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FREELAND, PA., JULY 30, 1899.

Newspaper Men Protest.

The people of the United States have long suspected that the clique of office-buyers, into whose hands the reins of government of our country unfortunately passed a few years ago, has been steadily and systematically endeavoring to deceive and blindfold the nation regarding the true state of affairs in the Philippines.

To cover their blunders and their breaking of faith with the Filipinos they have deliberately and maliciously lied and slandered all who sought a true explanation of the causes of the present war and they have murdered by their incompetence hundreds of brave young Americans in their desire to procure glory and a second term for their chief.

These bungling incompetents, led by a mortgaged president who knows no law save that expounded by the worshippers of Mammon and who is on record as never having expressed an opinion of his own since his inauguration into the office which the trusts of the world purchased for him, led by him the coterie imagined it could go on deceiving the people and distorting the facts until the hand-grabbers and soulless plunderers have satisfied their greed in the Philippines.

But the administration, if such an honored word may be honestly applied to the wreckers of the nation's honor, failed to consider that never-sleeping sentinel of America—the American newspaper man—and the proof of the deceit and deception which has been practiced by McKinley and his ilk is now laid before the country.

The following statement was called by American correspondents to the United States on Monday morning from Hong Kong, China, the censor having refused to allow it to pass at Manila. It more than justifies the attitude of the independent press of the country during the past four months, and is an indictment that will ever stand forth like the brand of Cain upon the reputations of the unscrupulous falsifiers at Washington and Manila.

The statement of the American correspondents is as follows:

The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement: We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

We believe the despatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

We believe the despatches err in the declaration that "the situation is well in hand" and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by exercising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that "they would alarm the people at home," or "have the people of the United States by the ears."

Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimizations of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

John T. McCutcheon, Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record; Oscar K. Davis, P. G. McDonnell, New York Sun; Robert M. Collins, John P. Dunning, L. Jones, Associated Press; John F. Bass, Will Dinwiddie, New York Herald; E. D. Skoone, Scripps-McLae Association; Richard Little, Chicago Tribune.

We should all be very, very thankful that the trusts have not yet cornered the rain and sunshine.

JAMESSTEPHENSON HOGG.

Continued from First Page.
putes, and entire communities laughed the courts to scorn. The young district attorney went at his work with great courage. He sent a dozen of the most notorious outlaws to prison. The rest fled from the state, and such was his fame as a relentless pursuer of law-breakers that he was elected attorney general of Texas in 1886 and again in 1888 on an anti-railroad and anti-monopoly platform.

HIS STORMY CAREER.
Now began the really stormy period of Mr. Hogg's career. He fought the railroads and he fought them to a finish. He recovered thousands of acres of land that belonged to the state. Texas was very lawless. And many district attorneys were afraid to do their duty while the courts were paralyzed. He made a proclamation, that at once became famous, that he would purge Texas of lawlessness and crime or he would bankrupt the state treasury. There was a man in Texas who boasted that no power could punish him. He had killed sixteen men. Mr. Hogg addressed himself to his case. He had the outlaw indicted on twelve counts. He tried the case in person and convicted him on every one of the counts. A life sentence followed. This case led to Mr. Hogg's nomination for governor in 1890 and he was elected by 100,000 majority.

As governor, Mr. Hogg inaugurated a war on trusts, monopolies, railroads, banks and insurance companies. He got after the Standard Oil Company, and for a time drove it out of the state. Vested capital took alarm and resolved to crush him. An attempt to defeat him for renomination failed in 1892, and George Clarke, of Dallas, was nominated as an independent candidate. The Republicans gave him support and he was voted for by the negroes, whom he had promised to protect their rights.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.
The campaign tried Hogg as few men have been tried. He was abused, slandered and ridiculed in his own party. The press of the state was solid against him. Every corporate institution in the state was back of the movement. Every financial power in the United States joined in. Texas was overrun by agents of railroads, banks, trusts and mortgage companies. His name was used in ribald and impolite ways. His administration was called the "Hogg" blight. It was said he had named his children "Ima" and "Ura," the same being a baseless slander. Texas never saw such a fierce campaign. His progress was closely watched all over the United States. Mr. Hogg was re-elected by 65,000 majority. Henry M. Flagler never went into Texas while this man was governor.

These are just a few of the things that can be told about James Stephenson Hogg, of Texas, who took command of Tammany Hall for a few minutes on July 4.

BUCK MOUNTAIN.

The residents of this place are glad to hear that Miss Elizabeth T. Healey, of Laurytown, will teach school here next term. It is said that Miss Healey is one of the best teachers who has ever presided over our school.

John McTague had the forefinger of his right hand smashed while unhitching a car on top of a plane on Friday morning.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the picnics at Eckley and Rockport Saturday evening.

The employees of the Cross Creek Coal Company were paid on Friday and some of them had a good time.

Miss O'Reilly, of Shenandoah, spent a few days here last week as the guest of Miss Mary Ann Quinn.

Fred Hoffman, of Eckley, has accepted a position at the stripping as water boy.

James A. Christy, of Freeland, transacted business here on Saturday.

Joe Defetskie is wearing a smile over the arrival of a bouncing boy.

Condy Furey, of Freeland, spent a few hours here on Saturday.

LAURYTOWN AND ROCKPORT.

The long-talked-of third track on the Jersey Central Railroad was commenced last week. It is one and one-half miles west of Rockport station. It will be completed in about four months.

Misses Grace and Beatrice Dever, of Mauch Chunk, are spending a few days here with Miss E. T. Healey.

The harvest time is at hand and the farmers of this vicinity are putting in their crops.

James Adams and Harry Carlton spent Saturday at Freeland.

The picnic that was held at Cannon's grove on Saturday night was a success.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ALL SORTS OF MEN.

Why does a man seldom meet another man smarter than himself?

Men who at heart are the most romantic pretend to the last not to be.

The man who thinks of his last end, financially, will not be in a hurry to reach it.

The nobleman who has pride of birth or birth to be proud of will not marry for money.

The man who never has lied must have endured many painful intervals of silence.

When a man says that nobody cares whether he lives or dies, he isn't advertising himself very well.

The laborer who is worthy of his hire naturally resents any but a business view of his relations to his employer.

The man who is contented may be all right in himself and in the bosom of his family, but he is not in the procession.

The man who professes religion in season and out of season is as good as anybody else, so long as he behaves himself.

The experienced patrolman who keeps up a speaking acquaintance with the ex-convicts on his beat is neither an interested student nor a sympathetic friend, but an armed neutral.

The farmer who admires the agent's graphic description of the new-fangled article is not without a feeling of pity for the people who know so little about the gullibility of the rural population.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

No girl believes in long engagements who can get a short one.

He who would be the master of Love must first become his servant.

A woman always has a lot of sympathy for a man who pretends he hasn't any for himself.

The average girl has an idea that when a man is in love with her he always talks about her to his dog.

A man feels sort of queer when he hears that the woman he was once engaged to is going to get a divorce.

When two men quarrel one of them is wrong; when two women quarrel both of them are.

What God and the angels do not understand about human nature is known only to the women.

At the bottom of half of the married trouble in the world is a nagging wife, and at the bottom of the other half is an indulgent husband.

For the first six months the average married man wonders how his wife ever came to do it; for the next six he wonders how he ever came to do it himself.

SOME WISE SAYINGS.

When men grow virtuous in their old age they are merely making a sacrifice to God of the devil's leavings.—Swift.

He whose first emotion, on the view of an excellent production, is to undervalue it, will never have one of his own to show.—Aikin.

Creditors have better memories than debtors; and creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times.—Franklin.

For the credit of virtue it must be admitted that the greatest evils which befall mankind are caused by their crimes.—La Rochefoucauld.

We ought in humanity no more despise a man for the misfortunes of the mind than for those of the body, when they are such as he cannot help.—Pope.

Consolation indiscreetly pressed upon us when we are suffering under affliction, only serves to increase our pain, and to render our grief no more poignant.—Rosseau.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

There was not a public library in the United States.

Almost all of the furniture was imported from England.

An old copper mine in Connecticut was used as a prison.

Every gentleman wore a queue, and powdered his hair.

There was only one hat factory, and that made cocked hats.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

Virginia contained a fifth of the population of the country.

A man who jeered at the preacher or criticized the sermon was fined.

A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

Two stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

When a man had enough tea, he placed his spoon across his cup to indicate that he wanted no more.

OPINIONS OF A PESSIMIST.

Many a man is suspected of being cruel, when his wife's pained expression is due to tight shoes.

If men could see themselves as others see them the woods would be full of people.

The man who is always striving for things that are beyond his reach frequently gets others that are equally as good.

As a rule homely girls know more than pretty ones, but most men are afraid to praise them for it.

The woman passenger who says she would rather stand, when you offer your seat to her, gets mad if you take her word for it.

Some men are held back by their wives, but they probably wouldn't get there anyway.



L. A. W. PLUMS GIVEN OUT

Executive Committee Holds a Secret Session in New York.

T. J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburg, the gentleman who was recently elected President of the League of American Wheelmen, together with the members of his Executive Committee, held a prolonged meeting at the Astor House, New York, recently, at which plums in the shape of offices were doled out to some of those who had done faithful work for the League in the past.

League of American Wheelmen national officials present at the secret session besides the President were: Vice-President H. W. Foltz, of Indianapolis, Ind., and R. T. Kingsbury, of New York, comprising the Executive Committee, and Treasurer J. C. Tattersall, of Trenton, N. J.; Secretary Abbott Bassett, of Boston, and Sterling Elliott, of Boston. Later I. B. Potter and the local League of American Wheelmen handicapper were in attendance.

Among much other business done at the meeting, it was decided to establish a touring department to furnish necessary information as to cycling routes throughout the United States. P. Aldrich, of Boston, formerly a League handicapper, was placed in charge of this department at a salary.

It was decided to increase the Racing Board to six or more members, and G. Stackhouse was appointed the member for New York.

It was announced that in order to better fight the National Cycling Association Frederick Gerlach, Chairman of the Board, will shortly open up headquarters in New York.

Otto Dörner, of Milwaukee, was named to succeed himself as Chairman of the Highways Improvement Committee.

Effect of Wheeling on the Heart.

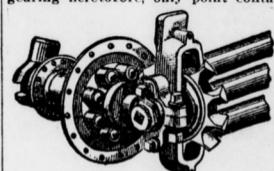
Dr. Schott, of Nauenheim, Germany, who has devoted considerable time to the study of bicycling from a hygienic point of view, gives these facts as the result of his studies:

Bicycling, just as mountain climbing, accelerates the action of the heart, and thus quickens the pulse. This naturally tends to enlarging the heart during action, a process which during rest takes a backward turn, and the vital organ resumes its natural state. By violence, or, say, excessive exercise on the wheel, when the pulse beats at 140 per minute, the conditions change. The expansion of the heart does not fall back to the normal, as is best proved by the "used up" look of the cyclist racers after a tournament. Should this strained exercise continue the enlargement of the heart continues with it, and fatal results are inevitable.

The older the wheelman the easier do the muscles of the heart assume undue proportions, and the arteries becoming less elastic with age, the life of such a man is greatly endangered. There is a certain note in breathing which is an infallible warning with turners and climbers, which, however very often falls its purpose with the cyclist, for in his case the great draught used by his runs supplies him with more oxygen than is necessary. All these things should be taken in due consideration by ardent wheelmen. Bicycling as an exercise should be taken only by persons whose heart and lungs are in the best natural condition.

The Sager Gear.

This is a roller gear revolving in direct line contact with the curved surface of solid cut teeth, giving but the friction of a roller, while at the same time the teeth are in contact with the rollers throughout their entire length. The principal advantages claimed for this arrangement is based on its line contact, the teeth and the rollers very often falls its purpose with the cyclist, for in his case the great draught used by his runs supplies him with more oxygen than is necessary. All these things should be taken in due consideration by ardent wheelmen. Bicycling as an exercise should be taken only by persons whose heart and lungs are in the best natural condition.



THE SAGER GEAR.

has been secured. End pressure on the bearings is avoided to a great extent in the Sager. The rollers revolve into mesh very easily and give a small end thrust. Another positive advantage claimed for this type is that it can be adjusted as easily as a chain, and will, even without casing run more freely in mud or dirt than the chain. The gear covering should be fitted to it, however, and is of benefit as it keeps the rollers and teeth entirely clean, and thus reduces the wear, while making it possible to lubricate freely.

The Motor-Cycle.

It is generally conceded by experts that few motor cycles will be used as racing machines this year, because in recent races the motor-cycle has shown a tendency to get out of order at an important stage of the race, and for this reason riders are somewhat afraid to ride behind the big machines for fear of an accident. The motor-cycle, however, when used, will be seen on tracks only in exhibition races. Their use in record trials does not seem possible, unless the racing rules of the League of American Wheelmen are changed. Under the present conditions records must be made with human pace in order to be acceptable. Fournier, the French inventor who introduced the motor-cycle as a pacemaker, claims that he will soon introduce a machine that can be driven fast enough to cover a mile in less than one and a half minutes, and that there will be no fear of a breakdown.

SATISFACTORY EXCUSE.

Where Court Was Adjourned and Bills Received an Apology.

"I suppose some of these stories from the West are exaggerated, but this I saw myself." The speaker was a reliable Detroit lawyer, who first tested his professional fortunes in Northern Missouri.

"Everything else being anywhere near equal out there in those days, the man who was the best rifle shot had the most enviable popularity. Scott and Bills were two rival marksmen in the village where I practiced, and their jealousy of each other was so great that it was frequently predicted that they would some time turn loose on one another.

"Scott was elected Justice of the Peace, and at the time of this incident was having a jury trial in which I was employed. Bills had been subpoenaed as a witness, but did not appear. I declined to proceed without him. After fumbling and saying unbecomingly things from the bench, the court ordered that Bills be brought in dead or alive. 'He can't show no contempt for this court and get away with it,' and the Squire hit the table a resounding blow.

"He won't come," reported the constable a few minutes later, 'and he says all the officers in Missouri can't bring him, ne'ther.' 'He do, do he?' and Scott sprang to his feet, his eyes blazing. 'Whar is he?'

"To a shootin' raffle out to the edge of the town."

"A shootin' raffle? why warn't this court notified? Case is adjourned. Git my rifle, officer, and then apologize to Bills, or the darned critter 'll be tellin' I was fur puttin' the law on him so he could't make a record. Course he wouldn't come."—Detroit Free Press.

\$40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of *The New York Star*, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a high grade bicycle each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in "T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R" no more times in any one word than it is found in the *The New York Star*. Webster's dictionary to be considered as authority. Two good watches (first class time-keepers) will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including dinner sets, tea sets, china, sterling silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weeks trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards.

Contest commences and awards commence Monday, June 26, and closes Monday, August 21, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of *The New York Star*. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at *The Star's* business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of ladies', gentlemen's or juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," *The New York Star*, 236 W. 29th street, New York city.



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RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
February 5, 1899.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

LEAVE FREELAND.

6 20 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York. White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
7 40 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York and Hazleton.
9 33 a m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.
11 45 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
4 38 p m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.
8 24 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.
7 27 p m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7 20 a m from Ashland, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Easton, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
9 17 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.
9 33 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
11 45 a m from Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
4 38 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
8 34 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
7 27 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agent, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, CHAS. S. LEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, 30 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken, Mt. Deringer at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., daily, except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:55 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:35, 11:10 a. m., 4:41 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:11 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Onedia at 5:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 3:07 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:45, 6:28 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a. m., 6:40 p. m., Sunday.
All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannetteville, Audriod and other points on the Traction Company's line.
Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30, 6:00 a. m. make connection at Deringer with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazleton Junction and Deringer, a train will leave the former point at 2:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Deringer at 5:00 p. m.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

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