulures. It is not always the largest and ongest objects which are preserved. the Colosus of Rhodes is a tradition, ille the Verus de Milo still wins the miration of the world. The mind is like steel; friction ripens, heat tempers, ideuess rusts, you want a good blade, keen of edge atrong, it must be pounded into skilled hand at a hot forge. The thus shaped and tem-owing forge of life. piece of lead from a h in the hands of a cry wise man.—Penny

PREJUDICE.

an to the altar is t act of leadersh

ss fool is tells you that all men believes that he is a

waiting for ually asleep i it finally comes along. one has ever been able to explain bald-headed men have their hair oftener than other men.

her than other men. It comes to a matrimonial on-nt, every girl thinks she is a olnted board of strategy. levels all ranks—except in Ken-where it takes the toughest whisky to level a Major or a

aster says it's better to be because you are not mar-t to be able to laugh be-

re, ourtship lovers overloo faults, but after marria; most of their time in loo

lers ir pro

s. if certainly has no cause for int if her husband doesn't love ty more—providing he doesn't r any less.

any less. es were as nice to their hus s female clerks are to their stomers but few matrimonia, would be recorded.

STATE OF ONIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, FRANK J. CHENKY MAKES OATD THAT HE is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENKY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State afore-said, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATANEN that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATAREN CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1880.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. BRAL !

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acid directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Eend for testimoniais, free. F. J. OHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. C. Bold by Druggists, 75c.

Family Pills are the best.

A Very Small Piece. -Have you fogotten how you aid you would give the world for

-What if 1 did? -What if 1 did? -Oh, nothing, particularly; but yms quite a comedown now when won't even sell that little surbur-lot so that I can have a new q.-Indianapolis Journal.

Good for something. I'm paying this war tax with-lessed grumble."

Vhy so cheerful?" ou know that typewriter that talks he time?"

ell, I keep her licking stamp

An acre of land in the city of London s worth $\pounds 1,000,000$. The Uniter den Linden, in Berlin, is aid to be the heat illuminated street n the world. There are in it three ows of electric light

FOR GOOD ROADS. PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE. estimated That 625,000,000 Has

It is Estimated That 525,000,000 Has Been Speat as a Result of L. A. W.'s Work. Otto Dorner, Chairman of the High-way Improvement Committee of the League of American Wheelmen, esti-mates that the organization has ex-pended no less than \$270,000 in the past eight years in the agitation for improvement in the country roads of the United States. Of this amount every cent has been expended in the distribution of literature on the sub-ect and in other legitimate ways, and none of it has been ased in the actual building of highways. The direct result of this agitation has been the building of roads which cost, estimated, nearly \$25,000,000. The L. A. W. was the first organization to take up this work, and at first met with serious opposition from the farm-res, who could see in it nothing but a new scheme of taxation. They averred bitstictican the which to ride their bicycles. And while this was more or less true the wheelmen have been able to show the farmers that in building good roads the greatest beneficairies are the farmers themselves. The subject has been reduced to a two approceable proving in the their bi-st very appreciable profit in time, carry-ing capacity and availability to the farmers in having solid roads at all seasons of the year. In many cases it has been proven that the cost of a first-class road is paid within a few years from the savings in these direc-tions alone. Now, instead of being an-tiogonistic, the farmers are adjug the wheelmen wherever and whenever pos-tible, and away of the farmers road a spin the suble, and away of the farmers read the farmers theory is proven the savings in these direc-tions alone. Now, instead of being an-tioner sub encode the farmers or sognais. the farmers are aiding the wherever and whenever pos-many of the farmers organiz-tably the National Farmers' have officially endorced the g done by the League of Wheelmen. New Jersey and etts have been foremost in of building, and these two almost grid-ironed with fine s. The farmers on the abut-erty are now leaders in the doctrine of highway im-, and other States are fall-.

In meet, being species impetus to this work been given under what is known e"State ald" principle, by which cant that the State pays a large on of the cost of building the s and the county and property such a state of the bulance. In this way needs to be used to be a state of the state of the bulance. In this way needs the cost of building the s defary the bulance. In this way needs the bulance in this way on the bulance in this way needs the bulance in this way on the state of the bulance in the state of expense allotted to the in-nal property, owner is so small a mount to almost nothing. In Jersoy it has been found that the solate outlay to the property own-es not amount to more than the all road tax under the old condi-. When this principle is applied ther states and the Legislatures s proper appropriations there will cool highways that can be used, tever the weather. rne. greatest impetus to this work on given under what is known fron The of th

oppriation. s that can be ther. er cent. of our roads months in the year upon them i the L. A vain. It eavor for c tors and have placed the far well as wheelmen, within rea-ing highways which will not every time there is a rain.



This queer tricycle built for five is een almost daily on the streets of

CYCLING NOTES

are often worried in trying oose nut in place. The mat-e easily done by melting a on the thread. This will out to stick and stay in place t prevent its baies.

tation Committee erican Wheelmo with the rail-possible for the National Augus. Augus. and trip ver o attend the in August for a s round trip. This stop over for t points of interes section of the co-the arrangemen-eague has been s will It

It is wheel of ide

Observations by a Government Explorer Among Sugar

and Rice Fields. THE PRIMITIVE METHODS

A San Fernando Sugar Manufactory Which Is Owned By a Chinaman.

Ix Menth's Work on One Crop of Cane-Climatic Conditions Exceedingly Favor-able to the Preduction of Sugar and Rice-Hard Conditions of Agricultural Labor-Rice on Irrigated Lands.

Labor-Rice on Irrigated Lands. At the present time it is somewhat ifficult to ascertain the value of the bhilippine Islands under normal in-ustrial conditions. In the first place, il the industries are disturbed, and nly such as are absolutely necessary re conducted with any vigor. In Manila the distribution of money w the American arow and navy.

nila the dis Americ anila the distribution of money e American army and navy considerable activity in some ut the usual trade is dull. The country is waiting for "some-o turn up." are cond In Man by the causes of e country is warmed ; to turn up." ter my arrival at Manila, says Dr. Knapp, I determined to penea, says d to pene-d travel as Mr. Cad-joined me, terpreter, we A. Kampp, 1 determined to personal travel as as they would permit. Mr. Cad-l, formerly of lowa, joined me, , with a Filipino for interpreter, we as the train for San Fernando, about enty-five miles by rail. The section country through which we passed s quite level and intersected by sams. There were a few fields of ar cane, but most of the land was nted to rice. Occasionally a tract stright but the larger portion ended upon rainfall, and showed userally a light cron.

Trigated, but the larger portion inded upon rainfall, and showed yrally a light crop. he harvest had just begun. Mefi women were in the fields with r sickles, cutting and binding thy dles-two handfuls. Each bundle then stood up-heads upon the and and butts in the air. After idding this way about twenty-four rs it is removed and piled in small s on the levees which separate rice fields. Each rick is about se feet wide by three high, and n fifty to one hundred feet long, heads of the rice form the sides he rick. When sufficiently dry the in is removed by drawing the straw pugh a hatchel. s it cks on e rice 1 ree feet m fifty heads he rick.

GRINDING SUGAR CANE

more United in a small there n bot-e was and It was to a juice lled P qu

which i After pilones parts, drain-ht, the The top 11/2 to 21/2 Th ufac

ve were there inclasses into boat, to be illery. With would not the United work at a The cane s old when ery rich in

of cane is This ap-knowledge s and Cuba obtained from peared so cor of cane in the that I made owners of sug the statement upon new an cane is allow years. Climatic cor production of ormous and the spring, su comparatively so contrary to our knowledge in the United States and Cuba made careful inquiry among of sugar estates in Manila, and repute t. given argume posterior lobes paper which sh creatures, has th oped posteri bicept the eral ablest men a highest perf firmed lunat vestigations, developed or

in the Philip-avorable to the 1 rice. The en-rainfall during d fall and the ther during the bis harvested, the utmost im-moducer. Some At a loss to the spring, summer, weather during the because the 'somparatively dry weather during the suggested are considerations of the utmost im-is suggested are considerations of the utmost im-frame. Then only one crop is made from each can be read-planting, but it must be borne in mind that these lands have been cropped that these lands have been cropped that these lands have been cropped o hunting in-tain and without the use of any reno-recovering, better tillage and improved meth-en found by de estimation the sugar production Potters field

PROVINCE OF MATANZAS. It is One of the Wealthiest of the Island of Cuba. There is but one safe ground to take with reference to any statistics re sarding the island of Cuba, that is to accept nothing as more than fairly ap proximate. The province of Matanza is the smallest of the six provincia districts of Cuba. It is given as cov-ering 3,300 equare miles, an area a lit the less than that of the island of Por-to Rico, and something under the hal of the area of the State of New Jer sey. On the map Matanzas province appears larger than Havana province but the area of the latter is increased by the inclusion of the Isle of Pines At the beginning of the Cuban war the probably a little over 270,000. It is now estimated at about 190,000, Near y one-third of its people have diec within the past four years. The deat trate has included an abnormal per-centage of adult males. In 1804 the province was said to con tain, in round figures, 300,000 head of dutte are of the district is sugar-raising it includes some of the bast sugar lands on the island. In 1894 there were itos sugar mills. To-day there are fifty-live, of which forty-two are in op-eration. In 1894 the province vaported something over 400,000 tons of sugar, or about one-third of the entry entry in the sugar-PROVINCE OF MATANZAS. A FAMOUS POISON CASE.

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province could nature, the ght than it has been. The province, and the same th almost equal force to t and, is not so much gover

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Anna Maria Zwanziger is a Name of Unpleasant Prominence in Crime.

SHE LIVED IN GERMANY.

Had a Reputation for Honesty and Probity Which Enabled Her to Secure Victims Very Easily.

-Had Pa for Polsoning—Her Crimes Only "Slight Errors"—Never Expressed Remorae or Repentance—Fortunate She was Discov-ered as She Could Not Control Passion. In the so-called renaissance period of Curopean civilization poison served nany a purpose of political intrigue and personal vengeance. The demise f a victim was rarely followed by a ulicial investigation save in instances s rarely fo ration save

In the case century there we committed in (given to the r Zwanziger an the annals any of anziger an unplea he annals of crin inziger, or Anna called herself, wa prominence Anna Maria in the an Zwanzige output rough, that lue of called herself, was living in Salreuth supporting herself by t. Her reputation for probity exemplary mode of life ind thee Glaser, who was at that trated from his wife, to take h housekeeper in 1808. In Jul J gen Glaser was reconciled t e, through the efforts, it seem as Schoulehen, but within a n t the wife's return she was ly taken sick, though a strong thy woman, and died in a s. Anna now left Glaser's as went to live as housekeeper tice Grohmann. He was a suf n gout and was confined to his my. 1800 after, an illness of el will but at sum. of Matanzas visible reason y case, come ler an almost Wowlerism. take her as In July of nelled to his it seems, of worse need of same applies e to the whole government as The province from a In Ma days, toms, out and was , 1809 after accompanied by he died, and his d incousolation vith muof the in an ture of

superstitious unlucky presence, grad-g into distrust and suspi a the neighborhood, and induced to dismiss all manant Anna howto He cces, con-lieved of only that ble, with officials, ts to the ban, the province ng of th it da taker by drank. Leaving ry sign of cheerful she took Gebhard' ossibility of ad exploited ermany and m that the ion of just sst identical not only in-n, Lewis J. by him in st's lamp is s conductor

ore, sh of rigi tary. All the of the judge conduction eds no pre-90 per cent. 10 per cent. 5 has since 6 use of the which are tels, thoria, brooklyn inat the

ibt that her me eculiar. She h ution was peculiar. She for poisoning and spok as only "slight errors" offenses," never expres man is Jack-make a man wi exp It en attri

er by our fire we sat, ands were clasped in mine, her musing face was that a spake a thought divine. She turned a fearle

He Still Has a Choice. "Who is your tailor now?" "I haven't quite decided w will be. You see there are on left who haven't trusted me." land Plain Dealer. ecided which in reare only two isted me."—Cleve

Feeal D'stan A sure sign write it do Is t

sage on the follies of --Chicago Record

HE MADE A DISCOVERY. ROTHSCHILD FREE AGAIN ance Whe

Knowledge Was Dis "I hear a good deal abo the oculist as he polishe pair of eyeglasses and sm rowful way, "but I don't The man who has luck is don't make a fool of hiu Western Convict Liberated From Penitentiary After Sev-DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

eral Years' Incarceration.

Under Some Forty or Fifty Aliases

Abe Rothschild Has an Interna-

tional Reputation.

Eilled Bie Wife, Known ns "Diamond Bess," in Jeffersen, Tezas, and Recaped Bauging by the Liberal Use of Money -Jauelers' Protective Association Made is Hot for Him and He Turned Gambier.

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born in St. Loom. ago. first came into public uotice when he married a wom n in the West as "Diamond B Moore, and induced her to go

aged in many swindle

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e susp. est was easy for did's unlimited resources. did's unlimited resources. ask the merchant to hold any reaching him by registered reaching him by registered hich were not intended for him. the had or the save the fown. The save the fown. The save the fown. The save the fown. diamond diamond

and leave the town. ' d not be discovered for lays when the diame had shipped the go in their statements an would learn of the hi h had been successfu

rs' Protective Association

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Then add ander the n selected be

enjoying a soft "No it was'nt lation," he con spect lation," he co on the glasses the light. "I President of then fro the light. "I got President of one c. roads in the countr at his office. When ered that he wante per year to test th road for color blue the offer as quick breath, and a day to bring up any san old gent the mode thing. I was on b arrived. I had all about a railroad, them over the Pr observed: "This green doe be quite as deep perhaps it will ans "I turned to him, dend in my tracks at the brightest kin ger signal, you kno "Nou mean this." to the deep green. "No, sir. I mean he put his furger. or

An Inst

Kn

of red-

i -Jeoseler' Protective Association Made it Hot for Him and Hie Turesd Gambier. The steel bars which have for sev-eral years confined Abe Rothschild in the Missonei Nate Fonitentiary have been lifted and the prisoner once again prestives the fresh alt of freedom. Ap-granuly his freedom will be of short viction, as, by the terms of his con-vection, as, by the terms of his con-vection, he is dintered to leave the viction of the can be rearrated at the dupon several other indictments which are pending against him. Rothschild, under some forty or fifty allasse, has an international repotu-tion, obtained while he was engaged in acquiring other people's property without going through the formality of paying for it. He is known all over the civilized world as a criminal who has had more narrow escapes from getting his just descriss than any other further distinction of having been con-victed of murder and escaping hang-ing only by the liberal use of money and influence upon a second triat. He is a product of the West, as are leep green. sir, I mean this,' he replied, as his fuger on the red. me?" sighed the oculist. 'Dut fool I mude of myself! The nt of that big railroad couldn't from green, nor bise from and I was ass enough' to give y that he was color-bind. It is between us two, but he flew he put "Ah,

He many been years He 1877, know ht have lied about it." was to have kept my

"I ought to have kept my mouth shut and never saids word. It was nothing to me whether he could tell the color of his hai or not, but it was a heap to him to learn that he'd been married for thights. didn' rty years and his wife had

"He'll

old man connection fixed." "What did you do?" asked the anxi

"I asked him to lend i IId it. Ob, he is in ear mistake." "But you didn't want the protested the anxious mother "Of course not," answered father. "I only wanted to a him. He thinks he has me f can't object, and he il come to answered the foxy anted to encourage has me fixed so I can't object in a hurry t, and he

The Gentleman—How's this week it was the right leg you h The Grafter—Say, you can' fellow to stand all week on c

A sivole "Didn't you know it was against the w to beg for money", "said the lady the transp at the back door. "I wan't going to beg for money, aram," was the reply of the humble and oro ist as bad to beg for bread." m't going to beg for bread.

'What are you going to beg for, then

The Mean Thing going to make bis

-I saw a nickel-in-the-sot ma-to-day that will tell wh-ther a in love or not. -Well, the inventor ought to a fortune out of it. Most any III gladly give up a hekel to find ether it is love or dyspen4a that n.

young min who

Too Many ould you

asked the

An Except

"No. I have enough cigarettes now."

By Way What is non

"Are you going to make bisents to-day, dear?" going to; but if you want me to; 1 will." "Well I wish you would. I night as any other old time."-Yonkers States man.

one of your lictures, akers Statesman.