

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 1/2 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., APRIL 25, 1902.



SHORT TALKS

Brief Comment on Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

(ANDREW J. PALM.)

The result of the recent election in Chicago shows what the people think of municipal ownership and what they will decide if they get the opportunity of expressing their wishes. The voters of the Queen City were asked to express their opinion as to whether the city ought to own the street rail roads, gas, water and electric light plants within the city limits. The result was that six times as many voted in favor of such ownership as against it. Any different result would not have been expected from a sensible lot of voters, unless a still larger majority might have been looked for. The people who will vote to give their own valuable franchises into the control of grasping individuals are stupid, or corrupt, or both.

Quay was anxious to have the pleasure of owning a governor, and used this as a reason why he wanted Stone four years ago. The Old Man's ownership was absolute for a time, but it is evident that Stone has grown weary of playing political dog and refuses longer to obey his master's call. Elkin isn't Quay's choice, for he well knows that Elkin owes allegiance to other bosses whom he would serve. The truth is that Quay has reached that point in his political career when he can no longer dictate to the other big bosses in his party. His political power is on the wane, and much as he may dislike the fact and try to conceal it, he will be obliged hereafter to fall in and go along, or suffer defeat at the hand of younger and more vigorous men who have graduated in his political school. Quay has but little choice in the matter, for it becomes more clear day by day that Elkin will be nominated whether the Old Man wants him or not.

It is high time that the honest Democrats of the state should see to it that no more Democratic traitors be sent to the legislature to disgrace themselves and their party. The treachery of a few men, elected as Democrats, to the last two sessions of the legislature deserved death as much as treachery in the army ever deserved it, but since physical death cannot be visited upon them, either legally or morally, let their political death be sure and swift and so certain that it will place them beyond hope of resurrection. For decency's sake, and for the sake of honest government let every honest Democrat take a solemn vow that he will do his utmost to keep all such men from being nominated to represent his party. Better far elect a machine Republican than a Democrat tainted with Quayism. There are certainly enough Democrats of influence, character and self respect in every county of the state to prevent the disgrace of sending Quay Democrats to the next legislature, no matter whether they want to do their dirty work in the house or the senate.

Every man who has attempted to defend our brutal and treacherous dealings with the Filipinos has contradicted himself as well as the truth when trying to explain the situation so as to make our course harmonize with what ought to be expected of a civilized nation. In his testimony before the senate committee General Otis declared that he believed Aguinaldo to be strictly honest in money matters, but having few equals in duplicity. Aguinaldo must differ very widely from all his American brethren, for if there is any one thing which will bring out their duplicity it is money matters. More lies are told, more deception practiced and more downright devilry of all kinds perpetrated because men are not like Aguinaldo, strictly honest in money matters, than from any other cause. Otis, like all the others who have been called to justify our outrageous conduct in the Philippines, dislikes to lie, but dislikes still worse to tell the unpleasant truth which convicts us of treachery and rankst hypocrisy in our dealings with the Filipinos. Our whole conduct toward them from start to finish has been simply outrageous and Otis knows it.

The greatest bay in the world is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from the two inclosing peninsulas its extent is about 420,000 square miles.

WHAT IS TEMPERAMENT?

No Wonder This Child's Brain is All in a Muddle.

The half dozen blocks about Dupont circle include the homes of as many scientists of national reputation. These gentlemen of course know each other and meet frequently. Not long ago one of their neighbors began to wonder whether such intimate intercourse among scientists was a good thing, his cogitation having had its rise in the following incident:

His little daughter has just reached the age when she asks 200 questions a day. About a month ago her father spoke of some author as lacking the proper "temperament" for writing on history. That word "temperament" apparently took root in the youngster's mind. What was temperament? She asked that question twice an hour for an entire week.

Finally her father gave her a note to Professor — and sent her off to find out. That scientist answered the query as follows: "Temperament is an individual tendency to the rise of a certain mental state." Father and daughter wrestled with that a little while and then applied to a second member of the scientific group for help. No. 2 called temperament "an ensemble of physical and mental traits arising from fundamental constitutional differences in individuals." This put the little girl's father completely at sea. No No. 3 was tried. His judgment was that "temperament is the psychic resultant of the whole organic life of the individual." By this time hope was abandoned. But when No. 4 volunteered to make it clear the family spirits revived. "Temperament is a general disposition of the mind," he wrote, "the distinctions of which depend on the dominance of one or the other of the physiological systems."

And now the family dictionary is worn out.—Washington Star.

ANTISEPTICS.

They Do Not Destroy, It Is Said, but Only Arrest Germ Life.

The Edinburgh Scotsman begs leave to correct the erroneous belief that implies that antiseptics can prevent decay. Decay may be arrested without killing the microbe which would produce it. A few drops of a solution of carbolic acid added to flour paste will keep it sweet for a certain time, not because the germs in the paste are destroyed, but because these germs are hindered for the time being in their growth and multiplication and because the paste is rendered temporarily an unsuitable soil for the growth of whatever microbes may fall from the air in to it.

When the effect of the acid has worn off and disappeared, we see the paste going to the bad as rapidly as if it had not been treated antiseptically at all. Molds will grow in it, and it will decay in the fashion familiar to everybody. It is in this way cold may act as an antiseptic when it is used to preserve meat and fish. There is no destruction, but only arrest of germ life. If we wish to kill microbes, therefore, we not only have to use a disinfectant, but we must employ it in proper proportions and see that it thoroughly attacks the germs which the air may contain are worse than useless. We cannot "disinfect" the air. If we could do so, we should require to saturate the air with our germicide to such an extent that to breathe it would kill us.

We get an excellent example of this fallacy of "disinfecting air" when we reflect that in using burning sulphur to purify a room after a fever case we have to use it in such a way and in such proportion that it is impossible for any person to remain in the room at all.

Hiding Behind Big Words.
A mining expert recently described a lode as traversing "a metamorphic matrix of a somewhat argillaceous composition." This means literally "a changed mass of a somewhat clayey-sandy composition." This in its turn may be translated into plain English as mud.

Why choke a puny fact with murderous polysyllables? Huxley and Darwin, Lyell and Faraday could so write as to be "understanded of the people," and there is a suspicion abroad in these times that the big words so freely used by small men are a device to conceal ignorance and ineffectual thought rather than a proof of superior knowledge.—Youth's Companion.

Test of the Age of Eggs.
There is a sure and simple test of age in an egg. Dissolve six ounces of common kitchen salt in a large glassful of water and drop in your eggs, one at a time. An egg one day old will sink to the bottom, but if older it does not reach the bottom. If three days old, it sinks only just below the surface. If five days and over, it floats; and the older it is the more it protrudes from the water.—New York Press.

Satisfaction In It.
"You know, my dear," said her friend, "wealth does not mean happiness."
"Well," said the young lady who was considering a possible proposal, "it means carte blanche with one's milliner and one's dressmaker!"—Brooklyn Life.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

To Beautify the Cottage Walls.

Each spring brings forth charming new designs in wall paper, and the country cottager has the joy of finding the cheap papers in as dainty designs and good colors as the heavier and more costly wall coverings. Green is still the favorite color for drawing rooms, although white is also much in request, and a beautiful bronze green satin Louis XVI. paper is gracefully festooned with flowers in a lighter shade of green. Equally lovely is a rose Du Barry pink striped with wide lines in a deeper tint, while dainty baskets of flowers in a pale pink are tied with Louis XVI. bows. These papers look best framed in panels of white, with Carton Pierre decorations and a white frieze festooned with flowers in high relief. A beautiful white satin paper has Louis XVI. bows trailing over it, and on the white frieze festoons of pink roses looped up by bows of blue ribbons.

For a dining room a handsome paper shows a conventional design in rich red. This has a white dado in imitation of woodwork; a white frieze also in high relief. The newest paper for staircases has a ground of slate blue, with large conventional thistles in a paler shade picked out with touches of coral pink, cream and dull gold.

For bedrooms there are the prettiest papers—copies of old chintzes. Tropical birds and almond blossoms on a white satin ground is one charming design, another shows roses entwined with blue ribbons, and very charming is one with huge single pink roses climbing over a gray trellis.

The Window Garden.
The first essential of a successful window garden is stocky, well grown plants, ready and willing to grow and



INDOOR ARRANGEMENT OF FLOWERS.

blow, instead of things forced, unhealthy, into overluxuriance of bloom and leaf.

Indeed an indoor window garden may be made a continuing delight. A bay window is best for it, but any deeply embrasured one will answer.

Do not have shelves across it. Set some tall, handsome plant upon the floor, a little to one side, and hang from the casing overhead upon the other side a basket of trailing green—German ivy, asparagus fern or any light, graceful vine.

Screw folding arm brackets, with flowerpot holders at the ends of the arms, irregularly up and down the window casing upon either side; then shift pots and plants about, trying them in all combinations until satisfied with the result.

The bottom of the window recess should be fitted with a light zinc tray coming out several inches wider than the recess. In this stand plants about the main one, either as foils or accessories.

Correct Dining Table Decorations.

A florist told me the other day that a well adorned dining table no longer exhibits a great centerpiece of flowers, instead, the embowered dolly, which to be up to date is large and square, calls for a tall, slim vase, with a few choice roses or some tall stemmed flowers in the center of the dolly. At each corner of the dolly goes a lower vase of the same style as the taller, with the same flowers in it. Sometimes the cases are low and hold violets or orchids, but they must be alike. This florist predicts for spring and early summer table decoration a great profusion of lily of the valley, which Queen Alexandra has chosen as the coronation flower.—Good Housekeeping.

To Remove Ink Stains.

The removal of ink stains is always a problem, because inks are made by so many processes. Soap and water will remove some inks, while strong chemicals make little impression on others. The sooner the stain is treated the more easily it is removed. Washing and soaking in cold water or in sweet or sour milk will remove the greater part of the ink and frequently the stain. Spots on washable articles should be soaked in milk or water. Rub the spot and change the liquid frequently. After two or three days, if a stain remains, wet it with a strong solution of oxalic acid and place it in the sun. After this rinse very thoroughly.

Cotton Print For Upholstery.

The old fashioned red and black and green and black calico in very small figures has been revived as a cotton print for upholstery and is especially liked for backing a portiere. One of the latter, of dark green corduroy, had a lining of the green and black print that was quite effective.

Trifling With Your Health

Is Like Playing With a Loaded Gun—If You Have Kidney Trouble Attend to It at Once.

It is easy to tell whether your kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle or glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance—after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored,ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night, and puts an end to the scalding pain when passing urine. The Rev. Henry P. Miller, pastor Baptist Church, Spartenburg, S. C., writes:

"For eleven years I suffered with kidney, liver and heart troubles, swimming in the head, dull headache and numbness of the limbs. Several physicians prescribed for me and I took different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I then began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and in about two weeks was entirely well."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by any reliable druggist, \$1.00 a bottle or six bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. D. Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Worm Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. 25c. Druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SERVICE.—Three bulls—one large, one medium and one small. Apply to Geo. Malinky, Fern street Freeland.

CURIOSITIES OF MICA.

Its Appearance Before It Is Split Into Sheets.

The mica as it comes from the mines is in blocks which are theoretically short rhombic prisms, but practically are scarcely recognizable as such, having a very rough and uneven contour. They have a very perfect cleavage parallel to the base and may be split into laminae thinner than the thinnest tissue paper, and these laminae form the familiar transparent stove panes and lamp chimneys. The exterior portions of these blocks are opaque, brittle and worthless, presumably from the penetration of water, for mica soon decomposes when exposed to any considerable weathering. A thick layer of plates has therefore to be removed from either face of the blocks before any mica of commercial size or value is reached, and the sheets split from the remainder are surrounded by a wide margin of worthless material.

But the difficulties and losses of mica mining are far from being all enumerated. Even when occurring in blocks of commercial size it is rendered valueless, or comparatively so, by one or more of a series of defects, which may be classed as color, specks, ruing, ribbing and wedge formation. It sometimes occurs literally pitted with black dots, consisting in general of black oxide of iron or garnet, and when even a few of these are present its commercial value is destroyed, because such mica when used as an insulator is peculiarly liable to puncture, the specks forming practically short circuits for the electric current. The same is true of streaks, which are sometimes turned to red rust.

Some otherwise excellent mica is found to be ruled or cut, as it were, with a series of perfectly straight lines, parallel to one side of the crystal, so that on being split the mica falls immediately into strips; or, again, instead of being striped or ruled, the mica is often deeply ribbed or corrugated parallel to the adjacent edges of the crystal, so as to give the appearance of the letter A, or, rather, V, whence it is termed "A mica." As the ribbed portion has to be cut away in the sheet, such mica is unprofitable unless the blocks be large. Wedge mica is that in which the block is thicker at one end than the other, the laminae partaking in the unevenness. Such blocks are wholly worthless except as scrap.—Engineering Magazine.

PLEASURE.

April 26.—Lecture by Hon. John G. Woolley at the Grand opera house; subject, "My Own Country." Admission, 25 cents.

YOUR FAITH

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WENZEL & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHICH ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Dishes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NOW FOR SPRING!

Our counters and shelves are piled high with the finest grades of goods for spring and summer wear. We are prepared this season to show the largest and most varied stocks of Men's Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear and Furnishings, also Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes, ever gathered under our roof. Give our goods a trial. Their wearing qualities will please you. No cheap-looking gaudy stuff palmed off as the best in the market at this store.

McMenamin's Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store.

One Centre Street.

5 C WILL BUY A PATHFINDER CIGAR

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 & 50c.

The Record

Is the Best Paper in Northeastern Pennsylvania. It contains Complete Local, Telegraphic and General News. Prints only the News that's fit to Print. 50 Cents a Month. \$6 a Year by Mail. Carriers --- The Record, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Condry O. Boyle,

dealer in LIQUOR, WINE, BEER, PORTER, ETC. The finest brands of Domestic and Imported Whiskey on sale. Fresh Rochester and Shennandoah Beer and Youngling's Porter on 12 1/2 Cent.

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, Pottsville 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.

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, Hazle 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, Tomblinck and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:22, 11:10 a. m., 4:41 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:11 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Deringer for Tomblinck, Cranberry, Hazle Brook, Hazleton Junction and Onedia at 5:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Deringer at 7:11 a. m., 12:40, 5:6 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:11 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:20 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:11 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

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