

Wait for the Only Big Show Coming Here This Season!

Eleventh Year of Great Success. Now Ten-Fold Better
Than Any Previous Season!

Welsh Brothers Newest Great Railroad Show!



THRILLING BALLOON ASCENSION and DARING PARACHUTE LEAP

on day of performance
100 Magnificent New Features,
Novelties and Sensations. 100

Absolutely New Water-Proof Tents!
SEATS FOR 3000 PEOPLE!

Two Complete Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Be sure and witness the free exhibitions on the Show
Grounds every day at 1 and 7 P. M.

All As Free As The Air You Breathe.
PRICES OF ADMISSION
REDUCED TO 10 and 20c.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
FREELAND, ONE DAY ONLY,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th.

SHOW GROUNDS OPPOSITE LEHIGH VALLEY DEPOT.

T. CAMPBELL,
dealer in
**Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and
Shoes.**
Also
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
exclusively by Mrs. P. F. McNulty.



Prepared to Attend Calls
Day or Night.
South Centre street, Freeland.

GEORGE FISHER,
dealer in
Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Etc.
FOR A GLASS OF
FRESH BEER, PORTER OR ALE
call at
NO. 6 EAST WALNUT STREET.

Condly O. Boyle,
dealer in
**Liquor, Wine, Beer,
Porter, Etc.**

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

President's Speech at Ocean Grove.
The FREELAND TRIBUNE should com-
pose itself. Secretary Root's task of
convincing President McKinley that the
war in the Philippines must be vigor-
ously pushed will not be so difficult as
the TRIBUNE imagines, for the very
good reason that the president is al-
ready convinced of that necessity. The
work will be thoroughly done, too. If
there is any further doubt of that it can
be easily dispelled by a second reading
of the president's eloquent remarks at
Ocean Grove on Friday.—*Philadelphia
Inquirer.*

The president's remarks at Ocean

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1880.
PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
BY THE
TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Four Months......50
Two Months......25

The date which the subscription is paid to is
on the address label of each paper, the change
of which to a subsequent date becomes a
receipt for remittance. Keep the figures in
advance of the present date. Report promptly
to this office whenever paper is not received.
Arrangements must be paid when subscription
is discontinued.

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

FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 4, 1899.

Education That Kills.

From the Scranton Scrantonian.
Everybody is familiar with the phrase
"Education never hurt any person." For a long time it was accepted as a truism, and therefore beyond the realm of discussion, but the time has arrived where not only may the truth of the phrase be questioned, but a strong case in the negative is easily made out. Of course, there is a limit and a line to be drawn at which the discussion may begin. For example, the education consisting of reading, writing, arithmetic, a limited knowledge of geography, etc., is an absolute necessity to every man and woman, no matter what their rank, race or calling may be, and any attempt to place obstacles in the way of the humblest child in the land obtaining a sound elementary course would not only be an innumerable loss to the rising generation, but a direct blow at intelligent progress. Thus far, learning is an unqualified benefit and almost a necessity for earning daily bread.

But there is an education that kills the usefulness of young men and women, an education that creates discontent, breeds misery and brings sorrow to many a blithe heart and happy home. We refer to the so-called commercial courses which are crammed in gulleivable youths in the hope that they'll all be bank presidents, private secretaries to men with lordly incomes, or at least confidential clerks in some big firm.

As a matter of fact, not one in twenty who take these courses ever rise far enough to earn an ordinary mechanic's wage, while the bulk of the crowd who dream away the hours happily during the course of tuition, soon drops out of sight altogether as aggressive members in the great industrial bee-hive of the world, and are found resignedly following any odd job that comes their way. They have missed the tide which might have led them on to fortune, by listening to the fairy tales of smooth tongued canvassers or cunningly worded circulars, and started to pursue the impossible. Failure is inevitable, the disappointment following is harsh and cruel. Who was to blame?

It must not be inferred from the foregoing remarks that we object to the teaching of commercial branches in public or private schools, for such is not the case. While few of the courses followed are practical, and much of the theory learned has to be swept away before real progress is possible, still, to those who have the necessary qualifications in the shape of a thorough ground work in education, and a particular bend toward commercial pursuits, the special branches taught are all right.

But not one out of ten of the pupils gathered in are so constituted or fitted to receive the course, hence its worthlessness as an elevator, and its positive detriment to their future course in life. The leopard cannot change his spots at will, neither can a young man or woman work a revolution in their make-up by going to school for six months or a year, and as their special courses often entail severe hardships at home on account of the money required to pay the expenses, and the withdrawal of the earnings of the student during the course, our advice to young men and women contemplating a change in this direction is, "look before you leap."

The administration in its great anxiety to avoid the issue of more bonds to pay for the largely increased army, is seeking devious ways to raise revenue. Recently, the patent office required the seals of notaries public to be certified to by the clerk of the county court in patent applications. As this means an additional revenue stamp of 10 cents on the certificate, the reason for this new requirement is apparent. It is the poor inventors of the country who are now being bled by the administration to help pay for subsidizing the Philippines.

The absurdity of the administration organs in trying to brand as traitors the millions of loyal Americans who do not believe it is right to do wrong, is too obvious to need demonstration.

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

McKINLEY MAY NOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR RENOMINATION.

Western Politician Brings a Story of That Nature to Washington—Lukewarm Support Given His War Said to Be the Cause—No Decrease in Taxes.

Washington, D. C., September 1.
Many of the close friends of President McKinley expect him to retire to private life at the end of his term, declining to be a candidate for renomination. Various reasons are assigned for this, the principal ones being that the president has broken in health under the burdens of his office; that Mrs. McKinley finds the many cares of the White House too great for her strength, and that the president personally doubts the disposition of the American people to re-elect a chief executive. The story was brought to Washington a few days ago by a leading Western politician. He served as a member of the last house of representatives, and has many close friends in the New England states. He spent his vacation among them, and states that several of the strongest McKinley men in the East have assured him, in private, that they have positive information of the president's purpose to decline renomination.

It appears that shortly before Elihu Root was appointed secretary of war a conference of some importance was held in which a number of leading Republicans from New York and elsewhere took part. The qualifications of Mr. Root were discussed at length, and those present took occasion at the same time to consider the general political situation and the prospects for 1900. It developed that the administration has been watching closely the trend of politics in the New England states, and has been far from content with the lukewarm support given the expansion and general Philippine policy by the press and Republican senators and representatives in the East. Reference to these conditions was made, and it is stated that the president remarked that unless stronger assurance were forthcoming of zealous support in the hitherto reliable Republican states, he would not feel disposed to be a candidate for re-election.

The gentlemen who attended the conference made a number of suggestions along the line of convincing the president that he is the logical candidate for next year, but they left the White House under the distinct impression that Mr. McKinley does not desire renomination under present conditions, and they are given as authority for his determination not to run again. They were not opposed to his candidacy, and hope yet to induce the president to accept renomination. They state, however, in private, and to their intimate friends, that Governor Roosevelt probably will be the choice of the convention, and will have the warm support of the present administration and approval of Mr. McKinley.

A letter was received at the war department recently from General Lawton, commanding a division in the Philippines, expressing his hope that the insurrection would be ended at the time his letter should reach Washington. General Lawton is a good soldier and a safe and conservative adviser. The letter for a short time gave substantial encouragement to the officials. Events have happened, however, which modified decidedly the satisfaction at first produced by General Lawton's hopefulness. A telegram received from the Associated Press correspondent reached this city a few days after General Lawton's letter. It stated that severe fighting was in progress, and that the Filipinos were exhibiting unusual aggressiveness. The telegram closed with the statement that General Otis compelled the newspaper despatches to be revised and everything omitted which did not "magnify the American and minimize the Filipino operations." This despatch had to be sent to Hong Kong, 600 miles from Manila, to insure its safe transmission, beyond the censor's control.

General Lawton's letter was dated as far back as July 12. Since that time there has been successive severe, but unfortunately indecisive engagements, and as the very latest accounts, not from Otis, it is true, but from intelligent and disinterested observers, state that fighting is continued, and the enemy are growing even more war-like, very little comfort is left to be extracted from Lawton's expressions of hope and confidence. The best information available at present is that Otis will be retained until he has had a chance to show whether he can get results after all the re-enforcements are at hand. If he cannot, short work will be made of him. Either Lawton will succeed him, or Merritt or Miles will be placed in charge. The friends of the last named express doubt about the wisdom of either accepting command. There are many expert officers on duty at Washington who maintain that the work of putting down, and keeping the Filipinos in order, is one that will task the ability of the most efficient officer.

One thing at least is settled. There will be no decrease of taxes, of any kind, and this is sufficient to alarm the shrewd Republican campaigners who have discovered that in many states the people, especially those in moderate circumstances, are heartily tired of taxes for carrying on a war of invasion, and quite as tired of the political party which has imposed them.

ANTIQUE OAK THAT IS OLD.

Beautiful Results With Pieces Buried Under Chicago 7,000 Years Ago.

White oak logs that have been buried under the site of Chicago for 7,000 years have just been dug to use. Prof. Ossian Guthrie, the Chicago geologist, who has studied the local strata and helped to unearth the remains of some of these prehistoric trees, has just come into possession of two toilet brushes made from this ancient oak, that have surprised the manufacturer of imitation "antique" woods by the wonderful color and polish of which the genuine antique oak is capable. No precious woods that have ever been imported into Chicago are so marvelously beautiful as these specimens with which Prof. Guthrie has just been presented.

Most of these prehistoric logs have been resurrected from the 7,000-year-old graves to be divided up among the museums and universities of the country. Walnut, willow, beech and most of the modern native woods have been dug up under these glacial deposits and alluvium of seventy centuries, but the white oak, the same tree evidently that flourishes in the parks to-day, has been preserved best of all.

Some frightful cyclone appears to have bent and laid low the trees at first. The iron fibers bent and twisted in nearly all of them in one particular spot in the trunk, and it is evident that this was the cause that first buried the giant forests under the sands and alluvium. Some of these trunks have been followed by Prof. Guthrie in the excavations for streets and houses for many feet. One trunk in Sheffield avenue, was unearthed for seventy feet.

Evidently this forest was the first growth after the glacial period. It lies close to the glacial clay, under the alluvial drift, at a general depth of fourteen feet. The cyclone apparently laid the forest low, and the sand and drift were blown up from the lake and covered it. The water formed an air-tight capsule about the trunk, and kept it from decaying.

Of late years, however, the surface sewers have drained the water away from the trunks, and the bark and outer layers of wood have gone to decay. The iron fibre of the inner wood is still intact in most of them, however. The wood from which Prof. Guthrie's souvenirs are made was dug up near the corner of Calumet avenue and Thirty-ninth street, where many of the trunks are being chopped away in sewer excavating.

No imitation antique wood has ever attained the singular beauty of this old oak. It is dark, almost a greenish black, the result of hundreds of years' discoloration by the surrounding water. The polish which it has attained is unlike anything ever seen by wood importers. The fibre of the wood was found almost as tough as fine wire in working it up.

Pussy's Victory Over an Eagle.

A tiger cat, belonging to Farmer Hazard, of Herrick, Susquehanna county, was strolling out toward the barn some time ago, carrying in her teeth a piece of meat for her young. A bald eagle, which had been hovering over the farm for a week, suddenly descended upon her and whirled her upward in rapid vertical flight.

The path of ascent, to the eye of a spectator watching the scene, was clearly indicated by loose feathers which fell from the point of combat. In a brief time the struggling pair came to a standstill in the sky. The eagle's wings had drooped now and then, and he had given plain evidence of pain and terror, yet not once had his awful grip appeared to relax. At length a descent was begun, with a rapidity which increased every moment, and the two animals struck the ground at the point where they had first encountered each other, but the eagle was dead, and the cat, as soon as she felt terra firma beneath her feet, shot away for the barn, still carrying her bit of meat.

Investigation showed that the cat had cut the eagle's throat and so lacerated his breast that his body was literally laid open. After the death in mid-air, however, the cat had been too clever to relax her hold and thus fall to the ground, but let her enemy serve a parachute to ease her descent.

The Best Air Temperature.

The conditions affecting the temperature of the body other than those due to physiological conditions are very numerous. First and most obvious is the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. It is a well-established fact that an average temperature of the air of 54 degrees Fahrenheit is best adapted to the public health, for at that temperature the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter is slight and normal temperature is most easily maintained. Every degree of temperature above or below that point requires a more or less effort of the heat-regulating power to maintain the proper equilibrium. Even more potent in elevating the bodily temperature is the introduction into the blood, whether by respiration or by direct injection of putrid fluids and the gases of decomposition matters. If this injection is repeated at short intervals, death will occur with a high temperature.

The air of cities contains emanations from the hearth from a vast number of sources of animal and vegetable decomposition, and the inhalation of air so vitiated brings in contact with the blood these deleterious products in a highly divided state which causes a fatal elevation of temperature in young, old and enfeebled. The same effect is produced by the air in close and heated places, as in tenement houses, workshops, schoolhouses, hospital wards and other rooms, where many persons congregate for hours.

A Wonderful Lighthouse.

At Cape Grizone, on the French coast of the British channel, a new lighthouse has been erected. The light is 1,500,000 candle power at ordinary times, but of 3,000,000 candle power in thick weather, and can be seen forty-eight miles off on a clear night. It sends five successive white flashes instead of the three white followed by a red of the old light.

Thrown From His Carriage.

"Fwats the matter with your face?" "Oh, woe thrown from me carriage. But it took th' conchoochor an' mortman, the both of 'em, to do it!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

BUY THE GENUINE!

We have on sale the Best Working Shoe Made. For years miners and drivers have been unable to secure a shoe worth wearing. This is not the case any longer.

The Shoes we refer to have been tried in the mines here and gave better satisfaction than any other shoe ever purchased in town.

Stop wasting money on \$1 Working Shoes which are made of refuse leather. Try a pair of Miners' Brogans or Drivers' Shoes. They will outwear two pairs of the cheaper grades. Only \$1.50 a pair.

Every department in our store is complete. We have no job lots to palm off on the unsuspecting. Every article sold by us bears the trade-mark of a reliable manufacturer. A child can buy here as safely as an expert.

When You Want to be Honestly Dealt With, Come to

McMENAMIN'S

Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store,

86 CENTRE STREET.

We carry a stock of goods valued at \$1,500,000.00
We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 75 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street
CHICAGO

The Cure that Cures

**Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,**

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

HATS

A celebrated brand of XX flour always in stock.

Roll Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

AMANDUS OSWALD,
N. W. Cor. Centre and Front Sts., Freeland.

\$1.98 BUYS A \$3.50 SUIT

5,000 CELEBRATED "NEVER FADE" DOBIE BLUE AND RED, REGULAR \$3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT \$1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR. SEND NO MONEY, cut this ad. and send to Otto's, 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., for a large or small forage and we will send you this suit by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for \$3.50, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, \$1.98, and express charges.

THESE KNEE PANTS SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years, made of heavy material, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Blue Cloth, finished with fine, contrasting, satin and ribbed, silk and linen sewing. The tailor-made trousers are made of the same material, and throughout an anti-rust or rust-proof material. Boys' suits made to order from \$2.00 up. Name and measure and full instructions how to order. Men's suits made to order from \$2.00 up. Name and measure and full instructions how to order. Men's suits made to order from \$2.00 up. Name and measure and full instructions how to order.

\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR \$5.00 WATERPROOF RAIN COAT FOR \$2.75. Send No Money. Cut this ad. out and send to Otto's, 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for \$5.00, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, \$2.75, and express charges.

THIS RAIN COAT is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Best Coat Cloth, not sewed, double breasted, Sugar velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Trial Samples of Men's Raincoats up to \$5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits from \$5.00 to \$10.00, write for Free and Overcoat at Address.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Watch the date on your paper. Read - the - Tribune.