

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1898.
PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
BY THE
TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY, Limited.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
FREELAND.—The TRIBUNE is delivered by carriers to subscribers in Freeland at the rate of 12¢ cents a month, payable every two months, or \$1.50 a year, payable in advance. The TRIBUNE may be ordered direct from the carriers or from the office. Complaints of irregular or tardy delivery service will receive prompt attention.
BY MAIL.—The TRIBUNE is sent to out-of-town subscribers for \$1.50 a year, payable in advance pro rata terms for shorter periods. The date when the subscription expires is on the address label of each paper. Prompt renewals must be made at the expiration, otherwise the subscription will be discontinued.

Entered at the Postoffice at Freeland, Pa., as Second-Class Matter.

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

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 6, 1900.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

The mosquitoes in the Roman Campagna bite only from about an hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise. Germany is rapidly rising in importance as a money lending as well as a money making nation. Red bananas are coming into the market again. Very few have been shipped to the United States during the past few years.

Native hens in New Zealand in addition to supplying the communities with eggs make themselves additionally useful by catching rats. There is \$50,000,000 worth of United States government property, as appraised locally, within the boundaries of the Greater New York.

No state except Rhode Island and Mississippi requires more than one year's residence for citizens. In Minnesota only four months is required.

A West Australian exploring party that recently arrived at Oodnadatta reported that there had not been a drop of rain for two years in the region traversed.

A leading Chicago physician says that one of the best remedies for insomnia—and certainly the cheapest—is to take a long trolley ride just before going to bed.

It is estimated that the losses by business failures in the last ten years amount to \$1,800,000,000, which is more than twice the amount of the country's circulating medium.

It is one of the risks of a soldier's career that while in time of peace his profession is the healthiest of all when war comes it is transformed at once into the deadliest of all callings.

The original manuscript of the speech favoring the admission of Kansas into the Union made by William H. Seward was secured by the Kansas State Historical society.

The British government is the owner of over 25,500 camels. Several thousand are used in India to carry stores and equipment when the regiments are changing quarters by line of march.

Governor John G. Brady of Alaska has sent a large number of Alaskan curiosities to the Children's Aid society in New York, in the care of which organization he was brought up.

Rhodesia has its civil list and its royal grants with other older and more settled and populated communities. The late King Lobengula, it appears, left 80 wives as pensioners on the community.

Motor cars registered in Paris number 3,701; the suburbs of Paris, 1,219; in the rest of France, 2,445; in the whole of Germany, 1,427; in the whole of England, 600; in the United States, less than 300.

Balloons are used for drying linen in Paris laundries. Bamboo frames are attached to a captive balloon, and the clothes are attached to them. The balloon makes six ascents daily to a height of about 100 feet.

According to a decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, if one annoys a dog while the animal is eating and gets bitten as a consequence the victim is guilty of contributory negligence and cannot recover damages.

William G. Nash of Weymouth, Mass., is thought to be the oldest grocer in the United States, he having entered the business as an employee in 1831 and having conducted a store of his own for the last 67 years.

It is said the Duke of Wellington once declared that there was nothing so stupid as a gallant officer, and a correspondent of the London Times complains that, while the British officers are as brave as brave can be, they are mostly stupid.

Although Washington has more parks in proportion to its size than any city in the country, until now it has had no public playground. A reservation in the southeastern section of the city has been improved and set aside as a playground for the children.

While the Egyptian children no doubt had as great regard for cats as the children of today, the parents had a still higher regard, rising into worship. So great was this regard that the cat came to be looked upon as sacred, and cat worship became a part of the religion of the race.

In a new apparatus for handling goods arranged on shelves the upper half of the shelving is suspended by means of pulleys and ropes to slide up and down in movable guideways, with clutches for securing the pulleys to revolving shafts to raise or lower the shelves.

ALLIES BEGIN ADVANCE.

Twenty-six Thousand Troops on the March.

BRITISH AND AMERICANS LATE.

Delayed by Difficulties of Disembarkation, General Chaffee Did Not Start With the Rest—General Yamachiuchi in Command.

London, Aug. 6.—The American and British forces began the advance to Peking on last Thursday, according to a dispatch dated on Aug. 2 from Tientsin to The Daily Express.
The correspondent says:
"The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese under General Yamachiuchi and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000 and the other foreign troops are 7,000. We are weak in artillery."
"On Aug. 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tientsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant, and the allies are unwilling to march troops through the streets, as this would mean an immediate slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward, they apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

A message to the same paper from a correspondent in Peking, dated July 22, says:
"The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the arsenals at Tientsin were captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yu (?) arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party."
"Food has been short, but not terribly so, though we have had to be very careful."

A Shanghai special, dated Aug. 4, says:
"The first overt attack upon foreigners occurred this morning. Three Chinese, supposed to be soldiers in disguise, fired at a well known English resident while he was lying asleep on the veranda of his house. He had a narrow escape."
"From various sources some statements that a large body of Boers, some estimating them at 3,000, is gathering south of Tientsin and threatening communications."

A Tientsin dispatch, dated Aug. 1, to Berlin gives a report of an imperial edict issued July 27 ordering the recapture of Taku and Tientsin by troops from Shanghai and the south.
Detailed accounts of the reconnaissance of July 30 say that the enemy's guns that were attacked near Peking were only the advanced post, and Peking, it is believed, can only be captured after a hard struggle. General Gaselee and his staff accompanied the reconnaissance, but no British troops were engaged.

Seymour's Visit to Nankin.
The Daily Mail publishes this dispatch, dated Sunday, from its special correspondent at Shanghai:
"Admiral Seymour has returned from Nankin, where he has had an important interview with the viceroy. The admiral's arrival in Nankin caused great excitement. Thousands gathered to see the admiral, as it was currently reported that he had come to Nankin to study the strategic points with a view to military occupation. It required great care and tact on the part of the authorities to maintain order."
"Admiral Seymour dined with the viceroy twice. His conversation was most pleasant. Lin Kun Yi stated that the present troubles were wholly due to the Boers and had caused the greatest regret to the Chinese government. The admiral answered that he knew the origin of the trouble was due to the Boers rising and that the occupation of the Taku forts was meant to suppress the Boers and was not an act of war against the Chinese government. He had no intention of proceeding up the Yangtze and would return immediately to Shanghai."
"The Japanese authorities have taken umbrage at Admiral Seymour's visit to Nankin. They express every desire to act in perfect accord with the British and are not a little chagrined at Seymour's sudden departure and his failure to inform them of his visit and its object."

A dispatch to The Morning Post from Chefoo, dated July 30, says:
"The Russians at Tientsin refuse to allow the Americans to put up telephone wires on the railroad poles, and they claim the railroad, which English engineers are ready to work. The situation is critical. The river is full of railroad sleepers. Hundreds of dead bodies of Chinese, some decapitated, are floating in the stream."

WORD FROM CONGER.
Related Message Brings Cheering News.
Washington, Aug. 6.—A belated message from Minister Conger was received yesterday at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tientsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squiers, secretary of the United States legation at Peking. In effect the advice is the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo. Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton, and Mr. Ade, acting secretary of state, later in the day issued the following statement concerning it:
"Consul General Goodnow, in a cablegram dated Shanghai, Aug. 5, which was received at the department of state at 4 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, reports the receipt by Consul Ragsdale at Tientsin of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Squiers, dated July 21, to the following effect:
"All well. No fighting since the 16th by agreement. Enough provisions. Hope for speedy relief."
"Mr. Goodnow adds that the director of posts, Sheng, had on the 5th communicated to him an imperial edict, dated July 30, ordering Jung Lu to provide an escort for the ministers to Tientsin when the ministers fix the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages not in cipher, but notwithstanding this plain messages were returned to some consuls on Aug. 4."

While the messages from Minister Conger and Secretary Squiers bear date of July 21 the belief founded not only upon

them, but also upon collateral and later information, is that the legation is yet safe from at least immediate harm. At present there is no means of knowing whether the ministers will accept the offer of the Chinese imperial government to provide an escort for them to Tientsin, but it is surmised they will prefer to remain until the British legation at Peking until the arrival of the allied forces. Should they leave for Tientsin in all probability it would be because they regarded it the safer course to pursue. It is thought to be not unlikely that the Chinese government may be very insistent upon the departure of the ministers in the hope if they can be got to Tientsin in safety the storming of Peking may be averted.

China's Concessions.
Paris, Aug. 6.—Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, has just communicated to the consuls at Shanghai, according to a dispatch to The Temps, dated Aug. 5, an imperial decree, dated Aug. 2. It authorizes the foreign ministers in Peking to communicate without restriction with their governments and orders their departure for Tientsin under a strong escort. The Shanghai correspondent of The Temps, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The number of allies leaving Tientsin is no better known here than are the facts as to the march itself, but it is rumored that the advance guard has been repulsed."

Who Believes the Report.
Cape May, N. J., Aug. 6.—Minister Wu Ting Fang last night said that the dispatch to The Temps stating an imperial decree was issued under date of Aug. 2 allowing the ministers to Peking free communication with their home countries was probably true and the result of the memorial of the Chinese ministers in all countries asking through Li Hung Chang and other viceroys for this privilege. He, however, had no official news confirming the issuance of the edict.

Aign Taken by Russians.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—The Russian war office has received a dispatch from General Grodekoff, dated Khabarovsk, Aug. 5, announcing that Aign had been taken by the Russians after a stubborn fight and that the Chinese were being pursued in the direction of Tsitsikar.

Li Hung Chang Not a Suicide.
Shanghai, Aug. 6.—The report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide is without foundation. He is merely in a despondent state.

SECRETARY HAY VERY ILL.
Suffering From Nervous Exhaustion After His Summer Vacation.

Lake Sunapee, N. H., Aug. 6.—Colonel John Hay, secretary of state, in President McKinley's cabinet, is a very sick man. He is at his country home, The Fells. With him are Mrs. Hay, the Misses Helen and Alice Hay and Master Clarence Hay.

The secretary arrived Saturday, having left Washington Friday afternoon. He has been working on time for lunch and passed the afternoon with the members of his family, whom he had not seen since they came here, June 15. Feeling somewhat indisposed, Colonel Hay retired early. In the night he awoke Mrs. Hay, saying he was ill. She did what she could, and as he became more distressed she decided to summon a physician.
At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a servant left for West Springfield, 18 miles away, where the family physician, Dr. S. S. Adams of Washington, is spending the summer.
The physician arrived at 12 o'clock and remained with his distinguished patient three hours. It appears that the secretary has been working on his surplus nerve energy for several weeks past, and on arriving here the change to absolute relaxation was so great that he gave way. He also contracted a bad cold on the way from Washington, but pneumonia is not anticipated unless unforeseen complications arise. His malady is undoubtedly nervous exhaustion, brought on by his long labors in the Chinese crisis. A month's rest is expected to effect a complete cure.

Gold Brick Swindler Arrested.
Malone, N. Y., Aug. 6.—A gold brick swindler who has been operating under the names of Smith, Ogden, Pratt and Flower is under arrest in the Franklin county jail at this place. About a month ago he swindled a Massachusetts farmer out of \$4,000 by means of the old game. He brought in accomplices who acted as government assayers to test the gold brick to the apparent satisfaction of the victim. When the crime was first learned, Springfield detectives followed Smith to Montreal. He could not be extradited for this offense, but he was soon arrested there for an attempt made in Canada for a similar crime. It was allowed bail in the sum of \$6,000, but as no one would sign his bond he deposited the money and disappeared. The detectives followed him to Hogsburg, where he was arrested.

Friend of Bresel Caught.
London, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says that Guisanti, editor of the anarchist paper Combattiamo, has been arrested at Genoa. Several letters from Paterson, N. J., were found in his possession. Guisanti's defense has been arrested at Caserta, where he had just arrived from America. He has confessed that he was aware of Bresel's intention to kill King Humbert. He declared that it was expected that a revolution would follow the assassination. He possessed an American revolver and important documents. Bresel's brother has resigned his commission in the army. Queen Margherita will convert the palace at Monza into a hospital.

The Windward Going North.
St. John's, N. F., Aug. 6.—The Labrador mail steamer Virginia Lake, which has arrived here, reports that the Perry exploring steamer Windward passed through the strait of Belle Isle last Sunday, bound north. She also reports that immense flocks still block the northern coast of Labrador. This will seriously impede the Windward's progress. The mail steamer was unable to get beyond Double Island, the flocks there being impassable. Hundreds of fishing schooners were similarly blocked.

Bad Fire in Paris.
Paris, Aug. 6.—A fire at the headquarters of the Camille Cab company at St. Owen destroyed all the cabs and 15 horses. Ten persons who were assisting the firemen to put out the flames were injured. Hundreds of the horses are at large. It is not believed that the fire was of incendiary origin or in any way connected with the cab strike.

A BOLD ROBBER BAND.

Holds Up a Union Pacific Passenger Train.

ONE MAN WHO RESISTED KILLED.

Bandits Board Train at Midnight and Compel Occupants of Berths to Give Up Their Jewelry and Money All Escape.

Salina, Kan., Aug. 6.—A Union Pacific east bound train was held up several miles west of Hugo, Colo., 90 miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables. An old man named Fay, a resident of California, who had been visiting in Denver and was on his way to St. Louis, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out at the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

Charles V. Fyke, a Kansas City lawyer, was among those robbed. Mr. Fyke gives a graphic description of the murder of Mr. Fay. He said:
"Near Limon two men were discovered on the platform of the rear Pullman. The Pullman conductor, D. B. Smith, mistook them for tramps and ordered them to the smoking car and at the next stop to leave the train."
"They entered the car and at once drew revolvers. Both flashed weapons in the conductor's face, and one of them opened fire. At the same time Fay fired, and it is believed the bullet struck one of the men. Fay fell like a log. The bullet had entered his mouth and passed through his head, causing instant death. His blood and brains were scattered over the bed coverings."

"It was in semidarkness, and all the passengers had retired hours before. One robber guarded the conductor, while the other extorted money and valuables from the dazed passengers at the point of the revolver. All the passengers in the rear Pullman were soon plundered, and then the bandits entered the forward Pullman, where I was. An aged man, A. J. Fay, discovered what was taking place before any one else in the car. He partially emerged from his berth and presented a revolver through the folds of the curtain. The bandits saw the revolver, and one of them opened fire. At the same time Fay fired, and it is believed the bullet struck one of the men. Fay fell like a log. The bullet had entered his mouth and passed through his head, causing instant death. His blood and brains were scattered over the bed coverings."

Shot at the Porter.
"At the moment of the shooting the train porter entered the car, and at once the men covered him with their revolvers and commanded him to throw up his hands. He turned and ran toward the chair car. The robbers followed him, and as the porter entered the chair car one of them deliberately raised his pistol and sent a bullet after him. The bullet failed in its mission, and the men turned to the Pullman conductor and ordered him to stop the train. He pulled the rope, but the train did not slow down. "Pull harder," one of them commanded, and the conductor again struggled with the rope and so hard that it parted. "Uncouple the cars," they then ordered, but he explained to them it was a task he could not perform. For a dozen miles or more the train proceeded until it pulled into Hugo. Then the robbers compelled the conductor to alight first, and with a muttered "Goodby" they walked south at a brisk pace.

"As near as I can judge they boarded the train at 1:20 a. m. They were on board nearly an hour, but after the shooting they were in absolute command. The passengers could do nothing, and the women acted admirably."

Anarchist Riot in Chicago.
Chicago, Aug. 6.—An anarchist riot occurred yesterday afternoon at the corner of Twelfth and Halsted streets, in which 25 people were bruised in a struggle with 45 policemen summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed Nov. 11, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer. Her bail was fixed at \$1,100. Paul Parson was also arrested, charged with distributing incendiary literature. Bail was fixed at \$2,000.

Fire in Schenectady.
Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Five houses in Kruesi avenue have been destroyed by fire, the total loss being about \$15,000. The fire was started by sparks from a passing locomotive, which set fire to a barn in the rear of Anthony Bogas's saloon. Through the efforts of the firemen the flames were confined to the block in question. During the fire an immense gas tank exploded, but fortunately no one was injured by the explosion. John Schultz of Mount Pleasant, while running to the fire, was struck by a locomotive near the Mount Pleasant bridge and received injuries from which he died.

Celluloid Collars Dangerous.
Milwaukee, Aug. 6.—Superintendent Beegs will issue an order that motormen wear electric lines shall not wear celluloid collars. Because his collar was celluloid Charles Sanders was injured so seriously that his recovery is doubtful. Sanders is a motorman on the Waukesha line. Near North Greenfield the motor burned out. While he was tinkering with it the controller came in contact with his collar. The wire caught, and a spark of fire encircled his neck. An instant. The motorman is suffering terribly from his injuries.

General Zebulon York Dead.
New Orleans, Aug. 6.—General Zebulon York, one of the dashing figures of the Confederacy, has died at his home in Natchez, Miss. He was colonel of the Louisiana regiment during the war, which he led in the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill and was wounded several times. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness and was made a brigadier general June 2, 1864.

Suicide in Binghamton.
Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Beatrice E. Finn, who shot herself just below the heart Friday, is dead. When the doctor told her she must die if the bullet had severed an artery, she said she hoped she had cut the artery. She was 15 years old. Her husband committed suicide by shooting last month. He was 18.

MISSIONARIES' LONG TRIP.

Rev. R. H. Bent and Party Traveled 150 Miles in Carts.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The Rev. R. H. Bent of Philadelphia, a Presbyterian missionary who had to flee from Ching-chow, in Shantung province, is among the arrivals on the steamer City of Peking from Shanghai. Mr. Bent escaped with his wife and two children. He said:
"Ching-chow is the location of one of the newest of the Presbyterian missions in China and is 500 miles northwest of Shanghai, on the Grand canal. Warned by the massacres of missionaries and native Christians not many miles from our station, we escaped on June 16, packing a few belongings in a cart and making a overland journey of 150 miles to the nearest inland port, from which we reached the coast in boats. Nearly all our personal effects had to be left behind, including my library, and I suppose they are destroyed by this time. Fortunately we were not assailed by the Chinese, but we were in constant terror of being massacred and were glad to escape with our lives. With us on our trip was Miss Marshall, who was connected with another mission."
"The country about Ching-chow is not infested with Boers, but by marauding members of a similar organization called the Great Knife society. It was originally formed to repress the brigands, but it soon began to use its power for other purposes and last winter we began to see some of the results of its blood-thirsty practices. Our native Chinese converts were persecuted, and we were forced to ask the government for protection. The conditions grew worse, but it was not until recently that we began to fear for our own lives."

THE BOER WAR.
General De Wet Reported to Be in a Trap.

Pretoria, Aug. 6.—General Christian De Wet is completely surrounded near Reitzberg, and it is impossible for his forces to escape through the strong British cordons. The Boers say they will make a stand at Machadodorp. They are short of ammunition and food. General Hamilton by the rapidity of his movements prevents reinforcements reaching Commandant General De Wet. It appears that after the train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the stars and stripes was derailed at Ironspruit, south of Kroonstad, concealed Boers fired, killing four. Many residents of Pretoria have been sent into exile for having behaved cruelly or shamefully to British subjects before or during the war. The terms of exile vary, in one instance reaching 25 years.
A train running between Johannesburg and Krugersdorp has been fired on by the Boers, although both towns are strongly held by the British.
Consul General Stowe was slightly wounded in the engagement which resulted in the capture of the train on which he was traveling. His escort gallantly defended the train, but they were overpowered. Mounted infantry arrived just too late to be of any service in capturing the Boers. They pursued them, however, and killed six of them.
Transvaal advices declare that General Baden-Powell was wounded during a recent engagement in Rustenburg, when the Boers, according to their own account, took some prisoners and captured 324 wagons.

BASEBALL SCORES.
Results of Yesterday's Games in the Different Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Chicago—C. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 3 5
Brooklyn... 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 3 5
Batteries—Taylor and Chance; McKinley and Mouton.
At St. Louis—S. 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 6—10 15 1
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 10 1
Batteries—Young and Criger; Mercer and Gandy.
At Cincinnati—H. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 1 1
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 6 6
Pittsburg... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1
Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Leever and Schriver.
STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
W. L. P. C.
Brooklyn... 53 29 466 Boston... 40 42 48
Philadelphia... 45 37 549 Cincinnati... 38 46 45
Pittsburg... 44 40 524 St. Louis... 36 44 45
Chicago... 41 42 494 New York... 31 48 392

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Cleveland, 11.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 11.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Buffalo, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 2; Chicago, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Rochester—Rochester, 4; Hartford, 7.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 3; Worcester, 14.
At Montreal—Montreal, 6; Providence, 5.

Deutschland in Port.
New York, Aug. 6.—The new Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, the completion of whose voyage has been awaited with much interest, anchored off the Sandy Hook lightship at 10:47 o'clock last night after a voyage of 6 days, 8 hours and 3 minutes. The record of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from the same port, made in November, 1899, is 5 days, 17 hours and 37 minutes. The Deutschland is therefore behind the record of the crack North German Lloyd 14 hours and 26 minutes.

Marriage of King of Servia.
Belgrade, Aug. 6.—King Alexander yesterday wedded Mme. Draga Maschin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp. In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty, together with numerous political pardons, including the former Radical Premier Dauschnovich.

Demands Upon Turkish Government.
Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Mr. Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, yesterday renewed his demands upon the Ottoman government for compensation for the losses of American citizens during the Armenian massacre. He insisted upon a prompt decision.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.
The state enactment of the national guard of Pennsylvania at Mount Gretna has been formally opened. The entire division of the state militia, numbering 10,500 men, is in camp, which has been named Camp Alexander L. Hawkins in honor of the late colonel of the Tenth regiment, who died while his command was serving in the Philippines.

G. P. Way of Yonkers, N. Y., his son and 13 Americans, accompanied by Mr. De la Rue, an Englishman, climbed the Cimadrossa, in Switzerland, without a guide. When near the summit Mr. Way slipped on a stone and fell over a precipice. The rope attaching him to his son broke, and the two were killed. Mr. De la Rue returned with great difficulty. The bodies were recovered.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
May 27, 1900.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
LEAVE FREELAND.

6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 40 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
8 18 a m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.
11 45 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points west.
1 30 p m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
4 42 p m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville. Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
6 34 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points west.
7 29 p m for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.
ARRIVE AT FREELAND.
7 40 a m from Weatherly, Pottsville, Ashland, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
9 17 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.
9 30 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
11 45 a m from Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
12 50 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.
4 42 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
6 34 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.
7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agent H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City. CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City. J. T. KEITH, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.
Time table in effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Freeland for Jeddido, Eickley, Hazlet Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Iron and Hazleton Junction at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday and 8:30 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tommecken and Drifter at 5:30, 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:35 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Hazlet Brook, Quokka and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., 2:35 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Onedia Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tommecken and Drifter at 6:30 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:30 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:35, 11:00 a. m., 4:11 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:57 a. m., 3:11 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifter for Tombleck, n. Cranberry, Hazlet Brook, Hazlet Brook, Quokka and Shepton at 6:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 3:42 a. m., 9:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazlet Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Iron and Drifton at 5:45, 6:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday and 10:30 a. m., 5:40 p. m., Sunday.
All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannetteville, Audenton and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30, 6:00 a. m. make connection at Drifter with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Harrisburg and 10:15 a. m.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazlet Brook, Quokka and Onedia, a train will leave the former point at 7:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Drifter at 8:04 p. m.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

When She Goes Away.
At times the thoughtless person is led to indulge in a smile at the idea that getting ready to leave town for the summer means any work on the woman's part. The man who intends going away may leave the preparations till the last minute and simply bundle his clothing into a gripsack or a suit case, and what is the sense of any one's doing more? It is a totally different proposition, however, when there is the arranging of the household supplies so that the milkman, the ice-man and the baker will deliver their wares up to the last day and no longer and when the larder is to be left clean and empty and yet so nicely managed that it will yield enough for the final meal. Leaving the house or the flat in proper shape means something too. The silverware, for instance, must be properly cared for. Few housekeepers know the value of camphor gum in this connection. The silver should be put into bags as nearly airtight as possible, and into each bag should go a good sized lump of gum camphor. The bag may be made of chamois skin or of cotton flannel. If the latter is used, get the unbleached variety, since the sulphur used in the bleaching process has a tendency toward darkening the silver. Green balm is also good as a covering for silver. But never put the silver away in any material that attracts the moisture.—New York Sun.

The Daughters' Pupil.
The New York city chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, have graduated their first pupil from Barnard college. In addition to paying the entire expenses of her education for the full term of that school, they have in their treasury about one-third of the sum necessary to found a scholarship in perpetuity in the same school, to be known as the Mrs. Donald McLean scholarship, in honor of the regent of the chapter, who originated the plan. In the early autumn, as soon as the chapter resumes its meetings, arrangements for an elaborate and unique entertainment or fete, of not settled form as yet, will be made, the proceeds to go to the scholarship fund. In the meantime the chapter will decide upon the new beneficiary shall be, and pending the completion of the fund her current expenses will be met. The girl just graduated comes from New Jersey, and it is most likely that a New Yorker—who is already practically decided upon—will be given the opportunity of going through college without cost to her. The only stipulation exacted from one of these scholars put through college by the Daughters of the American Revolution of this city is that they make American history their special study while attending.