

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 12½ 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., JULY 11, 1902.



"Alice of Old Vincennes."

Another enchantingly interesting story is delighting readers of the Sunday North American. "Alice of Old Vincennes," by Maurice Thompson, is both thrilling and pathetic, a word picture of the life of the early settlers in Indiana, which portrays the lights and shadows of pioneer days with the skill of the expert. Through this border life, with its shooting affrays and fierce fights, Alice of Old Vincennes moves like a being from a world of her own. She is a fascinating character to those who compare her with the modern girl. And yet her prototype could be readily found in those strenuous pioneer days.

Alice Roussillon is described as a tall, lithe girl at play beneath a cherry tree with her foster brother, Jean, the hunchback. They are interrupted by Pere Beret, the parish priest. Gaspard Roussillon, the adopted father of the children, a stalwart French immigrant, had taken the two waifs and had given them a home. The girl was of Protestant parentage, but their guardian had refused to interfere with her religion, much to the regret of the good priest.

After chiding the children for their rough play Pere Beret was told that a quantity of alcoholic liquor has just reached Vincennes. He made no sign of approval or disapproval, but as he sat on the doorstep of his home thinking of it, a letter was handed him.

The continuation of the story will be found in the Sunday North American.

What the Witness Saw.

"Do you mean to swear," said the foreman of the jury to the witness, "that at the time of the quarrel that constitutes the cause of this action you saw the prisoner with a coal scuttle in his hands making ready to leave it at his wife's?"

"Not exactly," said the witness, with considerable hesitation. "I mean to swear that I saw the prisoner with a coal scuttle in his hands."

"In what attitude was he then?" asked the presiding judge.

"Well, now, since your lordship has asked, I'll tell the truth. The prisoner was lying down with the coal scuttle over his head and his wife on the top of it."

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.—London Chronicle.

Blessings Born of Sorrows.

The world's greatest blessings have come out of its greater sorrows. Said Goethe, "I never had an affliction which did not turn into a poem." No doubt the best music and poetry in all literature had a like origin, if we could only know its whole story. It is universally true that poets "learn in suffering what they teach in song." Nothing really worth while in life's lessons comes easily and without pain and cost.

Her Wonderful Self Restraint.

"I tell you self restraint is a good thing."

"Yes. But what made you think of it?"

"That pretty Miss Jackson. She was introduced to a young man from Joliet the other day and didn't ask him how he got out. Now he's fallen heir to a fortune, and they say that she practically has him landed."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Washington Timber.

"Pennsylvania avenue at one time had trees down the center, I believe," was the remark I made to a Georgetown man I met in a trolley car.

"Yes," was the gentleman's reply, "and now you can find presidential timber on nearly every street in Washington."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cereals with eggs or vegetable oil furnish all the food elements necessary to sustain a man in health, no matter how laborious his occupation.

Don't brood over the past nor dream of the future, but seize the instant and get your lesson from the hour.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*



MRS. LYDIA HART GREEN.

An Illinois Woman Who Paints Insects For Scientific Works.

The problems and difficulties confronting the scientific worker who would produce on paper or canvas the beauties and peculiarities of moths, butterflies, fishes and similar small creatures could only be successfully solved by an artist of no mean ability, as well as of an unusually exact and well regulated state of mind. There are scarcely half a dozen individuals in the world who dare or care to grapple with these problems, and one of the most strikingly successful and famous of these individuals is an Illinois woman who has scarcely bidden goodby to her girlhood, yet who has been doing this rare and rarely difficult work for some time.

Mrs. Lydia Hart Green, the woman mentioned, is a devoted nature student, a colorist of no mean ability, a scientist who revels in details and detailed expression, a tireless, indefatigable worker, who considers no care or pains



MRS. LYDIA HART GREEN.

too great to produce the desired result. She was born in Quincy, Ill., and received her education in the grammar and high schools of that vicinity. While still young her work attracted the attention of a scientific illustrator attached to the Illinois State university at Urbana, Ill. Because of the "delicate touch" for which Mrs. Green is now famous she was entrusted with the duty of assisting the official illustrator of the state laboratory, which finds a home in one of the university buildings. When a little later this man left Urbana, Mrs. Green, Miss Lydia Moore Hart at that time, slipped into his place. Although her work has improved remarkably since that period, it was considered of sufficient and unique interest to form part of one of the state exhibits at the World's fair.

The scientifically accurate portrayal of butterflies, moths and other insects presents difficulties that are perplexing, since the necessity of securing exact color renders a living specimen of concomitant necessity, and the living creature knows few moments of actual repose. But the delicate perceptions, equally delicate touch, perfect sense of color and unerring reproductive powers of the devoted worker enable her to reproduce in a water color painting all of the beauty and wonderful markings of the subject under consideration and to do work with a brush and wet color which looks as though it were a photographic reproduction of lines made by a lead pencil with fine point.

Some of her microscopical work is almost incredibly fine and delicate, every varying shade and color tone, every tiny line and every infinitesimal detail of an insect no larger than the head of a common pin being shown in exquisite perfection. The velvety texture and satiny sheen of a beetle's body or a butterfly's wing she reproduces exactly. Her colors and texture values are at once the admiration and the despair of her fellows, and she herself cannot always tell exactly how they are attained. While possessing all a scientist's deprecation of mere emotional feeling, she says that a peculiar "feeling," of evidently intuitional origin, is her safest guide as to the manner in which a certain piece of work is progressing.—Chicago Tribune.

Do Not Excite the Baby.

There is no wonder if a young child is overexcited that the doctor is often summoned to prescribe for a crying child who turns night into day and makes life tedious to the family. By a little inquiry he oftentimes finds the poor baby is given its daily bath in public, other children standing around to make a noise to drown the baby's cries and distract his attention, and often the nursing—that most holy of services—instead of being a period of quiet retirement on the part of the mother, with concentration of thought toward the good of her child, is attended in the midst of family cares or amid the distractions of company. Some years ago I was attending a

meeting of the prominent women of the country in New York. We listened to some papers on education and on hygiene and the wise management of the home and the development of the child, and at the close of one of the sessions three or four of us were invited to come the next day to a beautiful home on Fifth avenue and "see the babies bathe." We did go, to our shame be it spoken, and a pair of twins were given their bath before half a dozen ladies, who stimulated the little victims of eight months to extra exertions in the tubs. I have not heard anything from those children since, but if they do not develop into neurasthenic creatures I miss my judgment.—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith in *Pilgrin*.

Kitchen Comfort.

I am not very strong, so when washing dishes, making bread and doing numerous other things I sit on a stool some four inches lower than the table. All housekeepers who are not strong should try this. They have no idea what a help it is and how much more they can do and with so much less fatigue. When working in the kitchen, I wear a large apron with a bib; also oversleeves made of duck or anything suitable and durable, made a little full, reaching above the elbow, with a band buttoning at the wrist. These may be fastened by means of a pin or a rubber band. They are easily and quickly put on and save one's sleeves so much.—Good Housekeeping.

Lingerie Trimming.

In trimming underwear try this method of treating the lace: Let it be an inexpensive novelty lace or an imitation and outline the figures with coarse wash silk. Go around them in a running stitch, and when you have finished note the elegant appearance the lace will have, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

It will look curiously like net lace with applique figures, and the beauty of it is that it will launder a thousand times as well after the treatment, so that the second estate of that lace will be better than the first.

Pretty Table Covers.

A pretty table cover is made of one inch insertion around plain muslin slips. Crochet edgings, especially of Irish make, are used as borders to muslin covers, embroidered in white or in natural colors. Darned net and gulfure d'art are once more fashionable for the purpose, with the introduction of tinsel threads and dainty ribbon bows. The strongest slips are perhaps those consisting of a deep scroll border, fashioned with coarse half inch braid and connected with crochet work instead of lace stitches.

Earthenware Jars.

There is one thing about the American kitchen that might be remedied—too many tin receptacles are used. An Armenian kitchen is supplied with innumerable earthen jars, some with handles and some without. There are jars with broad, round bases and jars built on the slender order, but they all have covers and are kept sweet and clean. It is almost impossible to avoid a musty odor in tin, but earthenware can be made wholesome and dry, and it does not cost such a lot of money either.

Cushions and Color.

When care is used in grouping cushions on a couch so that the color scheme is harmonious, the result is ample compensation for the extra trouble. Thus green, yellow and golden brown make a good blending for a couch in a room furnished in weathered oak. Where oriental rugs showing a touch of blue, as many of them do, are used for the floor covering or the wall covering or draperies are of bluish tint, a cushion or two of blue combine well with pillows or brown and yellow.

Feminine Courage.

Women are more courageous than men, and for a very good reason—namely, that they have to suffer pain so much more frequently. The majority of women suffer physically so much more than the majority of men that they learn to endure pain with comparative fortitude. The mere fact that men suffer so little causes them to dread the very idea of pain and when it comes to bear it badly.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Smoothing Irons.

Where there are many starched clothes to be done up weekly it is a good plan to wash the irons once a week, but where plain clothes and only a few starched are to be done once a month is often enough. Take some clean ammonia soapsuds and with a cloth wash the irons well, afterward wiping with a dry cloth; then put them on the back part of the stove to dry thoroughly.

Meats.

When ordering meats, remember that beef when boiled loses one pound of weight in every four and when roasted eighteen ounces. Mutton loses even more than beef. This should be thought of where much meat is used.

When a candle—wax, sperm or paraffin—is too large to put in the candlestick, dip the end in hot water for a few moments to melt down to the required size.

Clover for pillows needs to be well dried, and only the blossoms used, and should be packed first in slips of stout muslin.

Almost a quarter of the women of Germany earn their living by their own labor, mostly in farm work.

If you can get some cedar dust, sprinkle it on your stove while cooking vegetables that have a strong odor.



HATS AND SERMONS.

An English Minister's Appeal to the Ladies of His Church.

A popular preacher whose church is at a fashionable seaside resort recently made a somewhat remarkable request to the women of his congregation from the pulpit, says the London Express. He boldly asked them to make a practice of taking off their hats at sermon time. "My church," he explained, "is not built like a theater. Now, if the ladies, in all kindness and good manners, remove their hats during the performance of a play at a theater, where the seats are gradually raised one above the other, I am sure my hearers can have no reasonable objection to doing the same here.

"It is primarily a question of good manners. It is very annoying to be compelled to dodge between a lady's big or little hat to see the preacher. Besides, you know that many people's eyes seem to assist their ears—that is to say, they think they can hear better if they can see. People want to see the minister when he is preaching, and to have to dodge about interferes with the proper understanding of the sermon, while for the preacher to see a dodging congregation has a distinct effect on his delivery of a sermon.

"I also want the women to have their hats off in order that they may be quiet at ease. Moreover, it is said that nearly every woman looks best with her hat off. To be sure, people like to look their best, which is quite proper. But it all comes back to the matter of the greatest good to the greatest number.

"I have been told that ladies can put on their hats with much celerity and satisfaction without a looking glass, as they instinctively know when they are on right. For my part I shall rejoice to view a hatless congregation, and I am sure it will not hurt the flower garden to be out of view for half an hour in the cause of Christianity."

Whistler's Latest.

Here, according to an artist just returned from Paris, is James MacNeill Whistler's latest:

A group of American and English artists were discussing the manifold perfections of the late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal academy:

"Exquisite musician. Played the violin like a professional," said one.

"One of the best dressed men in London," said another.

"Danced divinely," remarked a third.

"Ever read his essays?" asked a fourth. "In my opinion they're the best thing of the kind ever written."

Whistler, who had remained silent, tapped the last speaker on the shoulder.

"Painted, too, didn't he?" he said.—*New York Times*.

Remarkable Bodies.

Human remains recently unearthed at Garga, in Egypt, consist of a continuous series extending backward over at least 8,000 years. The bodies are so well preserved owing to the dryness of the atmosphere in the region, and to the perfection, that not only can the hair, the nails, the ligaments, be made out, but also the muscles and the nerves. In almost every case the brain also is preserved, and the climax has been reached in two cases where a series of later prehistoric graves ranging throughout the first fifteen dynasties, others of the eighteenth and yet others of the Ptolemaic and early and recent Coptic periods.

Crystalline Quartz.

Crystalline quartz is used principally as a wood finisher, and the entire production of this material for this purpose is accredited to Connecticut. Crystalline quartz is used also as an abrasive in the stonecutting trade, and a small amount of quartz is crushed and sized and used in the manufacture of sandpaper. The production of crystalline quartz in 1901 was 14,050 short tons, valued at \$41,500, as compared with 14,461 tons, valued at \$40,705 in 1900. These values are for the crude quartz. After it has been prepared for market its value is from three to four times as great.

Light Pressure.

Perhaps the most interesting single achievement of the year 1901 was the experimental proof that light exerts a mechanical pressure. The fact had been foretold by Clerk-Maxwell from pure theory. It was verified by experiment both in Europe and America. The pressure on a square meter is four-tenths of a milligram for absolutely black bodies and double that for perfect reflectors.

A Four Footed Fish.

A unique specimen of ocean life has been captured at Honolulu by the United States fishing vessel Albatross, now cruising in that vicinity. It is a small fish which has four feet. They are webbed like the feet of a frog and are apparently the link between foot and fin. The specimen is said to be one of a few such fish found in the world.

Crazed by Freight.

During the inspection of a new express engine at Louburg, on the Kiev-Poltava line, in Russia, an elderly priest mounted the footplate and inadvertently set the engine in motion. Messages were telegraphed along the line to keep it clear, and eventually the engine came to a stop for want of water. The priest went mad with fright.

Everything New

IN

Furnishings

We have all the little things that a gentleman can wish for his summer dressing. Our "little necessities of life," all of which must be proper to make the "finished man," are faultless in every detail. If you want a pair of shoes, a hat, a shirt, a tie, or a pair of socks in the handsome, stylish colors of summer, you can get them here.

Although our goods are fancy in looks, as they should be, they are not fancy-priced.

We can supply you with the latest productions of the market at prices to suit the times.

Step in, and see what we can do for you.

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

South Centre Street.

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.

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 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 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 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 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, 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. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 19, 1901.

Trains leave Drifton for Jedd, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan 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 6:32, 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 Tomhickon, Cranberry, Haswood, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 6:00 a. 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, Jedd and Drifton at 5:20 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, Jedd and Drifton at 6:49 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, Jonesville, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

LITHEO C. GUTTY, Superintendent.

PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.