

Giant Strides by a Giant Company

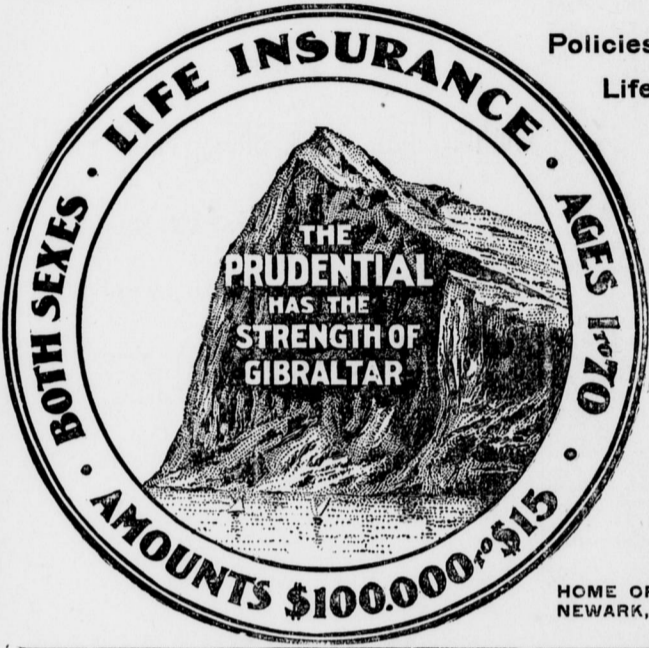
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LIFE INSURANCE WRITTEN AND PLACED during 1901, over **273 MILLIONS**
 PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, in 26 years, over - - - - **58 MILLIONS**
 ASSETS, end of 1901, over - - - - - **48 MILLIONS**
 INCOME, during 1901, nearly - - - - - **29 MILLIONS**
 PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, during 1901, over - - - - **8 MILLIONS**
 SURPLUS, nearly - - - - - **7 MILLIONS**

Twenty-sixth Annual Statement January 1, 1902

ASSETS	
Bonds and Mortgages,	\$11,163,737 93
Real Estate,	10,075,681 22
R. R. Bonds and Stock (Market Val.),	14,251,857 50
Municipal Bonds (Market Value),	5,077,992 03
U. S. Gov. Bonds (Market Value),	112,000 00
Cash in Banks and Office,	4,285,411 80
Interest and Rents, due and accrued,	362,020 30
Loans on Collateral Securities,	915,000 00
Loans on Policies,	728,189 34
Premiums Deferred and in course of collection (net),	1,658,681 21
Total,	\$48,630,571 33
LIABILITIES	
Reserve on Policies,	\$41,012,766 00
All other Liabilities,	753,200 09
Surplus to Policy-holders,	6,864,605 24
Total,	\$48,630,571 33



Policies in Force nearly **4½ Millions**, Covering
 Life Insurance of over **\$703,000,000**,
 Surrounding with Absolute Protection More Than

One Million Families

A Progressive Company in which the Safety and Advancement of Its
 Policy-holders' Interests are the Chief Considerations.

The Prudential

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NEWARK, N. J.

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 Name _____
 Address _____
 Occupation _____
 Dept. 1079

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FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Established 1888.
 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., MARCH 24, 1902.



If Treasurer-elect Harris can find any consolation in the verdict in his libel suit against Hon. P. Gray Meek, he is satisfied with the thinnest sort of a husk. We admit that it looks rather rough for a man to take the treasurership of a great state like Pennsylvania while resting under the charge of being the prince of thieves and the chief of crooks, but it looks far worse to have it practically proved in open court. Mr. Harris evidently depended on the favor of the court to convict Mr. Meek without incriminating himself. The jury must have concluded that Harris was guilty of all that Meek charged him, but disliked to make him pay for it besides. If the witnesses who were on hand had been called and testified to what they knew, the jury would have felt that the whole gang should be hanged as high as Haman.

The Democrats of New York had an able and stainless candidate for mayor, yet he was defeated because he was held responsible for Tammany's sins. The Republicans of Philadelphia, on the contrary, stood by and elected Quay's ticket, composed of his known tools and satellites, in the face of such exposures of official villainy as would have paralyzed any other community on earth pretending to be civilized. It would thus appear that the premium on rascality in the Republican party is as great as the discount on it in the Democratic party.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

CHILD LABOR IN THE SOUTH

Sentiment and Legislation in Alabama and South Carolina.

The Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy of Montgomery, Ala., chairman of the Alabama state committee which seeks to abolish the labor of young children in that state, it at the Hotel St. Denis, says the New York Times, where he said to a reporter that New England capitalists were largely to blame for the conditions under which it has been conservatively estimated that in some sections of the south more than 20 per cent of the employees are less than fourteen years of age. The protection to children, he said, was removed as a concession to a mill brought into Alabama by Massachusetts capital, and in efforts during the last sessions of the legislature to have the protection restored the most aggressive and effective opposition came from salaried representatives of northern investment.

While New York and Massachusetts, he said, protect children up to fourteen years, Alabama only seeks to protect hers up to twelve, and he holds that it is an economic as well as a humanitarian question.
 "To protect these children is to protect the operatives of the future," he said. "The conditions of child labor result in the depletion of the vitality and efficiency of the future operative."

Chairman Murphy said that he had heard it stated that the northern owners of the mills are striving to perpetuate present conditions with this very end in view, reasoning that as long as they can keep down the intelligence and efficiency of southern operatives their great New England mills will be safer from competition in the finer grades of products. He said he did not share this opinion. Reform in child labor and the educational movement in the south have much in common, he said.
 "When children from six to twelve years of age are at labor in the mills for from ten to twelve hours a day, the educational provisions of philanthropy or the state must seem like a mockery of their helplessness."

In regard to statements that great philanthropy was shown to the child workers in the mills by their employers he said in one mill controlled from Boston a little girl of eight years old had all the fingers of her right hand torn from their sockets, being the second accident of the same kind in the same factory. As compensation for the loss of her hand the owners promised her continued employment at 9 cents a day.
 "The fundamental principle of our appeal is not that Alabama is guiltless or that the north is willfully indifferent," Chairman Murphy concluded. "That would be unjust to the north and unjust to our own sense of right and truth. Our elementary condition is simply that the common conscience will hold, and should hold, the capital of the east to the moral and economic

standards of the east. The appeal of our committee has not been without response. We care to indulge in no recriminations for the past. We have prayed that in our approaching struggle the north will stand with us and not against us, for we have no intention whatever of seeing her investments at the south embarrassed by complex and oppressive labor legislation. Our motives cannot long be misunderstood."

In South Carolina the sentiment for the more humane regulation of child labor is growing, as the following dispatch from Columbia shows:
 "The bill for the restriction of child labor in the cotton mills has been rejected again, the house refusing to concur with the senate, as was the case a year ago. A decided advance in public sentiment, however, was indicated in the house vote, which this year was 52 to 54. A year ago only thirty-two members of the house favored the measure. This year, too, the bill was given more consideration. Long hearings in the committee room were followed by two days of debate in the house. The debate followed the lines of a year ago, pleas for humanity's sake being met by claims that the agitation was prompted by mill owners in the north and that such restrictions in South Carolina would drive needed mill labor into adjacent and more liberal states."

Spies in the Unions.
 Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has in his possession a statement from a mine owner who sympathizes strongly with organized labor and who, although a member of the Mine Owners' association, does not approve of the attempts that are being made to destroy labor organizations. "I can inform you," the mine owner writes to Boyce, "that your unions are honeycombed with spies who will try to make them the scapegoat of other people's schemes, claiming that the shutdowns in Butte, Roseland and elsewhere are on account of the suppression of your unions. The Mine Owners' association, which extends over the continent wherever mining is carried on, as well as in England and other parts of Europe, realizes that your organization is getting far too strong and will have to be checked, and it has outlined and is putting in operation a system to accomplish this object. It realizes that it cannot cripple the federation by making the fight in one place, such as Roseland, but will work all other localities in sympathy wherever possible." Boyce's friend says the working forces are to be reduced and every effort made to create a large surplus of unemployed miners. When the idle men become restless, it will be an easy matter to create confusion and discord, force strikes and lockouts and break the union.

A. Oswald has the agency for the celebrated Elysian's extracts and perfumery. The finest goods made. Try them.

QUININE.

Oh, the city is sounding with beautiful bells,
 When your system is full of quinine!
 You list to the chorus that echoes and swells,
 And the shivering germs hear their funeral knells
 As in terror they fly down your spine,
 And the microbes, like sprites who for mischief still lurk
 In your head build a sawmill and set it to work.
 All the world is astir;
 'Tis a resonant blur;
 The universe whirrs with a whizz and a whir;
 The stars and the planets rush on till you feel
 Like the dull, helpless hub of a hurrying wheel
 You long to keep still,
 And you try with a will,
 For you fear the results of a general spill
 That will send you afar like some recreant star
 Through the vast milky way with a jolt and a jar.
 And your dreams—they are full of such dreadful dismay
 That memory revolts and forbids them to stay.
 You try to get rid of these fancies malign,
 But you can't when your system is full of quinine.
 —Washington Star.

An Easy Mark.



"I hope you and I won't quarrel when we are married like your father and mother do, my dear."
 "Oh, dear, no! You'll be so much more easy to manage than poor, dear pa!"

A Happy Thought.

"Yes, Jones struggled along with historic plays and melodramas, but they wouldn't take. Now he has a wonder, a record breaker."
 "You don't say! What's the plot?"
 "I don't know, but the play ends in the middle of the last act."
 "The mid—say, what are you giving me?"
 "Straight goods. The idea is to fool the people who always begin putting on their wraps before the curtain falls."—Baltimore News.

Truth at Last.

"So this is what I married you for, is it?" said the angry wife as she helped the other half of the combination up the stairs the other morning just as the clock struck 2.
 "Can't (hic) shay, m'dear," answered the weary husband, "but it's what I (hic) doubled up with you (hic) for,

Jesser same!"—Chicago News.

She Wanted an Injunction.
 "Is Mrs. Brimfield-Baker the daughter of a judge?"
 "Yes. Why do you ask?"
 "Because I just now met her, and she said she was hurrying down to ask her father to grant her an injunction to prevent her husband from beginning divorce proceedings."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Grouchman's Advice.

"And what do you think is the proper way to address the prince?" asked the gushing creature.
 "That all depends," growled Grouchman. "If you get close enough, address him in a natural tone of voice, but if you're off some distance use a megaphone."—Indianapolis Sun.

The One Cloud.

He—Darling, tell me truly, does the fact that I weigh 100 pounds less than you make any difference in your love for me?
 She—Of course not, dearest, but sometimes I would like to know how it feels to sit in your lap.—Brooklyn Life.

Had Them Located.

"Young man," said the stern physician, "do you know where the evil effects of tobacco are first felt?"
 "Yes; in de woodshed," responded the depraved youngster.—Philadelphia Record.

Evidently.

The Amateur—Sometimes I think I have artistic talent, and sometimes I think not.
 Her Friend—Well—er—you can't be mistaken all the time.—Puck.

Overworked.

Mrs. Gotham—Why, dear, you're home very late from church this morning!
 Mr. Gotham—Yes; I overslept myself.
 —Yonkers Statesman.

But a Bad Cook.

"I have a friend who has kept a cook for nearly a year."
 "Is it possible?"
 "Yes; he's a jailer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Velvet Mantles and Coats.

Black Lyons velvet of the richest quality is much used for the mantles and long coats worn by women who can no longer make any pretense to youthfulness of appearance, and Paris is particularly successful in the shaping and trimming of such wraps, producing some magnificent models rich with jet and having lace designs showing linings of deep violet or emerald green and edgings of fur or ruchings of lace and chiffon. The three-quarter velvet coat, with straight hanging back and large, very open sleeve turned back with important cuffs, makes an ideal autumn wrap for the elderly lady.

The Willing Worker.

"Why is it," asked a modest young breadwinner, "that when I stay at the office after hours to voluntarily do an extra amount of work somebody who is in charge pounces upon me as his justifiable victim and gives me still more to do?"
 "That has happened to me time after time in my business, and at each repetition I have taken a vow that if I am ever in charge of an office I shall give any one of my subordinates who sits down and does work which isn't specifically required of him credit for what he does do and let it go at that, without adding insult to injury, as it were, by giving him something further to do."
 "Of course it's an old saying that the man who does the most work is the man usually 'worked'; but it's discouraging, don't you think? Strangely enough, though, he goes ahead and lets himself be 'worked,' with only a weak objection to ease his feelings."—New York Mail and Express.

Mushrooms Are Pilling.

One virtue of the mushroom that oftentimes is not realized by its claimants even is its nutritive qualities, for it is often considered fit only for a sauce or a side dish. Recently I ate dinner with a friend who is a bon vivant and gifted with an abnormally large appetite. To my surprise, he ordered nothing but mushrooms, bread and butter and, of course, drinkables. We had mushrooms raw, stewed, fried and broiled on toast. It was my first experience, but I found them excellent. I certainly thought they would not "stay by me," but, to my surprise, for many hours afterward I had as complete a sense of fullness as rare roast beef or juicy steak ever imparted.—New York Telegram.

Russian Women.

Russian women, writes George Kennan, are among the finest in the world. In the upper classes they are the most markedly individual, the most brilliant, the most accomplished. They are all highly educated, many of them speaking a number of languages fluently and being at the same time accomplished musicians. But in upper or lower classes the women of Russia are the most self-sacrificing in the world. The girls have the most exalted ambitions and will make marvelous sacrifices in order to accomplish them. These ambitions are ideals. Their desire does not seem to be for personal advancement nor to make a career for themselves, but to work for the good of the people about them.

Cigars and Tobacco.

There are between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 brands of cigars sold in this country, and your average smoker thinks that every brand means a different kind of tobacco. As a matter of fact 150 is an outside estimate of the different kinds of tobacco that can be procured from all sources, and even experts can't tell some of these apart.

\$1.50 a year is all the TRIBUNE costs.