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FREELAND, PA., MAY 3, 1900.

ADVERTISING.

Nothing, except the mint, can mak money without advertising.—Gladstone.
I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without adver-

tising.—John Wanamaker.
When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known.—Benjamin Franklin.

The Trust Situation.

The Trust Situation.

The aims of the trusts is to monopolize commercial products and regulate their prices to satisfy the demands of their greed.

Statistics show that in the United States the annual consumption of staples and necessaries, except sugar, tea and coffee, amounts to the enormous sum of \$4.500,000,000. Upon this amount within the past two years there has been an average gradual increase of 17 per cent. in price over the prices that prevailed over two years ago, and the tendency is upwards. This increase, added to that wards. This increase, added to that of the price of other goods, wares and merchandise, such as woolens, leather, merchandise, such as woolens, leather, dress goods, tin plate, building material, farm supplies, etc., more than absorbs the total increase of wages on every species of labor. The increase in prices must come out of wages, inasmuch as labor is compelled to purchase necessaries to exist.

pelled to purchase necessaries to exist.

Laying aside all other sources of profit, it is upon a weekly expenditure amounting to \$86,346,154 by the people of the United States for necessaries that the trusts are trading and speculating and aiming to monopolize. That they are accomplishing their object will become more and more apparent as isolated facts are aggregated to show the enormous burden borne by the consumer. It will be made plain that upon a fictious capitalization of \$7,000,000,000, as Congressman Sulzer declared in the House the other day, profits of from 80 per cent., as in the case of from 10 per cent., as in the case of the National Biscuit Company, are wrung from the people to increase the clutch of the money power by concentrating capital.

There are no ethics or sentimentality to be considered in the trust ques-tion, it is the brute force of mon-opoly, and the danger of irresponsible power that confronts the American

of the money power by concentrating

Our Financial Secretary.

Mr. Lyman J. Gage is engaged in the pleasant task of attending bank-ers' banquets all over the west, and talking platitudes which the Republitaiking platitudes which the Republi-cian organs construe into oracular wisdom. At first blush an American citizen might suspect that Mr. Gage's place is at his desk earning his sal-lary; but the Chicago Inter-Ocean al-lays all fears that Mr. Gage's neglect

lays all fears that Mr. Gage's neglect of his official duties may cause a stringency of the money market, by explaining that he is generally of no account. Says the Inter-Ocean:

"One day the Cabinet assembled and the Hon. Lyman J. was late. After the President had waited some minutes Mr. Wilson, the hard-headed Iowan, who holds the portfolio of agriculture, became impatient. Finally, with a wave of his hand toward the vacant chair, he exclaimed: "Mr. President, I don't see any particular use in waiting for the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. Why not send out in the blue room for his picture and set it up in his place? It will do just as well."

Trial by courtmartial and execution y shooting may be the reports soon oming over from the Philippines, as it is announced that such a course is to be adopted hereafter in dealing with the Filipinos when caught bearing arms against this country. Car this be true? Can it be that a successor in office of George Washington cessor in omice of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln can counten-ance such acts? If so, can any sane person further doubt our trend in the direction of monarchical government? It is certainly time for our people to wake up.—Springfield (Mo.) Democrat.

The wheat market is falling down again. What's the matter, Republicans? Why don't you pray aloud to your god of prosperity? Call out afresh; make a noise; wake him up. As Elljah of old said, "Perchance he sleepeth, or is busy in his games of pleasure, or maybe he has gone on a journey." By all means awake him, and give him no rest until he or Mark Hanna puts wheat back up to one dollar per bushel.—Troy (O.) Demograt.

FIGHTING FOR A "ZOO."

Prof. Langley's Persistent Efforts to Preserve Wild Animals

Prof. Langley's Persistent Efforts to Preserve Wild Animals.

In an illustrated article on "The National Zoo' at Washington," Ernest Seton-Thompson, the author-artist, tells what hard work Prof. Langley had to do before Congress woull pass a bill to establish such an institution. In 1887, when the newly appointed Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. S. P. Langley, who, though an astronomer and a physicist had been very strongly impressed by the fact that all our largest and most interesting native animals were rapidly approaching extinction, conceived the idea of securing a tract of country as primitive as possible, that might be made a lasting city of refuge for the vanishing races. This was the main idea when first Mr. Langley went before Congress to urge the establishment of a National Zoological Park. In all ages it has been the custom of potentates to keep a collection of wild animals for their amusement, and the American people, being their own ruler, had numberless precedents, before them when urged to make this much-needed collection of animals.

In such a case the advantage of a monarchy is that only one man must be convinced, whereas in the republic the consent of a majority of seventy millions had to be obtained.

This took time. Fierce battlea had to be fought with ignorant and captious politicians. One objected that he did not see why people should pay 'to have the Nebraska Elk and Florida Alligators cooped up." If they had to spend money for it they would want things they could not see at home—log-faced Baboons, Kangaroos, Maneating Tigers, etc. Another, a fervent patriot, objected to any money being spent on exotic species, as it was contrary to the sprit of the Constitution to encourage or import foreigners!

Altogether the Secretary of the Smithsonian found it no easy bill to

to encourage or import foreigners!

Altogether the Secretary of the Smithsonian found it no easy bill to carry, though it was indorsed by nearly every scientist and educator in the

After three years of persistent effort, involving vastly more worry than the management of the whole Smithsonian Institution for three times that

soulan institution for three times that period, Mr. Langley succeeded in carrying both houses of Congress over the successive stages of ridicule, toleration, and favorable consideration, to the point of accepting and providing for the scheme.

An appropriation was made for a National Zoological Park to be established in the District of Columbia for the "Advancement of Science and the Instruction and Amusement of the leople," as well as a city of refuge where those "native animals that were threatened with extinction might live and perpetuate their species in peace."

FROM A CAR WINDOW.

One Man Who Will Not Throw Things

The drummer sitting next to the window was about to throw his cigar stub out when the drummer opposite put up a restraining hand.

"Don't throw it out of the window," he said quietly, but with firmness.

"Why not? What's the difference?" asked the other, somewhat annoyed by the tone of reproof apparent in the other man's voice.

"Listen, and I will tell you a story," said the older drummer, smiling in a kindly way that smoothed the other's ruffled feelings. "When I was about your age, which I should say was twenty-five years ago, I was accustomed to throw my cigar stubs out of the car window, but I had an experience one time that made me change my custom. We were flying along through Ohio one day and I had the last seat in the last car of a day train between Golumbus and Pittsburg. The car was crowded with men going to some kind of a big political meeting at Steubenville, and everybody was smoking. I was puffing away with the others, and when my cigar was smoked up I gave it one final draw and tossed it far out of the window. As it left my hand I noticed beside the track below us a dozen men grouped around semething or other I could not tell what. An instant later, and when we were two or three hundred yards away, there was a fash and a muffied report and the group of workmen was scattered in all directions. The train was stopped and backed up, when we found that a keg of powder for blasting purposes, which they had opened and were distributing to each man had mysteriously exploded, blowing them in every direction. As it happened nobody was will can be a dozen men grouped and shecked, and I knew too well to say anything about it, innocent though I was, that it was my cigar stub that had by the merest chance dropped into the keg and set the powder of. I said nothing then or for years afterward about it, but two days later, to satisfy my suspicions, I visited the place, and in the branches of a tree almost overhanging the spot I found the remnants of a cigar stub, torn and powder burnt, and I doubted no longer.'-Exchange

Spread of Our Language.

Writing on the decline of the French language. M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language spoken by the greatest number of civilized people, whereas now it stands fourth. English is spoken by 116,000,000, Russian by 85,000,000, German by 80,000,000 and French by 58,000,000.

persons and the revenue about \$20,000,000 a year.

LIVING IN THE STONE AGE

A New Eskimo Tribe Has Just Been Found.

ALL DEAD TO THE WORLD

They Live Just as They Did When They Emigrated From, Nobody Knows Where-They Speak an Un known Dialect-Remarkable People.

Knews Where—They Speak an Unknewn Dialect—Remarkable People.

On a big island in Hudson's Bay a hitherto unknown tribe of Eskimo has been found.

Whalers discovered them, and the authorities at the Museum of Natural History in New York, hearing the news, sent Captain C. Cromer to investigate them.

Until the last few months these people had never seen a white man. The island which they inhabit is called Southampton Island, and is almost as large as the State of Maine. It is at the northwestern end of Hudson's Bay. For centuries this tribe has not had the slightest communication with other Eskimo. When discovered they were still living in the stone age, and knew no metals until they were introduced within a year by visiting whalers, and to-day they live just as they did when they first emigrated—from no one knows where. Their residence probably antedates the discovery of America by Columbus.

They speak a dialect different from that of any other known tribe. Their huts are built of the skulls and jaws of whales, covered over with skins of animals. Snow buts are the fashion among other Eskimo.

In the middle of their primitive dwelling stands the stone lamp (raised a little from the ground) which lights the home, heats it, cooks the food, serves for melting anow, drying clothes and the perfecting of some of their weapons and implements. Among the Greenland Eskimo this lamp is hollowed out of soapstone, but on Southampton Island the lamp is made of a fat plece of limestone, around the edge of whigh narrow pleces of limestone are glued. Their pots are made of the same material, one slab serving as the bottom and four others for the ends and sides of the queerest square pot ever made. The glue is made of deer's blood, grease and fish rec. One glance at the inside of one of these pots lined with this pitchy mass is enough to take away a white man's appetite for a week.

Into the limestone lamp, which is an oval, a foot or so wide and about two

week.

Into the limestone lamp, which is an

week.

Into the limestone lamp, which is an oval, a foot or so wide and about two inches deep, is put oil from whale blubber. The wick is a plece of moss. The pot is placed over the lamp on a support, en which hangs a piece of blubber which melts from the heat and feeds the lamp continually.

The dregs of these people also differs in design from that of other Eakimo. The women's clothing is made of the skin of the reindeer.

The members of this tribe live together by fishing and hunting, the whale being the chief article of diet. The bone harpoons they use are tipped with chipped flints, as well as their arrows and spears. The ingenuity with which they utilize the whale-bone is most surprising. Cups and buckets are made of it by bending it round and sewing on the bottoms. Whalebene serves them for weapons and implements of utility. They even press it into service for making tobogganilie sleds. Some of their sledges are or walrus tusks as runners and with deer's antiers as crosspieces. On so large an island as theirs there is an abundance of game, such as the



seal, walrus and caribou. There are only fifty-eight persons in the whole tribe, so it is probable that it has de-creased largely during the centuries. torn and powder burnt, and I doubted no longer."—Exchange.

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Writing on the decline of the French language. M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language spoken by the greatest number of civilized people, whereas now it stands fourth. English is spoken by 116,000,000. Russian by \$5,000,000. German by \$6,000.

Honey and Money.

The bee industry employs 300,000 persons and the revenue from it is about \$20,000,000 a year.

Island heroine Kapiolani. Island heroine Kapiolani, and fung the between the mountain, and fung the between the mountain, and dured the people of Hawaii.

—Katheriae Pope in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Writing and two hunters from the mainland visited them, though the visitors were as much astonished as their hosts to know that there were other men on earth. Each tribe become the men on earth. Each tribe become the men on earth. Each tribe become the men on earth. Each tribe the mountain, and dured the people of Hawaii.

—Katheriae Pope in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

They were speaking of the new woman movement.

"If a girl proposed to you," she said, wouldn't dare refuse her."

If a girl proposed to you, "she said, the composal," he creumlastion to make a proposal," he replied, "I wouldn't dare marry her."

In you wouldn't dare marry her."

If a girl proposed to you, "she said, wo with him are many curieus implements and wespons.

VOLCANOES.

of a Young Lady Who Has Lived Long in Hawaii.

Some of the happiest days of my life were spent on a table land looked down upon by the three great moun-tains of Hawaii, Mauna Los, Mauna

kea and Huaiaia, in height 13,650, 13,805 and 8,275 feet. I wonder if there is another place in the world more beautiful than those great ranch lands whence one gets a view of rose-colored Kea, somber and ghostly Loa. and the lower crags of Hualaia. Perhaps Mauna Loa, from the Volcano House on the brink of the crater of Kilsuea, is better. One does not realize at Kilauet that one is on the side of Mauna Loa, is 4,000 feet above sea level, for the summit is miles away, and seemingly, miles up in the clouds. From the hostelry Mauna Loa looks quiet and ghostly; unless touched by the red light of the sun, when it becomes a mountain of fire.

Late news tells us it is now a veritable mountain of fire; that a noise heard at the Volcano House, then it becomes a mountain of fire; that a noise heard at the Volcano House, the light of the fountains of fire can be seen for forty miles around. We wait further news with much interest and some anxiety; three great lava streams traveling in different directions, down the sides of that huge mountain, surely will work havoc to some of the smiling country that lies on its sides, as well as cover the ruined land, where roam wild cattle and sheep; of the wonderful tropic forests jungled with fern, chua and pandanus trees; when one thinks of friends that live on the sides, and will cattle and sheep; of the wonderful tropic forests jungled with fern, chua and pandanus trees; when one thinks of friends that live on the sides are under the content of the fire of the wonderful tropic forests jungled with fern, chua and pandanus trees; when one thinks of friends that live on the sides and strenge of the wonderful tropic forests jungled with fern, chua and pandanus trees; when one thinks of friends that live on these coffee and ranch lands, where roam wild cattle and sheep; of the wonderful tropic forests jungled with fern, chua and pandanus frees; when one thinks of the fire friends that live on these coffee and ranch lands, where one of such coronic friends that live on the side of the lenced and confessed that Keakua, the deity, had left her. Kaplolani and her company of eighty persons descended over five hundred feet to the black ledge. There, in full view of the grand and terrific action of the inner crater, she ate the berries consecrated to Pele, and threw stones into the burning lake, saying, "Jehovah is my God. He rules all and I fear not Pele. If I perish by her anger, then you may fear Pele; but if I trust in Jehovah and he preserve me when breaking ber taboos, then you must fear and serve him alone." This has been called one of the greatest acts of moral coursege ever performed. Miss Yonge well described the scene in a chapter called "An Hawtilan Chieftess." After Tennyson's death among his papers was found a poem in honor of this same beroine. It was published in the illustrated London News and afterward in a late edition of Tennyson's poems. He wrote:
Noble the Saxon who hurled at bis ido!

A valorous weapon in olden England: Great, and greater, and greatest of women.
Island heroine Kaplolani,

women, Island heroine Kaplolani,
Clomb the mountain, and flung the
berries,
And dared the goddess, and freed the
people of Hawaii.

--Katherine Pope in St. Louis
Globe-Democrat.

What is Good.

"What is real good?"
I asked in musing mood.
"Order," said the law court;
"Knowledge," said the school;
"Truth," said the wise man;
"Pleasure," said the fooi;
"Love," said the page;
"Freedom," said the dreamer;
"Home," said the sage;
"Freme," said the soldier;
"Equity," said the seer.
"Equity," said the seer.
Spake my heart full sadly; "Equity," said the seer.
Spake my heart full sadly;
"The answer is not here."
Then within my bosom
Softly this I heard:
"Each heart holds the secret;
Kindness is the word."
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

As one who waking in the night From off the pillow lifts his head, While o'er him comes a sudden dread, And yet he dare not seek a light, And so he will not search it out There may be naught, he does

O anxious soul. by thoughts

o anatons
pressed

pressed
Of that dread future, far yet near,
Cease to easay the question here;
Death will respond or else give rest.
—E. B. in Lantern World.

Burdened With Wisdom

There was a man so wondrous wise
That nothing took him by surprise;
He was so wise no use he saw
In striving 'gainst fate's ruthless law,
He found no sense in human grief
And laughter brought him no relief.
He was so wise, the neighbors said
The man might just as well be dead.
—Washington Star.

No previous prince of Wales has been a grandfather. A tax of sixpence per head is levied on all passengers landed in the Isle of Man. It is collected from the steam-

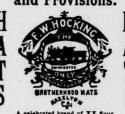
Food is Repulsive

to the stomach that is irritated and sensitive. Nervous disorders of the brain irritate the stomach nerves making it weak and easily deranged. That's why so many people who suffer from headache have weak stomachs. All nervous troubles, whether of the brain, stomach or heart yield most readily to

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"Starting from a small spot in my brain the pain would steadily increase until its seemed that my head would split open. I would be deathly sick at the stomach, would comit terribly and many times have gone from 24 to 36 hours without food or drink. After suffering from these spells for 31 years was completely cured by six bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine." MS. J. M. WHITE, 4t Drug Stores. Williamston, Mich.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.



Roll Butter and Eggs a Specialty. AMANDUS OSWALD,



Condy O. Boyle, Liquor, Wine, Beer

Porter, Etc.

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young or old, who takes just You should call and see them. pride in his headgear.

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of trusces. Including the New \$10.00 Les Trusc \$2.50
that corns absect any seed, and which we call for \$2.15
that corns absect any seed, and which we call for \$2.15
that corns absect any seed.

attORY FILES, see than one-third the price charged by others, and we want to the price charged by others, and we want to the price charged by the price of the pr

65C.

Caps sold very low.

Men's Furnishings.

The Hawes' Hats have be- We have a selection of Shirts come the standard hat of Free- for Spring and Summer wear land. They are stylish, neat which are worth miles of travel and dressy, and the price they to view. The stock is so large sell at, \$3 each, place them that even a brief description within the reach of every man, cannot be given in this space.

Light and Medium Underwear in several qualities is on

pines, Fedoras, etc. Never forget that our store Large varieties of Men's, is the Neckwear Headquarters of town. More are sold here Strong, substantial Working every week than some dealers buy in a year.

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86 South Centre Street.



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(Saga. Reshath & Co. are the resulty reliable.—Better)