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FREELAND, PA., JUNE 6, 1902.



WHAT THEY SAY

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

The river and harbor "pork" bill as it now stands, appropriates \$70,297,439—more than the entire cost of the national government before the war. The sum would look more like shipshape if 30 cents were added.—New York World (Dem.).

Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, declared that the only tests to be applied to the fitness of a candidate for public office are: "Is he honest? is he capable?" If his qualifications will not bear these tests he is not a fit candidate. According to Jefferson a candidate of immoral character, a man, for example, who makes lying promises which he does not fulfill and never intended to keep, and one who when in office betrayed the trust reposed in him, is not fit to receive the suffrages of Democrats.—Exchange.

We can understand how strict constructionists of moral ethics are bound in honor and candor to oppose Elkin. But they are equally bound to oppose Quay, and as a choice between the two would find Elkin the lesser evil. Those who believe in Quayism and approve the methods of Quay, on the other hand, can't condemn Elkin for practicing Quayism under the direction of Quay, unless they are mortgaged to Quay, morally speaking. A man who pretends to stand for decent politics and supports Quay in preference to Elkin must be a knave or a fool.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

General Jacob H. Smith has finally admitted that he did issue the demoralizing order to kill "everything over ten" in Samar, and in reply American sentiment will imperiously demand his punishment without regard to any justification which he may claim. There can be no justification for an order of which a recent decent savage would not be guilty. And General Smith has aggravated his offense, if that be possible, by perjuring himself in this connection, for he had previously denied under oath the guilt which he now confesses. Nothing less than his discharge in disgrace from the army will satisfy the conscience of the country as atonement for the blot which this bloodthirsty officer has brought upon the American record in the East.—Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

Probably there never was a more treacherous, blood-thirsty enemy than the American Indian ever fought by the United States army. And yet I do not hesitate to declare that, had Major Waller drawn up 12 unarmed prisoners of the bloodthirsty Apache tribe and ordered them shot without trial, his lightest punishment under Generals Grant, Sheridan, Crook, Miles, Custer or any of our old-line heroes would have been dismissal from the army in disgrace or imprisonment for life. My own judgment is that Major Waller would have been tried by a drum-head court martial and shot within 24 hours. That a man who has tried to justify the unwarranted killing of Filipinos by the fact that he had ruthlessly shot down the Chinese should be acquitted with honor, and let loose to continue the destruction of human life at his own sweet will, is a matter difficult to realize. If campaigning in the Philippine Islands has brought the United States army to the point where it justifies this class of warfare, the sooner the troops are brought home the better.—Col. Henry L. Turner.

Anything more inequitable and unjust than our insistence that Americans shall have rights of domicile in China, while we deny to the Chinese similar rights in this country, it would be difficult to conceive of.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

It is a trifle funny that Attorney General Elkin never discovered that Quay's methods are brutal until now, though they have been the same from the beginning of his reign as party boss. For example, the ripping up of a government by the people and throwing out of officials elected by the people for a stated term was brutal, yet Elkin concurred in it. The railroading of franchise grab legislation through both houses within a week was brutal, but Elkin regarded it with the highest favor. Truly it makes a vast difference whose ox is gored.—Harrisburg Star (Ind.).

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Coattail Puller.
When the spellbinding begins in Pennsylvania this fall, says a Washington correspondent, Major Alexander McDowell will resume the office conferred upon him two years ago by Senator Quay. It is that of coattail puller. The duties of that office in no way interfere with those of his other position, which is that of clerk of the house of representatives. The other office came into existence at Norris-town in the fall of 1900, while Quay was making his memorable canvass for re-election to the senate. The colonel realized that the men in his party were talking too long, so he designated McDowell as the person to notify the



MAJOR ALEXANDER M'DOWELL.

him on his feet that he had spun his yarn to a suitable length. It was agreed that the major should pull the coattail of the speaker when he had consumed twenty minutes.

Quay was the first man to feel the tug that notified him that he must shut up, but the notice startled the "old man." He turned such a look of surprise at the major that he became the central figure in the hall. Then it dawned upon the senator that the major was only carrying out his duly appointed task.

"All right, major; I'll quit," said the senator. "You know your part all right." Turning to the crowd, the senator said "Good night" and left the stage without even a word of apology for the abruptness of his conclusion.

How Secretary Root Rests.

Secretary Root is generally recognized as one of the hardworking members of the cabinet. Indeed, some of his friends have felt called upon to warn him that his exertions in the interests of the war department often carry him past the line of prudence, but the secretary has been known, says the Washington Star, to rest his brain when the fact is entirely unsuspected. A short time ago a delegation from one of the southern states called upon him to urge the establishment of a large camp in a certain part of their state. Almost immediately after they had left the department a newspaper man saw the secretary and asked: "Mr. Secretary, in what part of the state did they want the camp located?"

Mr. Root looked just the faintest bit embarrassed. Then he came out with it. "Honestly, I do not know," he said.

They had talked it to him for nearly half an hour, and he had not heard it.

She Made a Sensation.

Miss Alice Morton, who has just created a mild sensation by introducing into Chicago the new feminine fashion of carrying a cane, is the niece of Levi P. Morton, who was formerly vice president of the United States. This



MISS ALICE MORTON.

cane, or stick, to use the proper term, has a crooked head, around which a silver snake with emerald eyes gently twines itself. Miss Morton belongs to the smartest set in New York and is one of the most popular girls in Gotham society.

Frankish Beresford.

It is said that Lord Charles Beresford on first entering the house of commons, a very young man, in 1868 was inexpressibly addicted to playing pranks of all kinds. One old member, who suffered from gout, used to retire to one of the back benches under the reporters' gallery behind the speaker's chair and, taking off his boots, sleep soundly until awakened by the ringing of the bells which precedes a division. One night the old gentleman on being aroused from his slumbers by a division hastily put on one boot, but no trace of the other could be found. It had disappeared in some mysterious fashion. "The wipers found him under the bench, distractedly searching for the boot, and by force bundled him into the lobby with one boot off and the other boot on, amid rounds of good natured laughter. Later on the missing boot was "accidentally" discovered by Lord Charles Beresford under his own special seat.

CHILD LABOR IN NEW YORK

Organization of Women Formed to Stamp Out the Evil.
"The women of New York have been moved to deep indignation by the recent revelations of the horrors of the child labor system in the south and in New Jersey, yet they remain ignorant of the fact that in this city are instances quite as bad," said Robert Hunter, head worker of the University Settlement to a Tribune reporter. "These conditions have led the Neighborhood Workers, an organization just formed of all the settlement workers in the city, to make child labor in New York the first object of its efforts. A committee has been appointed, of which I am chairman, to work for this object."

"Cases of child labor going on in the tenement house district are constantly coming under the observation of settlement workers. Here is a recent case: Two little girls, nine and eleven years of age, frail, stunted, ragged little creatures, were found to be breadwinners. They spent the morning in school and at noon climbed three flights of stairs to a dark back room, where a luncheon of bread and weak coffee awaited them prepared by their mother, a 'pants' finisher, who by rarely dropping her needle during her waking hours makes on an average 35 cents a day. After swallowing their food they would hurry away to a basement shop, dimly and unventilated, where they made paper bags till 11 o'clock at night, pasting hour after hour without intermission. At that hour of the night they went home to another meal of bread and coffee, which, poor as it was, they often could not eat from sheer weariness, falling asleep with the crusts but half gnawed."

"These two children made each from 75 cents to \$1.25 a week. For such a piteously small sum they were, to use the words of the person who investigated the case, 'being worked almost to death.' But this is a common fate among the tenement house dwellers. They have to work to the very edge of death in order to keep this side of it."—New York Tribune.

TRADES UNIONS STRONG.

Influence of Organized Labor in British House of Commons.

The debate and division in the house of commons are interesting as important to employers of labor as well as to trades unionists throughout the world.

The motion which had been drawn up in consultation by the leading representatives of trades unionism declared that legislation was necessary to protect the rights of workmen from the effects of recent judgments in the house of lords.

The amendment, which was substantially a direct negative, was supported by the home secretary and the attorney general, but was only carried by a majority of twenty-nine.

The trades unions are powerful bodies. They have a good deal of influence upon members of parliament even in this conservative house.

The case for the trades unions is a strong one. They take their stand upon the act of 1875, passed by a conservative government to amend the liberal act of 1871.

From 1875 to 1898 it was understood to be accepted by lawyers and judges and by the industrial community that picketing was legal if there was no intimidation.

Not till 1901 was it decided that a trade union could be sued for acts of its subordinate officers.

The state of the law is very obscure, and the attorney general did little to clear it up.

Picketing, as Sir Robert Reid pointed out, may no longer take the form of persuading workmen, but must be restricted to collecting information. The power in the hands of trades unions may be and has been abused, especially when it aims at restricting production; but, on the other hand, the unions have a most beneficial influence in controlling unreasonable workmen, and the best employers, whatever their politics, are always glad to act in harmony with such men as Burt Bell, John Wilson and Ralph Young.—Cor. New York Herald.

Standing Up For the Label.

The Allied Printing Trades Council of Chicago has sent out notices to the various unions asking their membership to patronize those theaters which carry the union printing label on their programmes. Until recently all the theater programmes were furnished by a nonunion printing establishment in Monroe street, but paid a bonus to the playhouses for the privilege. Efforts were made to unionize this house, but failed, when the printing trades committee looked around for a concern which would turn out theater programmes with the union label and found Clyde W. Riley had the necessary facilities. At the last meeting of the Printing Trades Council the committee made its report, and this concern was endorsed.

'Twas Ever Thus.

Mayor Schmitz, who was elected on an independent labor ticket by the workmen of San Francisco, is now being severely criticised by the Building Trades Council for attempting to interfere in a difficulty between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the other unions in the building trades.

The Pace That Kills.

Warning the rushers in newspaper composing rooms, the New England Printing Trades Journal says: "If those experts on typesetting machines would only visit Boston and view the physical wrecks of some of No. 13's former swifts, they would not be so anxious to make a record."

Don't Like Prison Life.

Dennis Boyle, of Hanover township, one of the three men arrested on the charge of illegal fishing in the Lohigh river on Memorial Day, was released from the Carbon county jail yesterday. Boyle's release was effected by Attorney Thomas F. McLaughlin, of Wilkesbarre, who investigated the case and learned that Mr. Boyle had taken no part in the fishing and was merely a looker-on. Mr. McLaughlin went to Freeland and placed the facts before Game Warden Hugh Malloy and the latter at once consented to the release of Mr. Boyle.

Morgan and Pretzman, of Wilkesbarre, the two men arrested with Boyle, are still in the jail at Mauch Chunk, they having been sentenced to pay \$100 fine each and to three months in jail each. Habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted and an attempt made to secure their release.

The defendants, says the Wilkesbarre Record, are all honest, law abiding citizens and their offense on Memorial Day was the result of a misunderstanding of the game laws. Under the new law it is legal to use a seine for the capture of fish not protected by the law, but the parties using the same must first secure permission from the proper authorities and give bond that all game fish netted will be returned to the stream. This the fishermen failed to do, as they had no knowledge that it was required.

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

We call the attention of our readers to one of the most popular and successful educational institutions in the state, the state normal school located at East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, on the main line of the D. L. & W. Railroad. This institution stands in the front rank of normal schools. It is closing the ninth year of its existence under the most flattering success.

The school has had a most phenomenal growth, and has from the first maintained a very conspicuous place among the educational institutions of the state. It has an alumni of over seven hundred, many of whom are leaders in their professions. A large recitation building is being erected which will give additional class room accommodations for the growing demands of the school.

The school has its own electric light plant and in every respect is up-to-date. Indeed it is one of the most home-like schools in the country. A more beautiful and healthful spot could not well be found for a school than that of the East Stroudsburg state normal school. Already pupils are engaging rooms for the fall term which will open on the 8th of September. In another column will be found particulars of this institution.

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

How to Form the Reading Habit.

In order to organize odd minutes into fruitful hours one must have a consistent scheme and keep the means of carrying it out within reach. Too many people read the books which come in their way instead of putting themselves in the way of getting the right books. They buy and borrow without thought or plan because they do not understand that reading ought to be a resource as well as a recreation. Decide in advance what books you will read, and do not take up with those which drift in your direction. Do not burden yourself with a scheme so extensive that it discourages you; do not at the start plan courses of reading so vast that they are weighed down with their magnitude. Begin in a quiet and easy way by planning to read consecutively a few books in some field which interests you.—Hamilton W. Mabie in Ladies' Home Journal.

No Names Needed.

A western Kansas story shows how to be personal without mentioning names.

It was in a poker game at Colby. The sheriff of Logan county had been steadily losing to the treasurer of Ellis county. The treasurer of Ellis county had the misfortune to be possessed of but one eye, and he was a little clumsy in handling the cards. After a play in which the treasurer took a big pot in which the sheriff said, "Gentlemen, I ain't a-namin' no names, but if some of you don't quit raisin' cards from the floor he'll get his other eye knocked out!"—Kansas City Journal.

Of 100,000,000 passengers by sea all the world over fifty lose their lives. Of the same number by rail forty-seven are killed.

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

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF HENRYETTA BETTERLEY.
Late of Butler township, deceased.
Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same, without delay, to
Thomas A. Buttery,
Calvin Kohler,
Freeland, Pa.
C. O. Stroh, attorney.

ESTATE OF MARGARET JONES, late of Freeland, deceased.
Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same, without delay, to
William Frickel,
Sarah Jones Snyder,
Freeland, Pa.
C. O. Stroh, attorney.

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Here is important news for men who are fond of a negligee shirt—and what man is not? We have for your inspection a beautiful line of negligee shirts in materials of Madras, Percalé and Cheviot. All the new colorings, conspicuous for their original designs. Our better grade shirts are \$1.00 and 1.50, yet we boast of an unequalled line at 50c, about twenty different styles.

A full and complete line of Neckwear, comprising all the latest creations and styles.

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For Pleasure,
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A complete stock always on hand.

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Walter D. Davis,

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RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
May 18 1902.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
LEAVE FREELAND.

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| 6 12 a m | for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano and Pottsville. |
| 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 45 a m | for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville. |
| 11 41 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.

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| 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 35 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.

ROLLIN H. WILBTR, General Superintendent,
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortland Street, New York City.
G. J. GILDRORY, Division Superintendent,
Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 19, 1901.

Trains leave Dighton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Rohn and Hazleton Junction at 6 00 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7 07 a m, 2 38 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Dighton for Onondia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onondia 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 Onondia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onondia and Shepton at 6 21 1/2 a m, 4 41 p m, daily except Sunday; and 7 37 a m, 3 11 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tombleken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Rohn at 5 10 a m, daily except Sunday; and 3 37 p m, 5 07 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Dighton 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, Eckley, Jeddo and Dighton 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, Jeannetteville, Auden and other points on the Traction Company's line.

LESTER C. SMITH Superintendent.

PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.