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FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.



Peculiarities of Footpaths.
Footpaths are what roads are not, natural productions, just as the paths made by hares, deer and elephants are. No one really makes a footpath—that is, no one improves it. What is true of central Africa is true of England.

"The native paths," wrote Professor Drummond, "are the same in character all over Africa. Like the roads of the old Romans, they run straight on through everything—ridge and mountain and valley—never shying at obstacles nor anywhere turning aside to breathe. Yet within this general straightforwardness there is a singular eccentricity and indirectness in detail. Although the African footpath is, on the whole, a bee line, no fifty yards of it are ever straight. And the reason is not far to seek.

"If a stone is encountered, no native will ever think of removing it. Why should he? It is easier to walk around it. The next man who comes by will do the same. He knows that a hundred men are following him. He looks at the stone a moment, and it might be unearthed and tossed aside; but, no, he holds on his way. It would no more occur to him that that stone is a displeasable object than that felp-spar belongs to the orthoclase variety. Generations and generations of men have passed that stone, and it still waits for a man with an altruistic idea."—Spectator.

The Right Arm and Left Foot.
The right arm is always a little larger than the left, but the left foot is almost always larger than the right, presumably because while nearly every man uses his right arm to lift a weight or strike a blow he almost invariably lingers starry-eyed at his left leg and lets his right foot fall easily, because he has learned by experience that this is the best attitude he can assume to prevent lassitude and fatigue.

This constant bearing of the weight on the left foot makes it wider than the right, and it often happens that a man who tries on a shoe on the right foot and gets a close fit to discard the shoes altogether because he cannot endure the pain caused by the tightness of the left. If when riding on the street car you will take the trouble to notice, you will see that in laced shoes the gap is much smaller on the right foot than on the left, while with button shoes the buttons have to be set back ten times on the left shoe to once on the right.

A Tussle With English.
The pitfalls of the English tongue to a foreigner are many. A Frenchwoman who has undertaken housekeeping in New York thought she had a good working knowledge of the language, but soon discovered her mistake.

One day she called a carpenter and planned with him to have some work done about the house in the way of putting up shelves, etc., and she went over the ground with him as carefully as possible to get from him an estimate of what it would cost.

After the work was done the bill submitted was considerably in excess of the sum first named. The Frenchwoman endeavored to remonstrate, but only succeeded in making the following remarkable statement to him:
"You are more dear to me than when we were first engaged."—New York Sun.

Almonds.
The world's almond crop, exclusive of those raised in California and the west, comes from Italy, Sicily, Majorca, Spain, France, Portugal, Morocco and Algiers. The highly prized Jordan almonds come from Malaga, Spain, and not from the Jordan river, as many people suppose. The common almond is the most indigestible of all the nuts and contains very little nourishment. There are many ways, however, in which it is advantageously used as a dessert or as a flavoring. One peculiarity about the almond tree is that it leaves contain prussic acid and are therefore poisonous, while the fruit may be eaten with impunity.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE NEW YORK GIRL.

She's Good at All Points. Her Shoes Being Especially Satisfactory.

"I was very much impressed with the women of New York while there recently," said a bright little woman who has just returned from the metropolis, "and I was impressed with the fact that they are probably distinctive for more than one reason. I am speaking, too, of the women one meets on the thoroughfares—shopgirls, society belles and all. I like the way they dress in New York. I like the way they walk. I like their little mannerisms in public. The New York woman dresses well. She may be a shopgirl, but she wears a neat, well fitting, graceful costume. She stands well in her shoes.

"And by the way, this is one thing that impressed me about the New York women more than any other one thing. It may be because the shoe is my hobby. I like good shoes, shoes that set well on the foot, shoes that fit nicely around the ankle, shoes that develop whatever there is of grace and beauty in a woman's foot—and, parenthetically, there are no Tribby feet among the women, for every mother's daughter of them can slip her feet into Cinderella slippers—but, as I was saying, I like shoes that have good, substantial soles and stand well on the heels, and these are the kind of shoes the women of New York wear. Just from observation I would judge that the women of the metropolis are fond of the best there is in the shoe market. They all wear shoes that look well, and they are not ashamed to show them. They wear the short skirt which falls no farther than the shoe top. It gives them a firm footing, as it were, and they walk with more grace. Why, it is really a treat to see them stride down the street, looking neither to the right nor the left, but minding their own little business. They combine man's independence with a woman's grace, and it is really an imposing spectacle.

"Yes, I like the way the women of New York dress in all respects, from the hat they wear to the shoes on their feet. The men of New York, too, seem to appreciate the New York woman. There is but little ogling. The women go about their business. The men go about theirs, and so there you are. I guess it is all because everything is business in the metropolis, and yet they have their little loves and follies there as elsewhere, but they do not carry them out on the highway."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chinese Women of Fashion.
Never before have fashionable ladies of China shown as much interest in European costumes as they are showing now. Through, like their spouses they are conservative in almost all things, they have not of late been able to close their eyes to the charm of modern fashions, and as a result they are now wearing on festive occasions a costume which is partly European and partly Chinese and which is altogether a notable specimen of the sartorial art.

It is light blue in color and silk is the usual material of which it is fashioned. Over a long gown which is copiously ornamented with embroidery and miniature paintings falls a loose wrapper, and beneath that is a small jacket reaching to the waist. Around the neck is a collar which is a distinctly European feature, but, on the other hand, above this is a headdress which is decidedly Chinese and the latest invention of a distinguished tailor in Peking.

Thus, while Chinese ladies of high rank dress in some respects like their European sisters, they still continue to differ from them in some very essential respects. It has been conjectured that the reason may be because they are determined not to imitate them too closely and that this is why they are now wearing such a picturesque headdress.

The General Federation Meeting.

Women in all parts of the country are interested in the preparations the California women are making to entertain the general federation next spring at Los Angeles, and the change in date from April 24 to May 1 was most welcome. In most of the local organizations April is the month of annual elections, which made the former date an awkward one for Chicago clubwomen. In addition to this, many women here, as elsewhere, desired to attend the gathering of the Daughters of the American Revolution to be held in Denver the last week in April, and the change will enable them to be present at both conventions.—Chicago Record-Herald.

What Really Educates a Child.

The child who runs for a day over an ocean ship has laid in a store of observations worth more than much teaching of mechanical invention and means of transportation. A few weeks spent in making a little garden, planting seeds, caring for the tender growths, gathering and utilizing such produce as may come, will bring the child nearer to the great nature mother than much school work and even many excursions for nature study. Play, work and love education—spontaneous self-expression, action compelled by inner or outer forces, relations to other individuals.—Edward Howard Griggs in Ladies' Home Journal.

What They Call Them.

The American traveling abroad may have misgivings as to making her wants understood in foreign tongues, but she thinks she will be perfectly understood in England. This is not always the case, as some who have returned can testify. A New York lady recently abroad wanted to buy a corset cover in a London shop. The shopkeeper with much difficulty at length discovered the significance of the term which she used. At length the clerk said, "Oh, we call them petticoat bodices or 'cache corsets.'"

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 71 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

From Infancy To Age



Laxakola for Babies.—It is the best and most effective laxative for children. BEST because it is safe and made entirely of harmless ingredients. BEST because it is non-irritating and never gripes or causes pain or irritation. BEST because it is sure and never fails. BEST because "Children like it and ask for it." BEST because its tonic properties are so good and so strengthening that it keeps the little ones in fine, hearty condition.



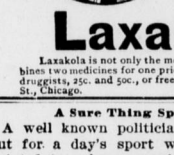
It is a dangerous thing to give little babies violent cathartics that rack and rend their little bodies. DON'T DO IT—give them Laxakola. For constipation, coated tongue, simple colic and fevers it is invaluable.



Laxakola for Young Girls on the threshold of womanhood, has been found invaluable. When they become pale and languid, the eyes dull, aching head, feet and hands cold, appetite gone or abnormal, and their systems generally run down, they need building up, and their blood needs cleansing. Give them Laxakola, its gentle bowel action to cleanse and its tonic properties to build up the system, will show immediate and most beneficial results.



Laxakola for Mothers.—It is particularly valuable and useful to women, especially mothers, as it is a gentle and safe remedy to use during all conditions of health whenever their peculiar and delicate constitutions require a mild and efficient laxative and tonic, while to nursing mothers, worn out with the care of infants and whose systems therefore are particularly susceptible to disease Laxakola particularly appeals.



It clears the complexion, brightens the eye, sharpens the appetite, removes muddy and blotched condition of the skin and cures sick headache to a certainty by removing the cause.

To women suffering from chronic constipation, headaches, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia, Laxakola will invariably bring relief.

Laxakola for Old Folks.—In the Autumn and Winter of Life, when the various organs through long years of action have become more or less sluggish, it becomes necessary to stimulate them by some remedy best adapted to that purpose. That Laxakola is such, has been proved beyond all question. Its gentle warming, soothing action on the bowels, liver and kidneys, stimulates them to increased activity, cleanses the blood, quickens the circulation, and puts the whole system in a condition of health and enables it to ward off disease, while its tonic properties tone up the system and keep it healthy.

Laxakola Does It.

Laxakola is not only the most efficient of family remedies, but the most economical because it combines two medicines for one price, tonic and laxative. No other remedy gives so much for the money. All druggists, 25c and 50c, or free sample of THE LAXAKOLA CO., 121 Nassau St., N. Y., or 316 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A Sure Thing Sport.

A well known politician on setting out for a day's sport with a friend pointed to a large spaniel which lay apparently asleep in the hall and bet his friend a guinea he could not attract the dog's attention.

The bet was readily accepted, and after the failure of a shrill whistle and a blank cartridge to cause the slightest movement the guinea was delivered up.

"That's my old dog Mahatma I had stuffed a few weeks ago," laughed the politician, "and that's the tenth guinea he's brought me."—London Tit-Bits.

Italian Bees.

Italian bees are more hardy than the native and more profitable. They are more energetic and will gather honey in partial droughts when natives will do nothing. They will gather honey from blossoms that natives will not touch. They are stronger on the wing, will fly more directly and swiftly and are not so irritable.

Hobo Paradise.

Languid Trotter (excitedly)—Listen to this wunt th' book sez, Weary, an' then pack yer tomattoer can an' foller me!

Weary Willie—Were for?
Languid Trotter—Were off for th' great Salary desert, were they ain't a drop o' water th' year round!—Detroit Free Press.

Heat and Cold.

Professor—Heat ascends, and cold descends.
Puppl—Not always, does it?
Professor—Yes, sir; invariably.

Puppl—Then how is it when I get my feet wet the cold always goes up and settles in my head?—Philadelphia Press.

Easy or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

A Chinese Trick of War.

A curious artifice of war was adopted by a Chinese junk when attacked by a man-of-war. The crew threw coconuts overboard into the sea and then jumped in among them. Nearly all escaped, for it was impossible to tell which were heads and which were nuts.

A Modern Instance.

"Hear about that American young woman paying \$1,000,000 for a cigarette holder?"

"Get out!"

"Fact. I believe it also had a title or something."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of
PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Will keep them absolutely moisture and acid proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

Shoes for Fall Wear!

Very large stocks of the latest style Fall Shoes have just been received. We invite inspection from the most critical, knowing that the goods we now have to offer you are the peer of anything sold elsewhere at the same price. We carry complete lines of all grades of Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes.

Hats for Fall Wear!

Our Hat department is stocked with the latest from the large factories, including the season's make of the celebrated Hawes hat. Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps in endless variety.

Underwear and Hosiery!

You make no mistake when you depend upon us for good goods in Underwear and Hosiery. We also have ready our stock of Fall Shirts, Neckwear, etc. Complete lines of all reliable makes of Overalls and Jackets.

McMENAMIN'S

Hat, Shoe and Gents' Furnishing Store,
86 South Centre Street.

5¢ WILL BUY A
WATERFINDER CIGAR
SOLD UNDER THE PATENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION
ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE
W. K. GRESH & SONS, MAKERS

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢

PRINTING
Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

June 2, 1901.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
LEAVE FREELAND.

6 12 a m	for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 34 a m	for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
8 15 a m	for Hazleton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville.
9 30 a m	for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
11 42 a m	for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
11 51 a m	for White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and the West.
4 44 p m	for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel and Pottsville.
6 35 p m	for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
7 29 p m	for Hazleton.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7 34 a m	from Pottsville, Delano and Hazleton.
9 12 a m	from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
9 30 a m	from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
11 51 a m	from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
12 48 p m	from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.
4 44 p m	from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
6 35 p m	from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
7 29 p m	from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect March 10, 1901.
Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:38 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 6:32, 11:10 a. m., 4:41 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 5:37 a. m., 3:11 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Stockton at 5:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:37 a. m., 5:05 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Shepperton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 7:11 a. m., 12:40, 5:28 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 3:44 p. m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Shepperton at 5:49 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a. m., 5:40 p. m., Sunday.
All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannette, Audenried and other points on the Hazleton Branch Company's line.
Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m. make connection at Deringer with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.
LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.