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FREELAND, PA., MARCH 19, 1900.

Filipinos Imitate the Europeans With

LACK AESTHETIC TASTE.

Filipinos Imitate the Europeans With Ludicrous Results.

Of all the races peopling this mundane sphere not one has such an extraordinary spirit of imitation as that which inhabits the Philippine islands. This race of people of Malay orign, which occupies all the archipelago of the Celebas sea, lacks the esthetic fine taste necessary for the proper combination of colors, constructive ability, uniformity in architectural designs and the good taste which is required for the culture and advancement of a people. They have no ideas of this kind of their own, and in all matters of taste do nothing more than what they see in races of the west.

Anyone who has observed the Filipinos will have noticed that they have no ideas at all in regard to the proper combination of colors in their wearing apparel, as, in spite of their dusky complexions they select in their clothing the colors which are least suitable to them. You will see Indian girls and half breeds as brown as berries using in their dresses and scarfs such colors as blue, green, yellow, brown and black. A woman of dusky complexion with a dress of any of these colors presents an appearance that is lideous in the extreme. It is not uncommon to see dark-skinned Indian girls dressed in such bright greens that if they should encounter a carabac they are liable to be eaten by that festive animal on account of their similarity to a bunch of hay.

The reason why these people cut this ridiculous figure is that they see these bright colors on European women, and, without thinking of the effect which on account of their different complexion such hues are liable to produce, readily adopt them anconsider themselves the most elegant.

No sooner does a new fashion arrive from Paris, Vienna or Berlin in shoes,

and black. A woman of dusky complexion with a dress of any of these colors presents an appearance that is hideous in the extreme. It is not uncommon to see dark-skinned Indian girls dressed in such bright greens that if they should encounter a carabao they are liable to be eaten by that festive animal on account of their similarity to a bunch of hay.

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No sooner does a new fashion arrive from Parls, Vienna or Berlin in shoes, trousers, hats, shirts or neckwear, no matter how extravagant, than the fudan and the half-breed immediately adopt it.

The American troops had been in Manila only a few days with their brown suits before the stores on the Escolta were besleged by natives and half-breeds buying all the brown cloth obtainable, wool, cotton or silk, and in a few days they were all arrayed in suits of the same color as those worn by the army of occupation. They noticed the hats of straw or felt with a blue polka dot band, and in a few days all the Indians and half-breeds were wearing the same kind of hats as the Americans.

I believe that the Americans will have but little trouble in introducing here their usages, customs and language, as to that end the spirit of imitation which predominates in the naturation which predo

as the Americans.

I believe that the Americans will have but little trouble in introducing here their usages, customs and language, as to that end the spirit of imitation which predominates in the native race will be a powerful factor,—Manila Freedom.

Americans and Cubans.

It is difficult for the average American to understand fully the nature of the irritation caused by our military occupation, says The North American Review. In the first place, it must be remembered that we are an allen race. Our methods of thought, of speech, of action are different from theirs. Brusqueness is our characteristic, politoness theirs. We offend them without suspecting it. We ride rough-shod over their prejudices, without knowing it.

The officers of our army, generally speaking, in their dealings with the islanders, have adopted, as far as practicable, the Castilian form of courtesy; but this cannot be said for the men. There is a variety of our genus homo who likes nothing better than to show his contempt for a foreigner, especially a "Dago," and there is no question that he has largely taken advantage of his opportunities in Cuba, and is still doing so. The solder is seen everywhere, in the finest hotels and resturants. If he wishes to make himself disagreeable, all classes of people are exposed to the annoyance. Insults from the soldiers are fiercely rehubby," and the two left together. She refused to live with her husband again and he sued for divorce. They were married in 1892. A decree was granted.

Accused of Wife-Beating.

An edict has been issued by the Right Rev. Bishop Huntingdon suspending the Rev. R. Eugene Griggs, an Episcophe are exposed to the annoyance. Insults from the soldiers are flercely resented by the Cubans, but they say nothing. The matter would be less serious were such things reported to the authorities. They are not, and this is because we are the successors of the Spanish Army.

The Chinese in Manila are aggressive. Already they contains a support his wife Charlets.

While Charlets T. Wife Double St. Already they contain and the two left together. She refused to live with her husband again and be sued for divorce. They were married in 1892. A decree was granted.

Accused of Wife-Beating.

An edict has been issued by the Right Rev. Bishop Huntingdon suspending the Rev. R. Eugene Griggs, an Episcophe in things the investigation by an ecclesiantical court into charges of wife-beating and desertion made by Mrs. Griggs, has already been fined 325 in the police court for wife-beating, and was compelled to give security to support his wife for a year. Other charges effecting his moral standing will come up before the ecclesiastical court.

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STAGES OF STARVATION.

Diary of a Young Woman Who Recently Died in New York.

centiy Died in New York.

These are extracts taken from the diary kept by Evelyn Adams, reader and vocalist, during her struggle to live in New York.

Come to the reacue or I shall soon lose my reason. I cannot hold out much longer. The last stage of despair is upon me • • the creeping by inches to the end of all things.

O God! Can the Christian world be so created to the solid of the company of the company

want it." Ah, well! I expected it.

"There's a basket of fruit for you."
to the cool God, and not a sou in my pocket and they are worth a million.

Why didn't they slip a \$10 bill into the basket. "As they help the least of the basket." As they help the least of the sound in the basket. "As they help the least of the sound in the basket." As they help the least of the sound in th

"Good-by, Hubby."

"Good-by, Hubby."

A divorce case heard in Cincinnati the other day was that of C. H. Margure against Minnie Maguire. He is a telestraph operator. She is an actress and known as Lillian Waitone. She was a singer in the nusical Humpty Dumpty which was at the Wainut Street. Theatre a few seasons ago. She also appeared in other productions of a musical character. Her husband said she was a good wife for a time. One day his employer Joid him he must not allow the woman who was coming to the office to see him to do so any more. He said the woman was his wife, but his employer would not believe it, and when the fact was insisted upon he was told he would better, under such conditions, watch her. One night he found her with a man named Jack Cox. He asked her to go home and she would accompany them. He did so, and they all drank some beer together in Maguire's flat. After that she said, 'Jack, I will go with you. Good-by, hubby,'' and the two left together. She refused to live with her husband again and he sued for divorce. They were married in 1892. A decree was granted.

PASSING OF A "TERROR

An Episode of the Kansas Border in Cowboy Days.

A COMMON AMUSEMENT.

When a Texan Demands an Apology It Must Come In Blood—Some Reck-less Shooting—How a Rollicking Rough Rider Became Gloomy and Prematurely Old.

Among the cowboys who were familiarly known in all Kansas border towns from Hunnewell west, fiften or twenty years ago, were Johnnie Potts and Ben Frankiln, riders on the "T5" range, which stretched from the Eagle Chief to the Cimarron River. Of the two, Ben Frankiln was the more prepossessing in appearance; Johnnie, more of the typical "terror." When his system was not filled with the peculiar and hair-raising beverage sold for whisky in those border towns, Potts was reasonably peaceful, though never sociable in his disposition, but when he was loaded with what was commonly termed "Old Heil's delight" he was one of the most dangerous of his class. It was his common form of amusement when in this condition to draw his revolver and empty it into the street, apparently careless as to whether some unoffending citizens was in the road of the bullets or not. That he was possessed of a certain reckless, daredevil courage nobody who knew him doubted, and the close of his career demonstrated that the estimate was correct. It was in the early part of March. 1884, that Franklin and others of the cowboys of the "T 5" range went to Caldwell to take in the town. All the riders could not be spared at once, and for that reason Johnnie Potts and others had to stay at camp. Franklin, who in cowboy circles was considered a more than ordinary big-hearted and jovial spirit, showed his sympathy for his unfortunate companions who did not have the opportunity to participate in the pastime of painting the town red, by bringing back to camp a jug of the liquor dealt out at Caldwell, who in the case of the "terror" to the consoled for the disappointment in not having been able to run their horses through the town of Caldwell, howling like wolves, and playfully shooting holes through the surrounding buildings. The effect of the liquor did not appear to be particularly serious, except in the case of the "terror" to apologize for anything against the desk of the book-keeper for the cattle company, upset the lisk and distarranged the papers

The Chinese in Manila are aggressive. Already they control much of the commerce, and, though looked down upon and buffeted about by the Spanish, yet, if left to themselves, they would soon have the quaint city of Manila trans formed into a typical Canton.

Read - the - Tribune.

will come up before the ecclesiastical court.

While Chaplain J. W. Comfort, of the Indiana Reformatory at Terre Haute. Indiana Reformatory at Ter

PRAISE FOR FILIPINOS.

An Interview With the Late General Lawton in Which He Says They Are Fine Soldiers.

In a recent number of The Congregationalist, of Boston, the Rev. Peter MacQueen, who has been in the Philippines for the past year in service with the army, quotes Major General Henry W. Lawton as saying:

"The Flippinos are a fine lot of soldiers. They are far better than the Indian. The latter never fight unless they have the absolute advantage. The Tagalis are what I would call a civilized race. They are good mechanics. Imitative, they manufacture everything. Taking everything into consideration, the few facilities they have, the many drawbacks, they are a very ingenious and artistic race, and taking into account the disadvantage they have to fight against in arms, equipment and military discipline, they are the bravest men I have ever seen.

"The Filipinos are not military by nature. They are rather domestic in taste and habits, peace loving and industrious. Nine-tenths of the people of the island will strongly favor peace, even at the expense of some of their theories, wishes and hopes. I believe that with a liberal government, such as the United States can and will establish, they will be a peaceable, thrifty, happy people. I believe that it was a great misfortune that we were not able to give them a chance to sample our government before hostilities opened. "Among them are many cultured people who would ornament society anywhere in the world. Ladies who have good education and fine brain. Take them as a class, there can as many of them read and write as the inhabitants in many places in America. What we want is to stop this accursed war. It is time for diplomacy, time for mutual understandings. These men are indomitable. At Baccor bridge they waited till the Americans brought their cannon to within 35 yards of their trenches. Such men have the right to be heard. All they want is a little justice. I established a civil government entirely in the hands of the natives. It worked to perfection. All these people need for self

well impressed with the Filipinos."

Newspapers and Trasts.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Harrisburg the other day there was a deliverance from editors with a grevance on the subject of trusts. A member complained that white paper had risen 33 per cent in price within the last six months, owing to the exactions and power of the paper and pulp trusts. Another editor questioned this statement, and said he was getting his paper cheaper than ever before. But inquiry elicited the fact that he was buying from a mill not in the trust and under a contract made before the organization of the trust. This was rather decisive, as it was strong proof of the original statement of the advance in paper being due to the trusts. Finally the matter was referred to a special committee, which reported the annexed resolutions and which were unanimously adopted by the Editorial association:

Resolved, By the Pennsylvania State

imously adopted by the Editorial association:
Resolved, By the Pennsylvania State Editorial association, that no trust should be fostered by legislation, such as tariff duties; in other words, that if trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses, and, consequently, the cost of products, they should depend upon their own business sagacity, not

duce expenses, and, consequently, the cost of products, they should depend upon their own business sagacity, not upon government.

Resolved, That holding this belief as to all trusts, and believing that the recent increase in the cost of white paper and of type metal is due, in part at least, to the organization of trusts, and that it is made possible by tariff duties, we appeal to congress to repeal such tariff duties as serve to protect the trusts in their extortionate charges.

As probably two-thirds of the editors composing the state association are Republicans of the Pennsylvania protectionist type, these resolutions must be considered remarkably significant. They set forth a principle which should be applied to the tariff in its entirety—to scores and hundreds of items besides white paper. The principle is that "no trust should be fostered by tariff duties." Yet that is precisely what has been going on since the commencement of the trust business. The most powerful trusts in the land exist today because of the fostering care of the tariff. And when some Democrat mildly suggests that they should be denied this favoritism instantly goes up the cry of "free trade" to drive people away from the sound principle enunciated by the state association of editors, as if it contained the germs of the smallpox or bubonic plague. One of the most infamous trust extortionists in the union today is the tin plate trust, and it exists because of tariff taxes under the guise of protection. There are scores just as bad. Will the Pennsylvania editors have the courage of their convictions and hold the same principle applicable to these trusts that they apply to the printing paper trust? Gentlemen of the press, your sincerity and disinterestedness are on trial. Face the music.—Pittsburg Post.

There is no question as to where th There is no question as to where the farmers of the country stand on the political issues before the people. If they were left to their sober senses, uninfluenced by the demagogical pleas of the protectionist who desires others to be taxed for his benefit, the farmers to be taxed for his benefit, the farmers to be taxed for his benefit, the farmers of the country would range themselves naturally on the side where their interests lie and be Democrats. Of 22,000 farmers who replied to certain questions submitted by the National Rural, 17,045 are in favor of leaving the Filipinos free, 19,282 favor bimetallism, 20,651 believe in national paper money, 20,000 oppose trusts, 18,600 favor government control of railroads, telegraph lines, etc., 19,800 favor the parcel post system, 15,876 would like to have rural mail delivery, while 20,545 oppose any increase in the standing army. The farmers are, as a class, instinctively opposed to the principles and practices of the Republican party, but many of them have been seduced into voting against their own interests by the false prophets of protection.

STATEMENT of the Auditors of Foste
Township for the year of 1886-1890.
Orders Issued by Partie MoGuire.
Supervisor.
No. 138, Partick McGuire, for special services.
137, Silas Woodring, stationery.
136, Thinthe Printing Co., Limited, publishing state138, Thinthe Printing Co., Limited, publishing statement and notice.
139, W. R. Pilad, publishing statement and notice.
140, John J. Davis, treasurer, expenses to Wilkes140, John J. Davis, treasurer, expenses to Wilkes141, Faral Davis.
141, Faral Davis.
142, Silas Davis.
143, Silas Davis.
144, Silas Davis.
145, Silas Davis.
146, Silas Davis.
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144, Silas Davis.
145, Silas Davis.
146, Silas Davis.
146, Silas Davis.
147, Silas Davis.
148, Si urer, expenses to Wilkes-barre... 141, Frank Dever, witness "141, Frank Dever, witness fees "142, John J. Davis, treas-urer, expenses to Wilkes-barre." 144, John J. Davis, treas-urer, expenses to Wilkes-barre. Total Orders Issued by August Horn. Supervisor.

102, Enos Fairchild. 5 08

Resources of Poster Township,
as per audit of 1896-1800.

Due from Thomas Early, exsupervisor 768 00

from Joseph Sarricks, exfrom Patrick MoFadden,
ex-supervisor 186 50

from John Schnee, exsupervisor 186 50

from John W. Davis, extrom John W. Davis, extrom John W. Davis, exsupervisor 182 55

from James Baskin, exsupervisor 286 37

from Patrick Givens, excollector. 53 34

53 34 \$ 2,217 Collector. \$ 2

Total. Assets. \$ 2

Unsented land, 1891-52, Lewis Bechtloft, collector. \$ 98 60

Seated land, 1891-92, Lewis Bechtloft, collector. \$ 45 58

Unseated land, 1892-93, Patrick Givens, collector. \$ 405 58

Seated land, Patrick Givens, \$ 200 49

Total. \$ 120 49

Total

ery Paid to Lawyer O'Neil, Wilkes-barre, account of Finnegan lawsuit Total 192 63

By disbursements of Patrick
McGuire 88 10

By disbursements of August
Horn 29 25

By treasurer's commission at
5 per cent on \$255.7 16 53

Balance due from treasurer 07

Jos. Gallagher, T. G. Argust, Geo. L. Shupp,

P. F. McNULTY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Embalming of female corpses performed



Prepared to Attend Calls Day or Night.





Condy O. Boyle,

Porter, Etc.

The finest brands of Domestic and Imported Whiskey on sale in one of the hundsomest sale loons in town, Fresh Rochester and Shenandoah Beer and Yeungling's Porter on tap.

Received Street

PATENTS

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Spring Goods Are Here

Spring Weather Is Coming.

We are ready for the change of the seasons. Our store is well-filled with the goods you will need in a few weeks. Our aim always has been to keep ahead of the times, that is why we call your attention to the necessities of spring before winter has departed. It's only a few weeks, however, until you will need something in our line, and in the meantime you may view the large assortment of articles which we have on sale. Those who are prepared to purchase will have their choice of a

MOST ELEGANT LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

We say it, not as a boast, but because it is true, that our store today contains the largest, most varied and best

Spring and Summer Shirts and Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Working Jackets and Overalls,

Spring Hats and Caps of the Latest Styles,

Men's and Boys' Dress and Working Shoes

that is not equalled in Freeland.

One PRICE and Same SERVICE to ALL.

McMenamin's

Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store,

86 South Centre Street.



we will return your cit. O any day you are not satisfied. We sell dif-ferent makes and grades of Saving Machines at 28.50, 200.00, 211.00, 212.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but \$15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDIOK is the arcentost value ever offered by any house. THE BURDICK HARDER AND THE BURDICK HARDER AND THE HOLD THE BURDICK HARDER AND THE HOLD THE BURDICK HARDER AND THE HOLD T



