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FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 17, 1900.

CURRENT COMMENT. Notes Political and Otherwise on Matters of Public Interest.

By Andrew J. Palm.

The Philadelphia Times, which does not pretend to be friendly to Bryan, admits that he will poll at least one-third more votes in Philadelphia in 1900 than he did in '96. This is considerable of an admission for a gold standard, imperialistic organ.

If the flag must never be hauled down when once raised, as our jingo statesmen insist, Old Glory finds itself in a peculiar predicament. It now floats over a fourth of Tien Tsin, and yet Emperor Hanna declares that he does not intend to annex China by "benevolent" assimilation or otherwise.

Mark Hanna says that the trusts have the best men of the country at their head and he believes in their organization. Of course where a man's treasure is there his heart is also, and Mark expects the trusts to put up the treasure on which he bases his hope of carrying the country for a second term of imperialism.

The Republican national platform condemns all improper trusts, but when demanding tribute for the campaign Marcus Aurelius Hanna will be able to convince them that there are no bad trusts, and that they do not come under the ban of Mr. Hanna's platform. Nothing is improper in Republican eyes that contributes to Republican success.

Teddy Roosevelt's sympathy with Taylor, the Kentucky outlaw, received a severe stab when the Kentucky Republicans failed to nominate Mr. Taylor again as their candidate for governor. Kentucky Republicans wouldn't hesitate to nominate a man simply because he is charged with murder, but the trouble was they couldn't locate Taylor long enough to get him nominated.

The Boers are mostly Presbyterians, and a very faithful and zealous lot of worshippers. We hear a great cry from the pulpit regarding the few Presbyterian missionaries that have been killed recently in China, and that is only natural; but strange to say there is scarcely a minister to utter his protest against the wholesale slaughter of Presbyterians in the British in the Transvaal. Is it any worse to be done to death by a British spear in the hands of a heathen Chinaman than to have the act performed by an alleged civilized Englishman?

We send missionaries to all the world to teach a religion which many of the nations will not receive and which we ourselves do not practice. The Philadelphia North American a few days ago declared that there is not one place in Philadelphia where a homeless, refined woman without money can find shelter. The religion that raises millions of dollars to send to foreign shores for the conversion of those who never can be rightly converted and ignores ignorance, suffering and destitution at its own doors cannot appeal strongly to the reasoning portion of mankind.

Does any reasonable man wonder that here is trouble in China? The greater wonder is that it did not occur sooner. With Russia, England, Germany and France demanding a slice of Chinese territory, and the United States' expansion fingers declaring for expansion and open doors all over the world, is it strange that the ignorant and superstitious hordes of China should conclude that the sooner the foreign devils are driven out the better it will be for China? We condemn in the heathen the very things we would have done a great deal sooner under similar circumstances.

The platform that denounces trusts and at the same time praises the agency that creates them is an example of gall and inconsistency not equalled outside the political literature conceived by Mark Hanna. The Philadelphia platform, in a cowardly, misleading way, attempts to create the impression that the Republican party of Hanna, McKinley, Quay and Tom Platt is opposed to trusts. At the same time these worthies could not find words strong enough to sound the praises of the Dingley bill, under whose benign influence over 650 trusts have been organized, with a capitalization of \$5,000,000,000. This is more than eight times all the gold money of the country and more than two and a half times all the money of the United States. The Dingley bill has proved a great success for the millionaire producers like Carnegie, Hanna, Rockefeller and Havemeyer.

Smoke and chew Kendall, Clock & Co.'s XXXX un-ion-made. Mfr'd by the Clock Tobacco Co., Scranton, Pa.

ENVOYS PROBABLY SAFE

Believed That They Are With Allied Forces.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY TRIUMPHS.

Our Government by Listening to Li Hung Chang's Appeal Has Solved the Immediate Question in China A New Message From Peking.

Washington, Aug. 17.—In all probability the ministers are now in the hands of the allies. If they have not left Peking by this time, it is due to necessary delay in preparing for the moving of so large a body of people, including the 3,000 native Christians whom Minister Conger has declared he will not abandon.

The officials of the government are convinced of this. It is true that negotiations are still nominally proceeding between the American and Chinese governments and that a memorandum was sent through Minister Wu to Li Hung Chang in reply to one received from Li, but the highest officers of the administration admitted yesterday that this communication will probably not reach Li Hung Chang or the Chinese government until after the ministers are in the hands of the allies.

The allies reached Peking yesterday beyond doubt. The first intimation of this was received in a dispatch from Admiral Remy, saying that there were reports that the arrival at Peking was set for the 15th, but all doubt was dissipated last evening when the Japanese minister arrived at the state department with an official confirmation from his government.

While the allies have to do at Peking, therefore, has already been decided at least begun. What they had to do was either to attack the city or to peacefully take the ministers out.

Every step of the way has been foreseen by the secretary of war, who has been the practical head of the government in the last fortnight of the crisis and has been acting practically as secretary of state and war.

It has been his desire and that of the president to force the Chinese government into compliance with the American terms, so that the ministers could be taken out peacefully. Since last Saturday he has been in no doubt that his efforts would be successful, but at about the same time he saw that while the Chinese government would certainly accede to his demands in the end they would not do so until the allies were almost at Peking, when it would be impossible to negotiate owing to the length of time it takes to get messages through.

Mr. Root's Foresight. The slow rate at which the Chinese yielded, fighting diplomatically every step of the way, proved this to him. His calculations were that they would yield at last with a rush, but too late. When they did, it would be impossible to get instructions through to Chaffee in time to prevent him from making an attack in ignorance of the negotiations.

Foreseeing this, Secretary Root took steps to avert its evil consequences. He calculated that by the time the allies passed Tung-chow and arrived near Peking the Chinese government would be thoroughly panic stricken and would then propose the appointment of an envoy at Peking instead of Li Hung Chang. He assumed that this envoy would be authorized to enter into negotiations with the allies and would propose to them that they send an escort into Peking or else that the ministers be sent out of Peking to them.

Accordingly, he instructed General Chaffee in advance what he was to do when these propositions were made. The general was to receive them as genuine and to consider himself authorized to accept them. Whether he was to send an escort into Peking or to receive the ministers outside the walls was left to his discretion.

What Secretary Root has so clearly foreseen came to pass. Li Hung Chang notified this government that he had memorialized the throne to appoint an envoy in Peking, and there is not the slightest doubt that the frightened government has already followed his advice.

He also informed the United States that this envoy was to propose that the delivery of the ministers to an escort of allies. Undoubtedly the Peking envoy has already opened negotiations with Chaffee, who, forewarned by the secretary of war, has accepted them or rejected them as treacherous and opened fire on Peking.

MR. BRYAN IS INDORSED

Result of the Anti-imperialist Convention.

MAY NAME ANOTHER TICKET.

So Called Third Party Men Do Not Call the Action an Indianapolis and Issue a Call For Another Meeting in New York.

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The liberty congress of the American League of Anti-imperialists yesterday emphatically indorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president. The resolutions to that effect were read to the convention by Colonel Charles R. Codman of Massachusetts, who moved their adoption after that the entire committee of 25 had indorsed them. The convention, however, did not adopt the platform as submitted by the resolutions committee without prolonged and heated debate.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, N. Y., leader of the "third ticket" movement, offered an amendment to strike out indorsement of Bryan, and his amendment was vigorously supported by several delegates, but when the previous question was ordered less than a score could be marshaled to vote against the Bryan indorsement. The vote was viva voce, and its exact result will never be known, but the sentiment of the convention was clearly shown as being in favor of the indorsement of Bryan as the most effective manner of checking the alleged imperialistic policy of the administration.

The most vigorous opponents of the Bryan pronouncement in the platform were conspicuous members of the National or third ticket convention, who were also admitted as delegates to the anti-imperialist congress. They were led by Thomas M. Osborne and advocated the nomination of a third ticket on the theory that their followers while opposed to President McKinley were not prepared to accept Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform.

Some Opposition. Colonel Charles R. Codman and Edwin Burrill Smith were the chief proponents of the amendment, claiming that all political questions were now subordinate to the one question of imperialism and that all opposed to the present administration should unite to overthrow it in the most effective and available manner presented.

Every mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention called forth enthusiastic applause. After the adoption of the resolution indorsing Bryan the representatives of the third party movement met in the assembly room of the Commercial club and selected Thomas M. Osborne of New York for permanent chairman and Everett V. Abbott of New York for permanent secretary. A motion was made and carried that a convention be held in New York city Sept. 5 for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

It is said that the third party movement offered the presidential nomination to Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts, but that Mr. Storey declined the honor. William I. Palmer of Colorado was reported to be their choice for vice president. The movement said that they expected a large representation at their convention in New York on Sept. 5 and that candidates for president and vice president would then surely be nominated.

Lois R. Enrich of Colorado presided at the public meeting held in the evening. The large crowd present manifested much enthusiasm at the introduction of Charles A. Towser, the speaker of the evening, and the applause throughout his address was generous and frequent.

Harmony at Saratoga. Saratoga, Aug. 17.—The heralded lively meeting of the Democratic state committee is over, and the announced heated argument and fight between David Hill and Richard Croker did not materialize, the only controversy being between Senator Grady and Mr. Hill on a motion of Mr. Danforth to select a temporary chairman for the approaching state convention. On this proposition Mr. Hill was defeated, even though the vote demonstrated that he still has control of the state committee.

Woodruff Looming Up. New York, Aug. 17.—Lieutenant Governor Woodruff was put forward yesterday by Senator Platt, State Chairman Odell and the Brooklyn admirers of the lieutenant governor in order to learn more about the sentiment toward Mr. Hill and Richard Croker, who are Senator Platt is reported by a Brooklyn party leader to have said to Mr. Woodruff yesterday: "Odell and I have been inquiring around the state as to just who would be the strongest man for the nomination, and you are the only man against whom not a single man will speak. The nomination is yours without a dissenting voice."

New Trial For Mrs. Botkin. San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The decision of the supreme court in the Hoff murder case has had the effect predicted. Cordelia Botkin will have a new trial. Assistant Attorney General Moore has appeared before the supreme court and confessed error in the instructions to the jury in the Botkin case. Mrs. Botkin, slayer of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Delaware, to whom she sent poisoned candy, was tried before Judge Cook, and the instructions to the jury relative to matters of fact were the same as in the Hoff case.

Guiana Diamonds Valuable. Washington, Aug. 17.—Diamonds, considered by London dealers superior to those from South Africa and valued at from 25 to 50 per cent higher than those found in that region, have been discovered at the diggings up the Mazaruni river in British Guiana, according to a letter to the state department from the United States Consul Moulton at Demerara. Concessions of land for diamond mining are being made and the industry promises well, as the stones already found are pronounced fully equal in quality to Brazilian diamonds.

INGALLS' LAST JOURNEY.

Body of Dead Statesman Being Taken to Kansas.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 17.—The remains of ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls, who died yesterday morning at the Montezuma hotel, Las Vegas Hot Springs, were started for Atchison, Kan., his late home, yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Ingalls and her young son Sheffield. The body will arrive in Atchison this afternoon, and the funeral will be held from the old home on Sunday afternoon. In accordance with a special request of Senator Ingalls every feature of the funeral will be simple. The body will be taken from the Ingalls residence to Trinity church Sunday afternoon, where the Episcopal service will be read by Bishop Millsplugh. The interment at Mount Vernon will be private. The direct

cause of death was bronchitis. Senator Ingalls had been growing weaker gradually for some time from inability to assimilate his food, and there were also heart complications.

Ex-Senator Ingalls was one of the foremost figures in American politics while he served in the upper house from 1873 to 1891. He was born at Middle-town, Mass., Dec. 29, 1835, and was educated at Williams college. He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and a year later moved west, settling in Kansas, where he at once made a name. Until 1873, when he was elected to the senate, Mr. Ingalls was not prominent politically, but on his going to Washington at once launched himself into the political arena so irresistibly that his power was undisputed for years afterward. As a senator he was one of the most pyrotechnical figures in American politics. During the whole of his 18 years' service he was called the most brilliant and distinguished member of the senate ever sent from west of the Mississippi. He was always a radical, a free-trade partisan, but as president of the senate for years gave impartial satisfaction to the Democratic members as well as his own party men.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Chicago—0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2 7 6. Chicago—Griffith and Chance; Mercer and Grady.

At Pittsburgh—0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2. Pittsburgh—Hastings, Phillipi and O'Connor; McGinnity and Farrell.

At St. Louis—0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 1 1. St. Louis—Young, Jones and Criger; Dineen and Sullivan.

At Cincinnati—2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6 11 1. Cincinnati—Brettlestein and Peitz; Frazer and Murphy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 2. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 2; Indianapolis, 5. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Chicago, 3.

EASTERN LEAGUE. At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Syracuse, 9. At Providence—Providence, 1; Montreal, 3. At Worcester—Worcester, 3; Toronto, 8. At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Rochester, 6. Second game—Springfield, 3; Rochester, 4.

Two Boys Drowned. New York, Aug. 17.—Stephen Peacock, son of George Peacock of Yonkers, and George Peacock, son of Stephen Peacock of Peekskill, have been drowned in the Hudson river. They were canoeing and went swimming at the same hour, Stephen at Yonkers and George at Peekskill. Each boy became exhausted beyond his depth and was drowned before aid could reach him. Each father sent a telegram to his brother telling him of the loss and each father received it at the water's edge while aiding in the efforts to recover the body.

New York's Population. Washington, Aug. 17.—The population of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census, is as follows: Manhattan borough, 1,850,000; Bronx borough, 2,050,000; total for Manhattan and Bronx, 2,050,000. The population of New York city in 1880 was 1,200,299, and in 1890 1,515,301, showing an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 309,002, or 25.62 per cent. The total for the greater city will be about 3,500,000.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. May 27, 1900.

Table with columns for train numbers, destinations, and times. Includes routes to Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, and New York.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND. 7 40 a m from Weatherly, Pottsville, Ashland, Shamokin, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.

7 40 a m from Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.

7 40 a m from Weatherly, Pottsville, Ashland, Shamokin, Mahanoy City and Hazleton.

7 40 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.

THE DELAWARE SUPERIOR AND SCHEYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect April 18, 1897.

Table with columns for train numbers, destinations, and times. Includes routes to Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Harwood, Onondia, and Hazleton.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onondia, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onondia and Stockton at 5 45 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7 55 a m, 12 40, 5 22 p m, daily.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Onondia and Stockton at 5 45 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7 55 a m, 12 40, 5 22 p m, daily.

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