

Fainting Spells

Always indicate a weak heart. They usually follow palpitation or fluttering, shortness of breath, irregular or intermittent pulse. When the heart muscles are overworked or exhausted they relax, the flow of blood to the brain is interrupted, and unconsciousness follows. Should relaxation continue completely for two or three minutes, sudden death is the result. The surest and best remedy for overworked and debilitated hearts is

DR. MILES' Heart Cure.

"My heart trouble began several years ago with palpitation, shortness of breath and smothering. Then I began to have fainting spells which would fall over on the street or wherever I happened to be. I was unable to attend to my business and dare not venture away from home. The doctors failed to help me, and seeing an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I bought a bottle. The first few doses stopped the fainting spells and in a few weeks my heart was working all right." **ESK COWN, Middleburg, N. Y.**

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice to **Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**

DePIERRO - BROS. CAFE

Corner of Centre and Front Streets, Freeland, Pa.

Finest Whiskies in Stock.

Gibson, Dougherty, Knauer Club, Rosenbluth's Velvet, which we have EXCLUSIVE SALE IN TOWN.

Mumma's Extra Dry Champagne, Hennessy Brandy, Blackberry, Glna, Wines, Claret, Cordials, Etc. Imported and Domestic Cigars.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
Ham and Schweitzer Cheese Sandwiches, Sardines, Etc.

MEALS - AT - ALL - HOURS.
Ballentine and Hazlet beer on tap.

Baths, Hot or Cold, 25 Cents.

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.

To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

CELERY KING

NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but, thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1882. PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Four Months50
Two Months30

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 papers are not received. Arrearages must be paid when subscription discontinued.

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

FREELAND, PA., MAY 17, 1900.

ADVERTISING.

Nothing, except the mint, can make money without advertising.—Gladstone.

I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising.—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.

"A National Blessing."

This is Jay Cooke's familiar saying, and its acceptance as a truism is the parent of our financial degradation, dishonesty and corruption today. Moreover, its offspring is the pernicious money power which is grasping our entire circulating medium and doling out to a deluded people, at a cent per cent rate, as much as it thinks the said people ought to be allowed to have.

Now comes the perpetuation of the Jay Cooke maxim through the refunding scheme which the Senate has just passed. The bill has become a law and will compel the country to carry the entire present national debt for at least another thirty years. It will saddle our iniquities upon our descendants.

But the increasing surplus in the United States treasury gives every indication of being sufficient to pay off the present bonded indebtedness of \$850,000,000 inside of the nine years they have yet to run, and there will be no interest to pay after 1909. These bonds it is proposed to refund in new ones having thirty years to run, and turn them over to the national banks as a basis for their circulation notes, and in this way future congresses will find it impossible to bring about the withdrawal of the latter and replace them with the government's own notes or greenbacks. It is destroying the power of the government to create money and vesting that power in private individuals.

As the bonds which it is proposed to refund into others to run for thirty years are not yet due, they will have to be bought in the market at the current premium. This will offer Wall street a splendid chance to send up the price and make a complaint Secretary of the Treasury pay it. This is another reason why the scheme meets with so much favor from the money trust. As the bonds to be purchased are quoted to-day, their purchase will cost the government almost one hundred million dollars above their face value, and when the law undertakes to provide for their retirement the price will, of course, go still higher.

The plausible Republican argument is that by the refunding there will be a saving of interest. That thirty-three year bonds bearing 2 per cent, will be in better demand for investment purposes than bonds having only eight years to run bearing 3 per cent. But if the money for the payment of the debt is in the treasury earning no interest it is the height of absurdity to pay 2 per cent, or any interest.

It is a manifold robbery of the people. It robs them of thirty years' interest at 2 per cent, or 60 per cent, on \$850,000,000, or \$510,000,000; it robs them of over \$100,000,000 on premiums on the present bonds; it robs them of the interest on the money which the banks create on the basis of the refunding bonds, and it puts a mortgage upon every dollar that sweating labor earns to its full equal amount.

As this thieving scheme is accepted by the house, then the Republican party will be confronted during the coming campaign with a wave of indignation that will end almost in a revolution.

The people do not yet fully grasp the true inwardness of the outrage, but they will be made to understand that Jay Cooke's maxim is the equivalent of the McKinley prosperity—a reputation of honesty and the providing of the rich with safe and profitable investments at the expense of all the people and their reduction to a slavish dependence upon a merciless money power.

Iron and Steel Trusts.

New Jersey has passed a new infant industry in the Shelby Steel Tube Company, with a capital of \$15,000,000—a combination of the Shelby Tube Company of Pennsylvania and several other concerns, increasing the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Of this \$6,000,000 is in 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and \$9,000,000 common. On this the earnings will pay 7 per cent on the preferred and 5 per cent on the common stock, which, on the basis of "water," means 16 per cent on the original capital, which was watered up to \$10,000,000 from \$5,000,000.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Notes and Comments, Political and Otherwise, on Matters of Public Interest.

Andrew J. Palm.

If Porto Rico is not a part of the United States what right has congress to appropriate money of the United States for her benefit? There never has been a case in the American congress in which there was so much hypocrisy, cowardice and inconsistency shown as the Republicans have exhibited in dealing with Porto Rico.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, who left a high political position in British politics and a professorship in Oxford university to live in Canada, says that England will no doubt ultimately win in her contest with the Boers, but he considers the measure of glory in so doing will be about the same as that gained by England in burning Joan of Arc. The credit to be derived by the United States in subsidizing the Filipinos may be likened to the glory we gained in hanging Mrs. Surratt because she kept a boarding house.

The broom corn trust has 12,000 tons of stock on hand, but refuses to sell for less than \$200 per ton. This is far beyond the real value, and as a result a Chicago factory has imported 500 tons from Hungary at a total cost of \$120 a ton laid down in Chicago. This is the first broom corn ever imported for American factories, and this would not have been bought abroad had not the trust played the hog game a little hard. The broom corn trust will now doubtless ask congress to raise the tariff on broom corn in order to protect the American farmer, and unless congress rises above its usual plane of criminal stupidity in dealing with such questions, the demands of the trust will be speedily complied with. Anything is better, no matter how outrageous, goes under the lying plea of protection.

In the face of the reports that the Filipinos have given up fighting in an organized capacity, Gen. Young, in north Luzon, has recently made several requests for more men. Gen. Bell in southern Luzon has made similar requests. They declare that their men are exhausted and their force insufficient to hold out against the patriots. The little insurrection that McKinley speaks of in his message promises to continue long enough to do its share in defeating the "Emperor of Indecision" for a second term of wicked misrule. Gen. Otis holds out the idea that the Filipinos are whipped, but that it will take more troops to keep them whipped. McKinley's plan of "benevolent suffocation" comes high, but it seems that our people are foolish enough and wicked enough to look on it with indifference as a necessary evil.

The supreme court of Michigan deserves credit for rendering a decision against the railroads and in favor of the people. It is a sorry fact that courts of last resort usually decide in favor of the corporations. The laws of Michigan provide that when the earnings of passenger trains shall reach a certain sum the fares shall be reduced from three cents to two and a half cents per mile. The report of the Wabash road for 1898 showed that its earnings had reached the amount fixed by law to institute a reduction of fares. The road set up the objection, however, that the mail, express and baggage carried on baggage trains are not properly counted as part of the earnings of such trains, and refused to pay on the ground that earnings of passenger trains exclusive of these items did not reach the amount calling for the reduction in fares. The court decided, however, that the profits from baggage, express and mail are properly a part of the earnings of the trains on which they are carried.

How many in the state had heard of Flowerer, the Republican candidate for congressman-at-large, until it was announced he had agreed to pay the price at which the nomination was held? It is said that the price was \$100,000 in the state campaign fund and a like amount to the national fund. It must be humiliating to Republicans who have any sense of political honesty to know that the nomination was hawked about for a financial consideration and finally picked up by a man who would never be thought of for the place had it not been for his willingness to pay the price demanded by the bosses. Money is the first consideration, fealty to Quay the second, while ability and fitness are little with the machine. Dr. Flood is a man of character and ability, with a reputation that extends beyond the confines of his own state. He is located, too, in that part of the state from which one candidate should have been taken, but he was turned down, simply because he wouldn't pay the price demanded.

Hon. John Wanamaker comes in for a good share of abuse from the Quay organs on account of the hard tumble their patron saint received in the senate. They blame Quay's failure to be senator on Governor Steag's contribution to the influence of Mr. Wanamaker. There is no doubt that he contributed more largely to the desirable result than any other man, and he doubtless considers the criticism that arises on account of it as the highest praise. Mr. Wanamaker has for years been a persistent and consistent enemy of Quay, and has given both of his time and his means to bring about a better condition of affairs in his party in Philadelphia, as well as in the state. It was due almost entirely to his speeches in '98 and to the efforts of the Business Men's League, of which he is a leading spirit, that Mr. Quay is not an honored if not honorable member of the United States senate today. Mr. Wanamaker says that there has not been an honest election in Pennsylvania in 15 years except in spots, and that Philadelphia has not within the memory of man been so governed as to ensure fair elections. He is not loved by Quay men, but they Quay Democrats or Quay Republicans, but he has the respect and good will of all those who desire honest methods in political matters. Mr. Wanamaker is not an office seeker, but if the time comes when the Pennsylvania Republicans want a man for high official position who has ability and integrity, and who is doing more than any other one man to purify his party, Mr. Wanamaker will not long remain without a call.

THE SUN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE.

It Will Offer an Unusual Opportunity for Science.

THE RESULTS EXPECTED.

Visible in the United States—the Track of Totality—Skilled Observers Will Be on Hand—Locating Stations.

In one respect the sun's total eclipse of May 28 next will be without precedent. Its path instead of extending over the sparsely settled regions that intervene between Iowa and the western coast, as in 1878, or stretching over the watery expanses of the Pacific, as in 1833, when the United States had to send an expedition to the Caroline Islands, 4,000 miles west of South America, or let the eclipse go unobserved, will cross the six states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, touch Virginia and traverse a very fairly settled portion of the republic, which is covered with a perfect network of rail. The track of totality begins on the Pacific ocean just west of Mexico at sunrise, trends due eastward over Mexico, enters the United States very near New Orleans, La., and extends northeastward over Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., passes close to Atlanta, Ga., and Columbia, S. C., over Raleigh, N. C., and leaves this country in the region of Norfolk, Va., and Cape Henry. Besides the cities named it includes thirty other towns that are large enough to find place on the smaller maps. After leaving the United States the path of the eclipse crosses the Atlantic ocean and touches Europe at Coimbra, Portugal, and terminates near the northern end of the Red sea at sunset. The eclipse will last about 1 minute and 12 seconds near New Orleans, and 1 minute and 40 seconds near Norfolk.

The accessibility of the path of the eclipse will render the coming event of incalculable value to science. Preparations are being made by nearly all the scientific institutions in the country to place their best instruments and most scientific observers in the field. The United States Government will spend thousands of dollars establishing observation stations along the path of the eclipse. As Uncle Sam's chief star gazer, Professor Brown, will have charge of the government's principal observations. He is making preparations for the work with a knowledge born of long experience and a natural genius in all matters appertaining to his science. He has been connected with the observatory for nineteen years. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and holds the rank of commander in the navy.

"Greater results are probable from the observations this year," says Professor Brown, "than from any taken heretofore. During the half decade since the last total eclipse there have been great strides in improvements in the apparatus employed in the work. Photography has been wonderfully developed and the improvements in photography alone may effect remarkable discoveries during this year's eclipse. Moreover, the ease with which the eclipse region may be visited will increase the number of scientific observers enormously."

"The government is already preparing to occupy several stations along the path of totality. The necessary apparatus is being gathered and arranged, and men especially adapted for the work are being engaged, and their special parts in the observations are being outlined. Congress has allowed \$50,000 to the naval observatory for expenses and \$40,000 to the Smithsonian Institute. The naval observatory will send out two expeditions.

"The eclipse will be a great attraction for amateurs—persons who own photographic outfits or other scientific instruments used in observing the phenomena of the solar eclipse. Let us have been received at the observatory which warrant the prognostication that probably 1,000 of these untamed 'amateurs' will be somewhere along the path of the eclipse. The government does not discourage these amateurs, but rather gives them every encouragement and courts contributions of photographs and data from them to add to the government records. It is remembered that one of the finest sets of photographs of the eclipse in India in 1896 was taken by an amateur with a home-made camera but one having an excellent lens. Amateurs have been a help in the field in many instances, and they are always ready to volunteer their services. When Professor Campbell of the Lick observatory went to observe the eclipse in India he took only his wife for an assistant, on the field he found all the trained volunteers necessary to manipulate the seven instruments he made use of."



HANDSHAKING.

Custom That Dates Back to the Beginning of Time.

"It is said by ancient astrologers that shaking hands is a scientific custom which dates back to the beginning of time. There is all the difference in the world between the various modes of shaking the hand of stranger or friend as to the resulting impression obtained by and through that operation, consciously or unconsciously," said a society woman at a select afternoon tea. "I claim that the result depends upon the proper position taken by the two hands clasped, although a mere touch will tell much. We shake hands in order to form a connection between us which will result in the exchange of planetary vibrations which notify us whether we have met a friend or foe. Few people go into such an exact scientific analysis of the reasons, but perhaps think that they do it because other people do it; that it is the custom of the country, or because the person met offers the hand. It remains an indisputable fact, however, that we form likes and dislikes upon touching the hands of strangers, and that friendships or dislikes often start at that point whether we realize it or not. The exchange of impression is strong at the moment of contact of the palm. It makes us unhappy to touch some people, and we will not if we can help it.

"The most effective handshake is not the close clasp in all cases, but varies according to the sizes and shapes of the two hands which clasp each other. However they may meet, there is one spot which is the magnetic center of the entire being—the mount of the sun, speaking from the standpoint of palmistry—which has the most direct nerve contact with the brain and also most direct blood connection with the heart, and is, therefore called the ring finger—with the magnetic pole at its base.

"The physical and mental strength are there united in the strongest magnetic center of the body. If the two hands thus clasped are placed with magnetic centers in close contact, no matter where the rest of the palm may be, I insist that there is a strong magnetic current established between these two people.

"It may be intensified in effect if the mounts at the bases of the other fingers also be brought into as close contact with each other, thus bringing the minor magnetic poles also together. Then if the third, or ring finger, curls around the mount of Venus—astrologically situated at the base of the little finger, above the heart line, and traversed by the marriage line or lines—and the thumb extends across the back of each friend's hand to the knuckle at the base of the 'ring' finger, clasping those chief magnetic poles the more closely, the law of magnetics is carried out to complete perfection, the effects are more pronounced, and we enjoy the pleasurable interchange of vibrations, whether we know the 'whys and wherefores' or not."

"DOCTORED" CIGARS.

Pointers on the Manipulation of the Fragment Weed.

"Because cigarettes are said to contain an admixture of certain drugs which are believed to be deleterious to health," said a western dealer in tobacco, "many benevolent ladies and well-intending gentlemen, the latter, in all probability, having never cut open, much less smoked, a cigar in their lives, think that the small roll of leaf so dear to the heart and purses of other men is loaded with all sorts of inflammable and dangerous materials.

"As a matter of actual fact, cigars are, as a rule, made of pure, good tobacco, free from any 'doctoring' processes or manipulations which add to the already sufficient poisonous qualities of the active principle of tobacco—nicotine. There is enough of the narcotic in that element.

"The so-called 'doctoring' is largely a matter of popular fiction. The real leaf of the tobacco is too cheap to attempt to palm off a smoking substitute. The poorer grades of the weed are rank enough without adulteration. The cigars put on the market nowadays are vastly superior to those smoked by men some years ago, and especially in this true of the domestic leaf, which, by improved cultivation and quality of the seed, and advanced methods of curing packing and handling has undergone a change in keeping with the times. Beyond a slight sprinkling of innocuous flavoring extract, to enhance the aroma, as perfume on a handkerchief, cigars of today, are 'straight goods.' More than ever do men call for a certain brand, even in the cheaper and nickel grades, and it is oftentimes difficult to get them to adapt a new one which we wish to introduce to the trade.

"Several brands of nickel cigars are made from the clippings of a higher priced cigar. There are as many grades of tobacco as of woolen goods, some men don't know this. Some men don't know the difference between a Connecticut and a Havana cigar, and never will. In fact, the ignorance of some men about tobacco is conceived of only by those who deal in it. They are worse than some women buying dry goods—some men; not all. These men are great bores, as other men of observing bent of mind must notice, when the first kind are explaining to us what they think they know about tobacco when made in the form of a cigar.—Washington Star.

Stubb—Which do you think is of the most importance—brain or bone and sinew?

Penn—Well, it depends on who you are. If you are an inventor, brain. If you are a butcher, bone and sinew.

McMenamin's

Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store,

86 South Centre Street.

Something About Our Store.

Our store is stocked with all that is new and desirable in spring and summer merchandise in our lines. We have steadily aimed to build up a reputation for fair and honest dealing with our patrons, and to do this we cannot afford to sell one article except for what it really is. We employ no deceptive schemes, we give away no chromos, we do not sell below cost, nor do we sell the same class of goods at two prices. We give the best service and attention we can, we cheerfully refund money if purchases are not satisfactory, and accord to every patron, friend or stranger, the same treatment. If you desire to buy at a store where these principles are rigidly followed, call on us.

Men's and Women's Shoes

In this department we have achieved an unexpected success. Not only are our shoes perfect in appearance, good fitting, splendid wearing, but our prices are in many cases half what you have been paying. Our Men's and Boys' Dress Shoes, in Black or Russet, are as pretty a lot as you could wish to see. The same can be said for our Women's and Misses' Shoes. In Working Shoes we continue to handle only the very best makes that the factories produce. Nothing wrong with our prices, either.

Men's and Boys' Hats

Men's Hats in every shade and all the latest designs. Prices for a good stiff hat run from \$1 up to \$3, the latter being the cost of our popular Hawes' Hat, which is equal in strength, durability and natiness to any \$5 hat on the market. Boys' hats and caps in endless assortments, styles and prices.

Furnishings Our success in catering to the popular taste in selecting colored summer shirts last year appears to be ready for repetition. We have a stock on our counters now which is certainly the cream of the season's make. In Neckwear our line is handsome, complete and up-to-date, so it is with every other department.

McMenamin's

Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store,

86 South Centre Street.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Get this ad. and send one dollar in with it, and we will send you the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. The book is bound in the most durable material and contains the most complete and reliable information on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published. It is the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published. It is the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER.

Order a Burdick Sewing Machine now. We will send you the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published. It is the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Buy a Burdick Sewing Machine now. We will send you the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published. It is the most complete and reliable book on the subject of the Burdick Sewing Machine. It is the only book of the kind ever published.

CONDY O. BOYLE

dealer in
Liquor, Wine, Beer,
Porter, Etc.

The finest brands of Domestic and Imported Whiskey on sale in one of the finest restaurants in the city. Fresh Oysters and Shellfish. Daily Breakfast and Dinner. Telephone 200. 86 Centre street.

PATENTS

DESIGNS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVISE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to Obtain Patents" FREE
Charge moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address:
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

An Advertisement

In this position is not very conspicuous, still it attracts the reader's attention and proves that ads in all parts of this paper are read.