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FREELAND, PA., JUNE 16, 1902.



FACTS IN FEW LINES

The average value of all meat cattle in the country was in 1900 \$21.77.

The electrical street railway system of Vienna, Austria, has been taken over by the city.

Among the articles made in Philippine prisons are tables inlaid with pearl and oyster shells.

England is going to coin two pound pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our ten dollar coins.

The birch grows farther north than any other tree. Next comes the Siberian larch and then the fir.

Nebraska was one of the first states to recognize the importance of keeping reliable records of the flow of its streams.

If great cold turned our atmosphere to liquid air, it would make a sea thirty-five feet deep over the surface of the whole globe.

The mean annual temperature in the shade of the City of Mexico for the period of twenty-five years past has been 59.79 degrees F.

Dr. Hayes measured an iceberg in Melville bay which was nearly a mile long and 315 feet above water. It was estimated to weigh 2,000,000,000 tons.

A live whale sixty-six feet long has been driven ashore at Junn les Pins, near Antibes, an unprecedented occurrence on that part of the Mediterranean coast.

An enormous rat has just been captured at Billingsborough, England. It turned the scale at one and a half pounds and measured twenty inches from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail.

The board of the Metropolitan Railway company, London, has let a contract for their electrical power station at Neasden to the British Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing company, limited.

The area planted with wheat in Bengal this year is estimated at only 1,404,700 acres, a total considerably below the normal area. It is explained that the falling off is due to the want of rain at sowing time.

The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has scored a great success by obtaining an order from the sultan authorizing eighty-three Russian schools in Palestine which had hitherto existed without permission.

Since the first outbreak of the plague in Sydney two years ago Melbourne has only had ten cases and two deaths from the disease, the last death occurring in June, 1900. In that year there were 303 cases and 101 deaths at Sydney.

At Newcastle (England) assizes Justice Kilday imposed a fine of \$50 on the court attendant for failure to have the courtroom sufficiently lighted. A threat of the same kind by Justice Lawrence at Leeds assizes led to prompt illumination.

The raising of the instrument shelter of the weather bureau in New York city from an elevation of 150 feet above the street to an elevation of 300 feet has caused an apparent lowering of the mean annual temperature of 2½ degrees.

It is not generally known that, size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is just about 50 per cent stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

The tunnel for the New York subway, which is a disfigurement and inconvenience to the city at the present time, is half cut. Only twelve months more will be required for the excavation. The cost so far has been \$13,750,000. More than \$2,250,000 has been spent in removing and changing sewers.

"There are many who tell us that we must depart from the traditions of our country and become one of those nations that must soon grapple for possessions in the readjustment of conditions in the far east. Consider well that in going into active life with these ideas, you turn your backs on the principle left to us by Washington—that this nation should be of itself, the principle to which our nation owes its prosperity, its progress and its independence. I am of those who would hold to an old, safe course, and not commit ourselves to a new one that leads—we know not where."—President Gilman, John Hopkins University.

EVEN THE CLERGY.

PROSPERITY AND THE ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED PREACHERS.

A Revelation in the Figures Given Out by the Presbyterian General Assembly—How About the Millionaire Christians?

[Special Correspondence.]
At least one of the New York evening papers of May 17 gave us very interesting figures as given by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the nation. They are as follows: "It has now 1,600 ministers without any employment and 3,300 in churches which are not self sustaining because having but an average membership of forty-six. It has also not far from 4,000 ministers unable to do any church work because too old or sickly and are in need of assistance to live. The ministers with fair or good salaries would have to be assessed at an average of over \$270 per annum in order to at least give an average annuity of \$500 to each of the 4,000 incapacitated ministers. That charge of over \$270 would be altogether too much for the ministers under fair or good positions to pay."

There we have a wonderful problem to solve. The Presbyterian church must have, in proportion to its total membership, a large share of the wealthy and well to do classes. That church and the Episcopal church are considered by far better patronized than any other by the classes in wealth and comfortable enough to see that their ministers should have a good share of our supposed prosperity. And yet look at the situation. Commence with the large army of not far from 4,000 men who, after having worked for the salvation of souls for thirty or forty years, are in need of charity to keep themselves and families alive now that our beloved civilization declares they are not good for anything. If civilization had any sense, men would be always good for something, or no one would need charity anyhow.

And what about the other group of ministers, a brigade of 1,600, anxious to be useful in the profession they have chosen? To them civilization says: We have nothing for you to do. If you don't like the conditions we place you in, hang yourselves.

Now comes the army to which civilization is for the present willing to give something of a job, and they have to work at starvation wages because their average congregations of forty-six are themselves as poor as rats. If they were not, an annual average of \$50 from each member would give the minister something like \$1,500, the minimum sanitary needs for the average family, and enough would be left for the other expenses of a small church building.

Lastly comes the larger army with fair or good salaries unable to furnish to the incapacitated ministers the miserable sum of \$500 for the old fellows to live, with but one-third of the sanitary requirements that each family needs today. And yet that is the miserable sum that civilization gives to most of our working families, to the workers without which our whole industrial fabric would rapidly crumble to pieces and potentates themselves would soon become paupers or else workers with starvation earnings.

What happens with the Presbyterian church and its 12,000 active or would be active ministers must take place with the 154,000 ministers of all churches in 1900. And please see that that is connected with the number of 101,000 churches, congregations. We have then 37,000 congregations that cannot even have a regular pastor, while, judging by the number of incapacitated ministers in the Presbyterian faith, we must have over 50,000 incapacitated clergymen all told shovelled into the garbage heap by our glorious Christian civilization.

Evidently, then, the ananias of our rotten progress does not even respect the ministers of our churches and gradually envelops in its poisonous coils the preachers of the gospel as well as the great multitude of our plain workers who furnish the food, clothing and shelter without which no preacher could be had. Not even our souls can do anything without at least a portion of the needs of life.

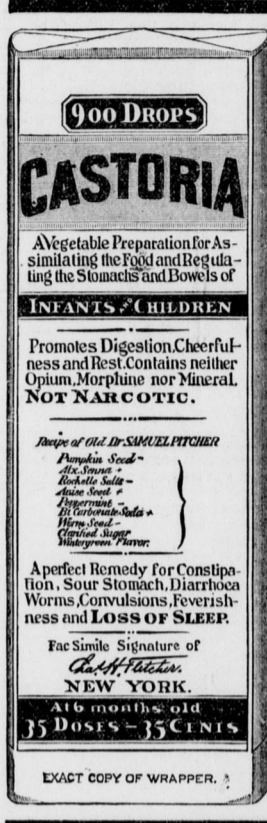
Now comes the funniest part of the whole problem—viz, the utter absence of mental capacity of our 8,000,000 citizens grouped in churches, since, with mighty few exceptions, we don't see their willingness to do any bottom work for the suppression of our industrial evils, with that dreadful old Mme. Prosperity upsetting everything right and left. Charity here, charity there, prayers everywhere; justice, equity, honesty nowhere in the general relations of our national life.

Please wake up, friends of high and low degree. There is a final judgment every day in the year for a number of us whose bodies go down under the sod, and the soul goes somewhere in the infinite, there to answer to a righteous God at least the following question: "What did you do to suppress iniquity in your own nation, the iniquity which, incarnated in law, discards point blank the equity of the universe?"
JOSE GROB.

Unionism and Patriotism.

The plutocrat confines patriotism to himself and says the union man cares only for his union. When the civil war broke out, nearly all the unions in the north were broken up owing to the great number of enlistments, says Herbert N. Casson. A Philadelphia union of mechanics enlisted in a body, and the secretary made this entry in his book:

"It having been resolved to enlist with Uncle Sam for this war, this organization stands adjourned until either the Union is safe or we are whipped."



FOR THE CHILDREN

Dick and the Sparrow.

The lady of the house was standing in the vestibule, casting an anxious eye down the street.

"Are there no boys in sight?" asked a voice from within.

"Yes, plenty of boys on the street, but you know how particular I am about Pet. I should like to be sure that the boy who rides her will not be rough with her."

Just then a sturdy young fellow of ten came whizzing by on a bicycle. It was not his own, but one that its owner was generous enough to lend to the boys who had none, and he was taking his turn while the other boys lay on the grass and played jackstones, wishing as he rode along, "My, if I only had a wheel for my trip to the farm!"

Just then he suddenly straightened himself up.

"Ting-a-ling-ling!" rang out the bell of the bicycle sharply, and as he slowed up the other boys half rose and looked wonderingly. They could see nothing to ring for.

"What was it, Dick?" they inquired.

"Oh, nothing but a sparrow. I was afraid I would run over it. The little thing stood so still right in front of the wheel!"

"Ho, ho! Rings his bell for a sparrow?" sneered the other boys as Dick dismounted.

"Mamma's itty, witty baby!"

"I don't care how much you make fun of me," he replied good naturedly, yet not without a red flush on his brow.

"I guess I wouldn't run over a sparrow, even, when I could help it by ringing or stopping."

"Come here, please, Dick!" called a voice from the doorstep of one of the handsomest houses on the avenue.

"You are the very boy I want to drive a pony to the country and back. It is out the Darlington boulevard. Would you like to go?"

"Why, yes, ma'am," quickly answered Dick. "I have an errand out there and was just dreading the walk."

"Then I am glad you may ride. I was wondering whether I could trust one of those boys to be kind to Pet when I overheard about the sparrow. That made me willing to trust you."—Junior Christian Endeavor World.

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SWEETLY INNOCENT GIRL.

Her Touching Devotion to the Members of Her Family.

He had been to the boarding school to pay a surprise visit to his daughter, his only child. He had parted from her proud to be the parent of such a handsome maiden, pleased with the innocence of budding womanhood. The principal accompanied him to the door.

"Madam," he said, with deep feeling, "I owe you much for the manner in which you have reared my child since she has been under your care. When I notice the contrast between that innocent maiden and some of the girls of her age who have not had the advantage of such strict supervision, I feel that I have indeed done wisely in placing her in your charge."

"And how proud you must be," said the principal, glowing with satisfaction, "to be the father of so large and devoted a family!"

"Large! Devoted!" gasped the proud parent. "What do you mean?"

"Devoted to each other," said the principal. "No fewer than seven of Clara's brothers have been here during the past three weeks to take her out, and she is expecting another tomorrow."

"Strained Relations." "Yes, it's true that Miss Gotrox's father seems to harbor some grudge or other against me."

"What do you suppose caused it?"

"I haven't the least idea, unless it was a little accident that occurred the last time I called. I forgot that I had a hard and unsympathetic bottle in my hip pocket, and he broke his gouty toe on it."—Baltimore Herald.

The Persians have an ordnance factory at Teheran under the charge of German officers which turns out excellent work. German machinery is used, by means of which 200,000 to 500,000 of Mauser cartridges may be produced daily. Factories are also to be established shortly for the manufacture of side arms.

Dog collars are made of all sorts of semiprecious stones in effective designs. One fashionable style is of many rows of coral beads, with a large clasp of brilliants. A fantastic collar is of imitation pearls, with a large vampiric-like buckle in front, the wings of being of odd blue enamel and the eye of blazing red stones.

The Royal Zoological society of Ireland has recognized Lord Roberts' services to the empire by erecting and calling by his name a carnivora house which is acknowledged to be the finest building of its kind in Europe. Lord Roberts inaugurated the new building by transferring a lion from the old house to the new.

A gigantic crane, which is styled by the Germans as "the largest crane in the world," is to be seen in use at Kiel. Its own weight is 450 tons, and it is capable of lifting as much as 150 tons. Its arm stretches fifty yards from point to point and is fifty yards and more high above the foundation. It is worked by electricity.

A negro criminal condemned to hang in North Carolina sold his body for \$10, which he invested in ginger cakes. The cakes he finished the night before the execution was to occur. The next day the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. One man then wished he had saved his \$10 and another that he had made his cakes last longer.

Calcutta is in danger of losing its principal landmark, the Ochterlony monument. It has been discovered that it occupies the only site that is really suitable for Lord Curzon's new Victoria Memorial hall. General Sir David Ochterlony, in whose memory it was erected in 1758-1825, distinguished himself in the operations against the Ghoorkas in 1814 and 1815 and in other Indian wars.

Negligee Shirts for Summer

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.

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RAILROAD TIMETABLES

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

6 12 a m	for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 29 a m	for Sandy Hook, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
8 15 a m	for Hazleton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville.
9 58 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, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.
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 36 p m	for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
7 29 p m	for Hazleton.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7 29 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 58 a m	from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
11 51 a m	from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.
12 35 p m	from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Pottsville.
4 44 p m	from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
6 36 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. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 30 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
CHAS. S. JERRE, General Passenger Agent, 30 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.
Time table in effect May 19, 1902.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Romm 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 Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia 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 Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton at 6:38, 11:10 a.m. 4:41 p.m. daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a.m. 3:11 p.m. Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Onedia at 5:07 p.m. daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a.m. 5:07 p.m. Sunday.
Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:30 p.m. daily, except Sunday; and 11 a.m. 3:44 p.m. Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction 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, Jeannette, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.