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FREELAND, PA., JULY 16, 1902.



APHORISMS.

When in doubt, tell the truth.—Samuel Clemens.
What makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot.
A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—Charles Lamb.
He is a wise man who wastes no energy on pursuits for which he is not fitted.—Gladstone.
If you will be cherished when you are old, be courteous when you are young.—John Lyly.
If you would hit the target, aim a little above it. Every arrow that flies feels the attraction of earth.—Longfellow.
There is nothing so powerful as example. We put others straight by walking straight ourselves.—Mme. Swetchine.
Have a purpose in life, and having it throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you.—Carlyle.
Formerly we were guided by the wisdom of our ancestors. Now we are hurried along by the wisdom of our descendants.—Horne.

Faith.

A mother in one of the suburbs of New York, wishing to prepare the minds of her two children for a coming event of great importance, told them that if they would like to have a little brother or sister she thought if they prayed earnestly every night and morning God would send them one.

In due time the desired baby arrived, to the children's great delight and evidently to the strengthening of their faith, for the next day the father came into his wife's room, saying:

"Look here, Lizzie, this thing has got to stop. I just went into the parlor and found both those children on their knees praying as hard as they could for goats!"—New York Times.

Airy Persiflage at Sea.

The ship groaned.
But the giddy young thing who was talking to the captain was a good sailor and didn't mind a bit of rough weather.
"Doesn't it seem unnecessarily cruel, captain," she said, "to box a compass?"
"Not any more so, miss," he replied grimly, "than to paddle a canoe."
And the ship groaned some more.—Chicago Tribune.

The Lacking Stroke.

"Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism, "if I were to acquire a faster stroke?"
"It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—Tit-Bits.

Too High.

"He has such high ideals!" she told her father.
"Yes," said the old gentleman, "that's the trouble. Why couldn't you have been satisfied with a less expensive husband?"—Detroit Free Press.

If you are of a more grateful disposition than your neighbor, don't take credit to yourself. It may be that you are older.—Athenian Globe.

The Boston Boy.

"Lookin' fer a bird's nest, sonny?" asked the good natured westerner of a seven-year-old boy whom he met in Boston common.

"No, sir," replied the intellectual prodigy as he continued to gaze up into the tree, "I am merely endeavoring to correctly classify this tree as a botanical product."—Ohio State Journal.

Grand Seashore Excursion

To Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, via the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets on sale July 22, limited for return passage to August 1, and will be honored on any train, except the Black Diamond express. Fare for round trip from Freeland, \$5.00. Consult ticket agents for further particulars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

WOMAN AND FASHION

A Picturesque Hat.

Hats are flowery and picturesque, and the fad for streamers in the back increases. The charming afternoon hat illustrated is of cream straw trimmed with rows of pink roses. A



CREAM STRAW AND PINK ROSES.

band of black velvet encircles the crown, and a big gold buckle ornaments the front. Pink roses are placed next the hair under the brim, and long loops and streamers of black velvet hang down the back.—New York Mail and Express.

Linings For White Dresses.

The question of a lining is a perplexing one to the woman who dresses in white, for the lining costs more than the gown, and to line a fifteen cent cotton means something when viewed from the standpoint of the pocketbook.

As for the lining, it is a matter that cannot be ignored. All or very nearly all of the summer goods are transparent and the lining is distinctly visible, painfully so sometimes.

Of course it is possible to use the plain cotton linings, just as one would with any other gown, but these linings do not show up well, and they add nothing to the beauty of the dress.

If you cannot afford to line well, then do not get a transparent dress, so the modistes advise. And they send their customers back to exchange dress patterns that show the lining too plainly.

Adaptable Yachting Costumes.

The dressmakers and tailors have this year made yachting costumes that are also suitable for traveling and walking. These have an etamine or mohair skirt and a waist of different material—satin foulard, checked silk, India silk or batiste. These are not the familiar waists with plaited front and pointed yoke back, a style relegated to various fancy cottons and wash silks, but are made in rather fanciful fashion with a fluffy front, a Gibson or seamless French back, bell sleeves with small puffed undersleeves and a girlish finish that is not too wide to give a slender effect.—New York Evening Post.

A Simple Blouse.

The blouse given in the sketch is of black and white figured foulard. The collar piece is made with straps and edged with two narrow white bands of



BLACK AND WHITE FOULARD.

taffeta, from under which comes white taffeta ribbon tied in a pretty bow, with the ends incrustated with lace designs. The chemise and collar band are of fine lace, and the cuffs are made to match the collar piece.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Fashionable Thing in Neckwear.

If you can secure a lace neck yoke with a high standing collar attached to it, you will have the most fashionable thing going in the way of neckwear. The stocks come in both black and white lace, and the upper edge may be finished with a narrow black cord or with the smallest of chiffon ruffles.

While the standing lace stocks lead in favor, there are others. One of these is the stock composed of folds of silk neatly laid one above the other. At the throat there is a bow of silk with lace ends. This, while not strictly novel, is very much worn.

On Summer Hats.

Fruit and blossoms are seen on many of the summer hats. Currants are first favorite. The harmonies of tints are wonderful. Blue and mauve are becomingly blended, and roses are made in every possible shade, cendre gray being a favorite hue.

TRAINING OF HORSES

CAREFUL HANDLING TO FIT THEM FOR CIRCUS TRICKS.

The Candidate For Ring Honors Must Have Special Points Well Developed—Horses Can Be Coaxed, Like a Child, but Not Forced.

"A trainer must possess two qualifications before he can successfully educate a horse to do the tricks seen in a circus—he must possess kindness and perseverance.

"A veteran trainer selects his horses with as much care as a society woman plans a party gown. The candidate for the future applause of the circus going people of the world must be handsome in color, as near perfect as possible in conformation and possess an even temperament. His eyes must be large and devoid of the least trace of viciousness, he must hold his ears pointed slightly forward, and he must have a sensible looking head, broad between the eyes. Horses that lay back their ears at the approach of a man, who nip viciously at every passerby and whose eyes plainly demonstrate a mean disposition are discarded. A trainer will handle no animal of this kind.

"Once the candidate is selected he is shipped to the winter quarters of the circus and assigned to a comfortable stall in a large, clean, well ventilated barn tenanted by several hundred beauties of his kind. Good hay and oats are his allowed to rest and become familiar with his surroundings. The trainer visits him daily and by speaking kindly and occasionally giving the animal a bit of sugar gains his confidence. After a time the horse begins to whinny at the approach of the trainer, and the bond of friendship is thus quickly cemented.

"Then comes the first lesson. The candidate is introduced to the training ring constructed near the barn and allowed to wander about at will. He smells the sawdust, the pedestals and the harness and ropes that will soon be buckled about his body and then, horselike, lies down in the center of the ring and enjoys a good roll.

"Next day he is led around and around the ring for several hours and soon understands that he is expected to encircle the ring of his own accord. Then a strap is placed around his right foreleg, and from this strap a rope is run through harness fastened around his body. The trainer grasps the free end of the rope in one hand and a pair of lines attached to the horse's bridle in the other. The animal is told to 'get up,' and after the ring is encircled a few times the command 'whoa' is given. If the horse refuses to obey, a quick pull on the rope draws his leg from under him, and he is forced to stop. Only a few demonstrations of this kind are necessary to show the horse that he must stop when the command is given.

"After these preliminaries are satisfactorily accomplished the equine pupil is taught to kneel first on one knee, then on the other and finally on both. All this is accomplished by drawing up the front legs, one at a time, thus forcing him down. His knees are padded to prevent injury, and every time he is forced down the command to kneel is given, and the animal is petted and reassured with kind words until finally he kneels at the word.

"It is in these preliminary lessons that a good performer is made or spoiled. The instructor must be firm and resolute, but kind, always kind. A horse is like a child; you may coax him, but you can't force without spoiling his disposition. The animal quibbling notices any show of ill temper or roughness on the part of the instructor and resents it by becoming balky and obstinate. Blows or harsh punishment only make him worse. You frequently hear people assert that animals are beaten into submission in teaching them tricks. People who say this never saw the inside of the training quarters of a modern circus. A horse or any other animal conquered in this way is never reliable and is apt to bad performance by an outbreak of bad temper, besides being dangerous to handle.

"The next lesson for the horse is the art of lying down and remaining motionless until the word is given to rise. This information is imparted to the horse in a manner similar to the kneeling lesson. An ingenious harness makes it possible for the trainer to draw the horse down on a soft bed of hay without injuring him. When the horse willingly lies down at the word of command, he is taught to sit upon his haunches and then is gradually drilled into the other tricks that always draw applause from children and adults alike.

"It is usually an easy matter to teach a horse to stand upon a pedestal, to waltz, rear on his hind legs and march in unison with equine companions after these simple lessons are thoroughly learned and the horse understands the trainer is his friend and not his enemy. The horse of average intelligence learns quickly as soon as he realizes what is required of him. The main requisite on the trainer's part is patience, and if a man hasn't got this, and lots of it, he had better get out of the business. If he gets excited or impatient and goes to hauling the horse about unnecessarily, the animal is sure to become uneasy and fretful, and a little experience of this kind will spoil him.

"The better bred a horse is the more intelligence it has and the more apt it is to make a good performer, provided it has been handled properly from colthood. All high bred horses, however, are nervous and require kind treatment in order to insure good results."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Curing a Mischievous Monkey.

The late Duke of Richmond had his hunters in Sussex. A monkey that was kept in the stable was fond of riding on the horses, skipping from one to the other and teasing them much. The groom made a complaint to the duke, who formed a plan to cure the mischievous monkey.

"If he is so fond of riding," said his grace, "we will give him enough of it."

A hunting dress was provided for the monkey, and the next time the hounds went out Jacko in his red coat was fastened by a strap to the saddle of one of the best hunters. When the fox was found, away they went through thick and thin. The monkey's horse, carrying so light a weight, presently left all the company behind. Some of the party, passing by a farmhouse, asked a countryman whether he had seen the fox.

"Aye, zure," said the man. "He be gone over yon fallow."

"And was there any one up with him?"

"Why, yes," said John. "There be a little man in a red jacket, riding like mad. I hope the young gentleman has not had a fall, but he rides monstrous hard."

When the horse got back to the stable, the poor monkey was nearly dead and never wished to be on horseback again.—Chatterbox.

Thought Wool Came From Wolf.

The menagerie of the tenement house child is populated mostly with mythical animals. Cats, dogs and itinerant goats are the only authentic specimens of the four footed race he knows. Therefore he summons his imagination to supply the defects of knowledge, and the result is sometimes surprising. An example of this occurred some time ago in a kindergarten at the west side branch of the University Settlement.

Little Fabio, a bright little Italian boy, came rushing into the classroom fairly beaming with joy.

"I got wool gloves," he announced, proudly producing from a ragged pocket a diminutive pair of red mittens, which he exhibited to his admiring friends.

"Fabio," said the teacher after the first burst of envy had subsided, "I wonder if you can tell where that soft wool comes from."

Fabio paused a moment and wrinkled his brow in deep thought.

"I know!" he exclaimed suddenly, a wave of inspiration passing over his countenance. "Wool comes from the wolf, of course."—New York Tribune.

English Signs in Japan.

Here are some curious English signs in the windows of shops in Japan: "The all countries boot and shoe small or fine wares." "Old curios." "Horse-shoe maker instruct by French horse leech." "Cut hair shop." "If you want sell watch, I will buy; if you want buy watch, I will sell; yes, sir, will, all will; come at my shop—watchmaker." "Hatter native country." "Antemantic of nausen marina." "The house build for the manufacture of all and best kinds of hats and caps."

Mary Mixed Her Words.

Mary was a very bright little girl who often fixed hard words in her mind by their similarity to some object. One day when reciting her geography lesson she informed her teacher that ma-pig-any was one of the chief exports of South America.

"This method of aiding memory is not confined to children. A school was nearly convulsed with laughter once on hearing the teacher address a new boy whose name was Hewitt as "young Chopit."

Latent and Sensible Heat.

If a nail is made redhot, it glows with the ignition and throws off heat, which is apparent to the senses; but if a cold horseshoe nail is examined, there is no direct evidence of the presence of heat. When, however, the same cold nail is rapidly hammered on an anvil, enough heat is obtained to set fire to a piece of phosphorus. The heat thus squeezed out by compression is called latent heat.

Figures in Relief of an Egg.

Design on an eggshell some pretty figure or ornament with melted tallow or any fat, oily substance; then immerse the egg in very strong vinegar and let it remain there till the acid has corroded that part of the shell which is not covered with the greasy matter. When taken out, those parts will remain in relief exactly as you have drawn them.

He Grew Too Fast.

Little Tommy, when told that he was growing fast, answered: "Yes, too fast. I think they water me too much. Why, I have to take a bath every morning!"

Firecrackers Will Be Ripe This Month.



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.

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You should ride a
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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 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 Mt. 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 41 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, 1902.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:15 a. 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 Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida 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 Drifering for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 5:00 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:07 p. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:25 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, Jeannetteville, Auderind and other points on the Traction Company's line.

LITTON & SMITH, Stationers.

PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.