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FREELAND, PA., MARCH 7, 1902.



WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources, Indicating Democratic Opinion Regarding Questions of the Day.

We pay at the rate of about \$70,000,000 a year for the little more than \$5,000,000 a year of Philippine trade we get, while European nations pay nothing for the more than \$48,000,000 a year they get. These figures do their own talking.—English (Ind.) Democrat.

Even Republicans who opposed the free coinage of silver on the grounds that it would give us too much money are now willing to concede that by increasing the volume of money in the past five years nearly six hundred millions dollars, the country is experiencing much better times. And strange to say the fifty-cent dollar does not scare the people.—Boulder (Col.) Representative.

Colonel James M. Guffey, member of the national Democratic committee for Pennsylvania, has no choice among the several fit and available gentlemen who are recognized as party leaders, for the nomination of his party for governor, according to an esteemed Philadelphia contemporary. To borrow the exact and appropriate language of our esteemed contemporary, "all Democrats look alike," to Colonel Guffey. The meaning of that is that Colonel Guffey believes in the intelligence and integrity of the people, and that a free people is an unbossed people.

There are less influential people in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania who take a different view of the question, however. Every now and then we hear of a proposed conference in Washington, or Philadelphia, or this town, or somewhere else, of alleged Democratic leaders, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for governor. They feel that the wisdom of the party is all centered in them, and they cast aside this man and put that one forward with as much freedom as if they owned the party and the voters were their vassals. It would be amusing if it wasn't serious.

Colonel Guffey's attitude is infinitely the better and fitter. The Democrats of Pennsylvania will not endure bossism. They believe in the liberty of speech, conscience and action. They are well informed, both with respect to measures and men and will select their own candidate for governor. Colonel Guffey has a right to his preference among the available gentlemen as every other man has. But the representatives of the party of all sections of the state in convention assembled will make the nomination. Colonel Guffey is setting a good example.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

General Wheaton, an American officer who is trying to subjugate a people who ask that we simply attend to our own business and let them alone, says that men have been imprisoned for such speeches as the one recently delivered by Professor Schurman in Boston. The professor in this address took exception to the rigid military rule that is prevailing in the Philippines. This serves Schurman about right, for no intelligent, high minded man as he is popularly supposed to be, should not be guilty of mixing up in this infernal business of trying to finish the dirty job begun by Spain of butchering the Filipinos in order to get their territory. Schurman, like any other man possessing the instincts of true civilization, was at first opposed to the whole business and did not hesitate to say so; but the big dose of pap in the shape of a good job on the Filipino commission was too great a temptation and he became a mild apologist for our conduct in trying to crush out a liberty loving people. His apologies, however, do not suit General Wheaton and he tells what has been done with men for saying a word in favor of liberty and in criticism of wholesale murder. It must be rather humiliating to Schurman to have a two-for-five military satrap insinuating that he should be arrested for disloyal utterances. If he will now rise to the occasion and wash his stained hands of the whole murdering business he would sleep more soundly and earn the heartfelt thanks of every right-minded American as well as of the Filipinos who are struggling for freedom as earnestly and as devotedly as did our forefathers in 1776.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

The Extent of Our Railroads.
From a little wooden track line along the Lackawaxen creek, where the first locomotive in the country had its trial in 1829, the railroad systems of the United States have grown in seventy-three years to a network of rails which, straightened out, would make a single track extending eight times around the world. Visualize this eightfold girdle. Beside it a new track is progressing twelve miles a day on the ninth circuit. On every five mile stretch is a locomotive with a train of eight cars. There are five men at work for every mile and 240 new men coming to work every day. The road carries more tonnage than all the ships on all the seas together with the railroads of the busiest half of Europe. From the lines that make up the imaginary manifold belt one wage earner out of every fifteen in the country, directly or indirectly, secures a living for himself and his dependents, if not as a fireman or a conductor or a superintendent, then as a locomotive builder or a steel worker or even one of the lumbermen engaged in hewing down the 3,000 square miles of timber employed every year for ties.—World's Work.

Wasps In War.
Richard Harding Davis relates this incident, which happened while he was acting as correspondent during the English-Boer war:

A regiment of Scottish highlanders noted for their bravery in action during the heat of one battle were suddenly seen to break ranks and run in all directions. The officers as well shared in the stampede and apparently made no attempts to urge the men under them into line. Their behavior was a surprise to everybody on the field, and after the battle was over the colonel of the regiment was summoned before General Roberts.

"What the devil was the matter with your regiment?" asked "Bobs."

"Well," replied the colonel, "there is not a man in the regiment afraid of a Dutchman's bullet, but we were steered into a field literally infested with wasps' nests, and, you know, general, we were all in kilts and with bare legs."—New York Times.

An Iced River In May.

It was the 8th of May last year before the ice jam in the great lakes was broken and marine traffic was resumed. At the lower end of Lake Huron it is estimated that the ice was fifteen miles across and extended unbroken to the foot of the lake.

It was a strange scene that greeted the dwellers along the St. Clair river during this ice jam, and every day the electric line of cars running between Detroit and Port Huron took out loads of excursionists to see the sight. The banks of the river were green with grass, and the foliage made the landscape charming. Yet the river itself was one great mass of crystal hummocks and resembled a glacier. Meanwhile the women, in summer dresses and with sunshades, gazed and gossiped on the silent crafts in mid-stream that were held by the ice. At night when the boats were illuminated it was a fairy scene on the ice.—World's Work.

Attained Their Object.

An English literary man who had taken a run through our western cities told an American friend after coming back to Cambridge that a social experience he had in Chicago staggered him a bit. He was invited to make one of a large party at an evening function. Not exactly understanding the peculiar nature of the occasion, he made bold to ask a gentleman of his acquaintance whom he met in the dressing room the object of the dinner. "The object of the dinner," returned the gentleman addressed, "is to get drunk and to get drunk quick." "And I think it is only fair and proper," explained the Englishman in telling the story, "to say that this specific object was most satisfactory and expeditiously attained."

What He Failed to Make.

The original John Jacob Astor was asked one day what was the largest amount of money he had ever made in one transaction. This he declined to answer, but said he would tell the largest sum that he failed to make. Then he went on to relate how he, De Witt Clinton and Gouverneur Morris had planned to buy Louisiana from France and to sell it to the United States government, retaining the public domain and charging 2 1/2 per cent commission. They changed their minds, and Mr. Astor said that he lost \$30,000,000 by failing to go into the deal.

Birds Without Brains.

It is a very common idea that if the brain of an animal is completely destroyed it will die or if it lives it remains in a "comatose" condition. An ingenious German has cut out some pigeons' brains with care, given the wound time to heal and shown that the birds can run about, fly, measure a distance, eat, go to sleep in the dark, wake up with the light and in fine do most of the things a healthy normal pigeon can do. Only memory and the mating impulses are quite gone.—Harper's Weekly.

New York Hotels.

An idea of the abundance of hotel accommodations in New York may be had from the statement of the president of the New York Hotel Men's association that New York has become the greatest hotel center in the world. It has more hotels than London, Paris and Berlin combined. There are twice as many hotels in New York today as there were a year ago, and they are being put up by the dozen, by the score, by the hundreds, and they are reckoned the best investment there is going.



S'SH SLEEP AT LAST
LAXAKOLA DOES IT

NO ONE BUT A MOTHER can appreciate the benefit that sound refreshing sleep gives to an ailing, teething, feverish, colicky, fretty infant. Almost distracted by its constant crying, and worn out with weary, anxious care and watching, she tries everything possible to obtain even relief for the little sufferer.

With what comfort and delight she sees her little one drop off into a deep peaceful health-giving slumber, after its little clogged bowels are cleared of their poisonous burden by a single dose of Laxakola, the great tonic laxative and mother's remedy.

Laxakola is a pure, gentle and painless liquid laxative, and contains valuable tonic properties which not only act upon the bowels, but tone up the entire system and purify the blood. A few drops can be given with safety to very young babies, which will often relieve colic by expelling the wind and gas that cause it. Great relief is experienced when administered to young children suffering from diarrhoea, accompanied with white or green evacuations, as it neutralizes the acidity of the bowels and carries out the cause of the fermentation. LAXAKOLA will aid digestion, relieve restlessness, assist nature, and induce sleep. For constipation, simple fevers, coated tongue, or any infantile troubles arising from a disordered condition of the stomach it is invaluable.

Laxakola, the great tonic laxative, is not only the most efficient of family remedies, but the most economical, because it combines two medicines, viz., laxative and tonic, and at one price. No other remedy gives so much for the money. At druggists, 25c and 50c, or send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 139 Nassau Street, N. Y., or 376 Dearborn Street, Chicago.



NOTES OF NOTABLES.

Sir John Ramsden is said to be the richest of all English baronets, his income, it is estimated, footing up to \$540,000 a year.

When his present term expires in 1903, Mr. Allison of Iowa will have been a United States senator for thirty consecutive years.

Lord Rosebery says the average reader spends too much time in "munching crabsapples, unconscious of the choicest fruits of the tree of knowledge."

Senator Heitfeld of Idaho is a noted collector of rare editions. He is the possessor of more curious and interesting books centuries old than any other man in the senate.

John E. Snyder and his wife, who live near Parkersburg, W. Va., have been married only twenty-one years, but have eighteen children, eight being twins, and all of them being alive and well.

When Senator Aldrich went to Washington twenty years ago, he was comparatively poor. Today he is reputed to be worth \$6,000,000. Most of his money was made in street railroad enterprises.

R. G. Gill is high on the list of men with marvelous memories. He is superintendent of the model rooms in the patent office at Washington and has intimate knowledge of all the 700,000 models under his charge.

Senator Daniel of Virginia lives in very modest style in Washington and has for almost thirty years spent nearly all his money in paying off debts incurred by a relative in the panic of 1873, which he assumed of his own free will.

William M. Ramsey of California has just purchased Westover, the famous country seat along the James river in Virginia, whose history is well traced for 230 years. He will restore the estate to its colonial magnificence, but will not mar its colonial architecture.

Sir Henry Irving has always about him both at the theater and at home a great number of pairs of spectacles. He is always losing or mistaking a pair and so believes that he should have another pair at hand. Consequently he has at his theater some sixty of them.

E. S. Flint, the war mayor of Cleveland, who died in that city the other day, accompanied the Prince of Wales (King Edward) when he visited this country across Ohio in the private car Crestline. Mr. Flint at that time being superintendent of the railroad over which the prince had to travel.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Joseph Jefferson starts his five weeks spring tour on March 31.

Paderewski's new opera, "Manru," has scored a great success.

Isabel Irving has joined the Faversham "A Royal Rival" company.

Florence Holbrook, the ingenue in "Morocco Bound," is an accomplished fencer.

Julia Arthur has quite recovered from her recent sleighing accident in Boston.

Alberta Galletin will appear in a special production of "The Adventure of Lady Ursula."

Millie James of the "Lovers' Lane" company says she is to retire from the stage to marry.

The White Rats of Chicago are to have a new theater, with a winter garden attachment.

Seven sixty foot baggage cars are required for the transportation of the Irving-Terry effects.

Miss Martha Waldron has been engaged by Henry Miller for his summer tour to the Pacific coast.

FINGER NAILS.

Long nails indicate idleness and an artistic temperament.

Short nails, thin and flat at the base, indicate a weak action of the heart.

Long nailed people are apt to be very visionary and hate to face disagreeable facts.

Short nails, very flat and sunk, as it were, into the flesh at the base, are a sign of diseased nerves.

Short nails, very flat and inclined to curve out or lift up at the edges, are the forerunners of paralysis.

Short nailed persons make good critics. They are sharper and more logical than long nailed people and usually more positive in assertion.

Long nails never indicate such great physical strength as short, broad ones. Very long finger nailed persons are apt to have delicate chests and lungs.

Long nails, very wide at the top and bluish in appearance, denote bad circulation. Long nailed men and women are less critical and more impressionable than those with short nails.—Woman's Life.

CYNICISMS.

How a girl loves to confess to her lover that she has sewed on Sunday!

A French girl marries for the liberty it gives her; an American girl marries to get her teeth fixed.

If you want to see a woman become animated, get her to tell about the sick woman she has known.

How would some men get out of things if they did not say, "Oh, don't believe everything you see in the papers!"—Aitchison Globe.

JAS. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

In a Carefully Prepared Article Recommends Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

In a recent issue of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene, the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to health, James H. Montgomery, M. D., says editorially:

"After a careful investigation of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a specific for kidney, liver and bladder troubles, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation with its attendant ills, we are free to confess that a more meritorious medicine has never come under the examination of the chemical and medical experts of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene. In fact, after the most searching tests and rigid inquiry into the record of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it becomes a duty to recommend its use in unequivocal terms to every reader of this journal whose complaint comes within the list of ailments which this remedy is advertised to cure. We have obtained such overwhelming proof of the efficacy of this specific—have so satisfactorily demonstrated its curative powers through personal experiments—that a care for the interests of our readers leads us to call attention to its great value."

JAMES H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all druggists at \$1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.
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Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balsam best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, etc., 50c, \$1.

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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, Mt. Carmel and Pottsville.
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, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
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.

GOLLIN B. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

CHAS. S. IRE, General Passenger Agent, 25 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect March 10, 1901.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Fockey, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Rom and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:05 a. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Scranton at 6:30 a. m., 4:41 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 5:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Onedia Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 2:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Rom at 5:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 5:54 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Fockey, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:11 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Fockey, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 5:54 p. m., Sunday.

All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jonestown, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m. makes connection at Deringer with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.