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FREELAND, PA., MAY 9, 1902.



THE FASHIONS.

White is seen in all kinds of costumes and is by far more stylish than any color.

Irish lace boleros lend a touch of elegance to simply made blouses of lousine or peau de cygne.

Heavy white madras with a narrow Persian stripe is smart among the season's shirt waist materials.

Little shallow scallops or tiny flounces cut in the form of miniature vandykes decorate some of the newest skirts.

The newest lace mittens have their owner's initials executed in a highly decorative woven design upon the back of the hand.

With the white blouse the modish accompaniment is the white kid belt heavily stitched and fastened with a brass, kid or pearl buckle.

It is a fad of the moment to put a touch of lace trimming on every article of clothing, and up to date stockings have a lace insertion finish woven in the design.

Cornflowers are being revived and will be conspicuous on summer hats. Roses are found in every shade. Pansy blossoms are made into flower toques, trimmed with deep violet ribbon, and look very handsome.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Joseph Jefferson will spend the summer at Buzzards Bay.

Nance O'Neil has scored a big success at Cairo playing "Magda."

Tom Sharkey, the pugilist, is preparing to be a monologue entertainer.

A big modern production of the late Steele Mackaye's "Money Mad" is announced for next season.

Melntyre and Heath have been together since 1874. They originated the negro dancing on the stage.

Next season Henrietta Crossman will give some special matinees in each city of "Nance Oldfield" and "Madeline."

Laura Biggar, who has inherited a fortune from H. M. Bennett, the Pittsburgh millionaire, is to return to the stage.

There is a likelihood that Edna May will return to this country to star next season in "Kitty Grey," the piece in which she achieved success in London.

LAW POINTS.

A judgment against a nonresident entered on a note containing a power of attorney to confess judgment, which is valid in the state where entered, is held in Crim versus Crim (Mo.), 54 L. R. A. 502, to be entitled to full faith and credit in other states.

False testimony given in the course of proceedings which are merely erroneous or voidable, even if there be such irregularities or defects as would require a reversal of the cause on appeal, is held in Morford versus Territory (Okla.), 54 L. R. A. 513, to constitute perjury if material.

A mutual agreement between husband and wife to separate on friendly terms and to make no future demands upon each other's property, carried out until the wife's death, is held in Foote versus Nickerson (N. H.), 54 L. R. A. 554, not to prevent the husband from claiming his rights in her estate.

CYNICISMS.

There are some people who never move rapidly except when the fire bells ring.

Every day on the streets you will see two men talking. One is bored and trying to get away. Call him.

If a woman has more than two children, she should also have naturally curly hair, for she will never get time to curl it.

When it is finally admitted that a girl is pretty, the people say, "Well, I don't know where she gets it," a slap at her parents.

When a man falls in love with a woman, all her womanly friends decide that he would fall out again if he knew her as well as they do.

If a guest remains longer than three days in a house, she notices, if she is at all observing, that the family do not change napkins as often.—Ateclison Globe.

Read - the - Tribune.

LESSON IN A DREAM

AN ADVOCATE OF CAUTION AT THE DEVOURING CONFLAGRATION.

The Man in Authority Who Guards the Door of Opportunity Against the Demagogic Fireman—Will We Put Out the Fire?

(Special Correspondence.)

I dreamed I saw a great fire. Black clouds of smoke shut out the sky. Flames dazzled the eye. They leaped and roared and crackled, but sometimes above the roar and din could be heard the shrieks of human beings, those who were shut up in the burning buildings. Such as could escape, and in the streets were men, women and children, homeless and shivering. We hear the welcome sound of fire engines as they come clanging from the west, from the north, from the south. They make ready to pour streams of water upon the blaze and stop the rushing fury from making further ruin. But there steps forward one having authority and says: "Pause! Wait! It is true that the sweep and rush of this fire have brought grave troubles in their train, but we must not forget what a good thing fire is. Fire is a need of the human race. Think what would be our fate if fire were entirely put out. You have only to let your thoughts dwell on the cold hearthstone, the raw food, the fires dead in a thousand furnaces where metals are worked up for your use, to see that we must take great care in dealing with fire not to destroy it. Do not adopt the policy of the demagogue who raves against fire. Use your common sense and remember that fire is one of the things we should especially foster. After fire has reached a certain stage it is indispensable that we exercise over it, cautiously and with self-restraint, the power of supervision and regulation."

The firemen listened so far. Then one of them pushed aside the man in authority as if he had been a feather, and the engines did their work. The fire was put out.

I awoke to find in my hand President Roosevelt's speech delivered at the Charleston exposition. I read again these words, which I had read before I slept, and I did not wonder at my dream:

"Our astounding material prosperity, the sweep and rush rather than the mere march of our progressive material development, have brought grave troubles in their train. We cannot afford to blink at these troubles any more than because of them we can afford to accept as sure the gloomy forebodings of the prophets of evil. There are great problems before us. They are not insoluble, but they can be solved only if we approach them in a spirit of resolute fearlessness, of common sense and of honest intention to do fair and equal justice to all men alike. We are certain to fail if we adopt the policy of the demagogue, who raves against the wealth which is simply the form of embodied thrift, foresight and intelligence, who would shut the door of opportunity against those whose energy we should especially foster by penalizing the qualities which tell for success. \* \* \* After combinations have reached a certain stage it is indispensable to the general welfare that the nation should exercise over them, cautiously and with self-restraint, but firmly, the power of supervision and regulation."

Do you see the parallel? If not, I fear you have failed to read the signs of our times. What could you think of a man who in the presence of a fire which was burning up people and their homes should stop the firemen and lecture them on the value of fire?

Fire is a good thing, but if tonight every visible spark of fire on the planet should be extinguished tomorrow morning millions of cook stoves would be at work, thousands of furnaces and steam engines would send forth their smoke. The inconvenience from the stoppage would be only slight and short. But suppose the firemen in my dream had acted on the advice of the man in authority. There is no computing the awful suffering and destruction that would have followed. Far more disastrous will be the result if the country heeds the cautious words of President Roosevelt regarding the present industrial situation. I care not how good and just and wise a man may be in a normal situation, when he has been crowned with authority and given a salary of \$50,000 a year he has been taken far away from the many people, and let him try ever so hard he cannot see with the eyes or feel with the nerves of the workers in field, forest and factory.

Let us carry further our comparison, substituting for fire the things President Roosevelt would have us careful to save. He sees that "the sweep and rush of our material development have brought grave evils in their train," but he warns us to proceed cautiously. While caution is a good thing in its place, "grave perils" require other and more active virtues. Read again this sentence: "We are sure to fail if we adopt the policy of the demagogue who raves against the wealth which is simply the form of embodied thrift, foresight and intelligence, who would shut the door of opportunity against those whose energy we should especially foster by penalizing the qualities which tell for success."

The words I would have noticed are thrift, foresight, intelligence and energy. These, like fire, are good things in their place and feeding on proper materials, but let loose to ravage at will, as they have been, they are more destructive of human life and happiness than any unchecked material conflagration.

Another likeness is that these qualities are plentiful as fire. Just as there is latent fire in wood, in coal, in oil, in

almost everything we can name, so is there an unlimited supply of thrift, foresight, intelligence and energy. We need take no care to "foster" them; just foster human beings, and these things will develop to our utmost need. Especially is this true of energy. Our prisons and insane asylums are filled with those whose energies have been misdirected, and some are still outside. Save human beings, and you have an abundance of these qualities. Foster these qualities regardless of human beings, and you are doing a more destructive work than if you let loose a conflagration in a thickly populated city. To talk about "those whose energy we should especially foster"—meaning, presumably, those who have made the "great combinations"—seems to me as dangerous as the work of one who aids or counsels an incendiary, and as I live in Colorado my political opinion is counted, even though I am a woman, for I am an American voter. Please pardon this digression.

I call upon the people, the great people, to remember their greatness. Stand up in the consciousness that thrift, foresight, intelligence and energy are all in you and that you are responsible for their use. Say to those who would have you believe that there is only now and then a man and the rest of you are only tools to be used by "those whose energies we should especially foster": "We, too, are men. We have thrift, foresight, intelligence, energy. We will use our own and no longer let cunning and greed direct them."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Far-reaching Functions of Proposed New Cabinet Office.

Congressman Sulzer of New York has introduced a bill which proposes to establish a federal department of labor, with far-reaching executive powers. It provides for the appointment by the president of a secretary of labor and six assistants, who shall severally look after the manufacturing, agricultural, transportation, mining, building and mercantile industries, and a branch of the department to be known as the bureau of fisheries.

The new department would absorb the bureaus of labor and immigration, the office of commissioner of labor would be abolished and all matters relating to Chinese immigration referred to the proposed department.

The functions of the department of labor are set forth in these five paragraphs of Congressman Sulzer's bill, which he says he will perseveringly push with the assistance of the workingmen throughout the country:

It shall be the duty of the department of labor to promote such improvements in the social, political and economic conditions of the wealth producing laborers of the United States as shall tend to secure to them their natural rights to opportunity to labor and to security in the possession and enjoyment of the full fruits of their labor. There shall be established in each of the principal divisions of the department of labor a bureau of statistics, which shall collect and report at least once each year, and oftener if necessary, the fullest possible statistics of the condition of labor in each of the different industries. Special attention shall be given by this department to the collection and publication, at least monthly, of the fullest possible statistics of the unemployed.

Statistics of the total production of wealth and the proportion received by labor and of the distribution and ownership of wealth and land shall be carefully collected and published at frequent intervals. The secretary of the department of labor shall have power to appoint boards of arbitration and conciliation wherever the interests of industrial peace may require it to be done.

The bill provides for an interchange of information between United States consuls abroad and the department, which would tend to simplify the alien labor problem by indicating more definitely the supply of and demand for workers from foreign lands. This section of the measure reads as follows:

Persons to be designated by the secretary of state shall be appointed to formulate, under his direction, for the instruction of consular officers the requests of the secretary of labor and to prepare for the transmission to the secretary of labor, such information as pertains to the work of the department of labor.

Must Stand by Agreements.

An illustration of the desire of labor officials to have the unions stand by agreements with employers was evidenced in Kensington the other day, when officers of the Building Material Trades council compelled the terra cotta workers of the Illinois Terra Cotta Lumber company to return to work under the old agreement.

The men went out on a strike in direct violation of an agreement made on their behalf by officials of the council. Since that time the union has affiliated with the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' alliance, but the officials of that body refused to recognize the strike and held the agreement to be binding. After the men returned to work the company voluntarily increased the wages from April 15.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Shortsighted Unionists.

The different local unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Chicago are taking a referendum vote on the question of raising the dues from 65 cents a month to 75 cents. The large locals are voting almost unanimously for the higher dues, but the smaller ones are against them. Although wages have increased 10 cents an hour within five years and the expenses of the organization doubled, all the men, says the Inter Ocean, are not ready to contribute to the union which secured the advance for them.

Advance For Trackmen.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen have secured an arbitration clause in their agreement with the Canadian Pacific railroad. One of the results obtained by this organization is a raise in wages that averages 15 per cent. Trackmen will now receive \$1.50 a day in

Would Not Insure Him.

Insurance Companies Refused to Insure the Rev. J. W. Yeisley Because He Had Kidney Trouble.

This case is but one of thousands where the head of the house was refused insurance, because he had kidney trouble. Mr. Yeisley had given up in despair when some friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it cured him.

Mr. Yeisley writes: "My kidneys and liver were in bad condition and I was anxious for relief. I had tried many remedies without success and when I bought a bottle of 'Favorite Remedy,' it was with but little faith in its ever helping me, but in a short time it effectively proved its merit. Perhaps the best proof I can give that it has completely cured me is to state that I have since been accepted by four different life insurance companies."

The Rev. Mr. Yeisley is the pastor of the First Reformed church, of St. Paris, Ohio, and is as well the editor of the St. Paris Dispatch.

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 and chronic constipation, as well as the weaknesses 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. It puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer. It is sold by all reliable druggists for \$1 a bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

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

Dr. David Kennedy's Magic Eye Salve for all diseases or inflammations of the Eye. 25c.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Korea has nine ports open to foreign trade.

In Formosa many Chinamen who use bicycles prefer the women's wheels because they enable them to wear their long coats.

With the exception of the ameer's bodyguard none of the Afghan troops have received any pay since Habibullah's accession.

Owing to a Turkish imperial order the teaching of Armenian history has been prohibited in Turkey. The Armenian patriarch has strongly protested and threatens that if the porte maintains the decision he will resign.

The colonies and dependencies of France cover an area (1901) of 3,740,000 square miles, with a population of 56,000,000. The area of German colonies and dependencies amounts to 1,027,120 square miles, with a population of 14,687,000.

In 1901 Switzerland issued 25,772 permits to commercial travelers against 24,687 in 1900. Two thousand two hundred and ninety of the number for 1901 were delivered on payment of a license tax, and the income from this source was 327,790 francs (\$63,263.47).

A dead man's vote was recorded recently in the French chamber of deputies. M. Loyer being absent through illness, one of his colleagues dropped a voting paper bearing his name into the urn. It was afterward found that M. Loyer had died before the time at which the vote was given.

The Disadvantages of Heroism.

It would be a good thing if in our public school courses in heroism to teach the boys and girls that, after all, while heroism is a fine thing and a great thing, it is a most uncomfortable thing and that possibly, on the whole, the best and most lasting work that is accomplished in life comes from a steady application of all one's best energies to a noble purpose, meeting with honest and patient effort the emergencies and vexations of daily life and holding true to the middle course, which assures success without bringing notoriety. A fixed purpose to do well that which one has to do will in the end bring laurels of more permanent value to the world at large and to the unheralded hand that achieves its purpose than those which are even worthily bestowed upon the brow of him who avails himself of an unusual chance in an abnormal fashion.—Harper's Weekly.

What Disturbed Him.

Miggles—I hear you upset a plate of soup on Miss Smith's gown at dinner last night.

Wiggles—Yes, and it was awfully embarrassing. You know it isn't polite to ask for a second plate of soup.—Chicago News.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beyond Marconi. "And this invention that will, as you say, 'throw Marconi in the shade,' what is it?" "A wireless piano for use in flat-boats."—Life.

Simply Horrible.

Wigg—What a beautiful nose she has! Wagg—Yes, that's her scenter of attraction.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Advertisement for McMenamin's Gents' Furnishing, Hat and Shoe Store. Features text: 'NOW FOR SPRING!', 'Our counters and shelves are piled high with the finest grades of goods for spring and summer wear.', 'South Centre Street.'

Advertisement for Nature's Tonic. Features text: 'Nature's Tonic. A ride in the open, For Health, For Pleasure, For Business. You should ride a Bicycle, RAMBLER. \$35 to \$65. The 1902 Models Bristle With New Ideas. Call and Examine. A complete stock always on hand. For Sale By Walter D. Davis, Freeland.'

Advertisement for Railroad Timetables. Features text: '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, Shamondah and Mt. Carmel. 11 42 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shamondah 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, Shamondah, 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, Shamondah and Mt. Carmel. 9 30 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven. 11 51 a m from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shamondah, 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, Shamondah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton. 7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven. For further information inquire of Ticket Agents: ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 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, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Ronan 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 Hazle Brook, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Shepton at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:53 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida and Shepton at 6:35 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:41 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a. m., 3:11 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Ronan at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday. Trains leave Shepton for Oneida, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Oneida Junction, Hazleton Junction and Ronan at 7:11 a. m., 12:40, 5:23 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 5:49 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, Jeaneville, Audriod 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.