FREELAND TRIBUNE. VIRTUES OF LIGHT LUNCHES

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HE NEVER SPOKE AGAIN.

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The Dog That Served the Purpose of a Ventriloquist.

The following story is told of a ventriloquist, now famous, but at the time of this happening so hard up he used to walk between the cities where he was to appear. On one of these tours he came to Philadelphia on foot, and on the road he picked up a miserable little dog "because it looked so much like he felt." The story will explain what became of the dog.

The first house he came to was a saloen, and of course he wanted a drink. He had no money, but went in anyhow to see what he could do. The proprietor, a German, said:

"Well, what will you have?"

He said, "I'll take a little whisky," and then, turning to the dog, he asked:

"What will you have?"

The answer came very promptly:
"I'll take a ham sandwich."

The German was so surprised he almost fainted. He looked at the dog a moment and then asked:

"What did you say?"

The dog replied:
"I said a ham sandwich."

Hans thought it wonderful that a dog should be able to talk and asked who had trained him, how long it had taken, etc., and wound up with:

"How much you take for him?"

"Oh," said Mr. Ventriloquist, "I wouldn't sell him at any price, but I am a little hard up now, and if you will lend me \$50 I'll leave him with you till I bring back the money."

"All right," said Hans. "I just want him for a little while so I can show him to some smart people I know around here."

So everything was settled, the money paid, etc., and as the ventriloquist went out he turned and waved his hand to the dog and said:

"You mean son of a gun, to sell me

soon."
The dog looked at him and said:
"You mean son of a gun, to sell me
for \$50 after all I've done for you! So
help me Moses, I'll never speak another
word as long as I live!"
And he didn't.—Philadelphia Times.

And he didn't.—Philadelphia Times.

Always Wash Before They Pray.

Moslems always bathe before they pray. They would not dare enter the house of prayer with unclean hands or feet or faces; hence when the muczzin's call is heard from the minaret five times a day faithful Moslems go first to the fountains that are found outside of every mosque and bathe themselves. There are innumerable bathhouses also in which genuine Turkish baths and massage are given.

At the same time their houses are positively fithy—too filthy, as a rule, for human beings to occupy—and the streets of Constantinople and every other Turkish town are indescribable in their mastiness. The clothing they wear is as dirty as their bodies are clean, and their food is often unit for sanitary reasons.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Lion and the Unicorn.
The unicorn came into the royal arms with James I. It belongs to the royal arms of Scotland. The signet ring of Mary, mother of James, is in existence, having a unicorn on it. In the royal arms therefore one supporter represents England, the other Scotland.

land.
The lion and the unicorn occur also
in ancient Buddhist scriptures, placed
together as supporters. Both of these
animals also are seen playing draughts
together in the well known Egyptian
painting. But the oldest connection
of the two is in the blessing of Jacob
and of Moses.—Notes and Queries.

An Advantage of Armor, at mediæval armor must have yery uncomfortable," said a vis-

itor at the museum.

"Yes," answered the man with darned clothes, "but there was one satisfaction about it—a man could always take down a suit of it in entire confidence that the moths hadn't got into it."—Washington Star.

Low Fare Excursion to Niagara Falls
Via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, September 2, 1902. Tickets will be sold August 31, good to return to September 2, and will be honored on any train except the Black Diamond express.
Fare from Freeland for the round trip, 88.55.
Consult agents for further particulars.

The Lebigh Valley Railroad
Will sell tickets to East Bloomsburg
and return August 28 and 29 at the low
ate on one fare for round trip, good to
eurn to August 30, on account of the
entennial celebration to be held at
Bloomsburg, August 28 and 29.
Consult agents for further particulars.

VIRTUES OF LIGHT LUNCHES

American Acuteness Due in Part to the Midday Repasts.

A great many people feel they have done their whole duty by sound hygiene when they denounce the "quick lunch" of the American business world as the sum of all gastronomic iniquities. But in so far as the quick lunch is a light lunch, and it usually is this, it may be a blessing in disguise. In fact, an observing foreigner lays much of the acuteness and business energy of Americans to the fact that for the most part the American business and professional man eats lightly, even if hurriedly, and drinks but little at the midday meal; hence his mind is clear, he is not sluggish and he is able to do a good deal between 1 o'clock and 6.

As a contrast the foreign observer mentions the heavy midday eating habits of certain European countries, notably Germany, and to that he attributes the lethargy that is calling for all the highest efforts of the best minds to counteract. In this he is in harmony with an American specialist, who in decrying a heavy midday meal said that "the plan of eating a heavy mend at noon and returning to work almost directly from the dinner table explains the prevalence of dyspepsia in countries not enjoying the long afternoon recess of the tropics." Since the light lunch and the quick lunch do not fit in with this criticism those who have blamed our national dyspepsia on the "busy man's bite" had better look a little further into the matter. Perlaps we do eat too much, as certain diatetic specialists tell us, but it looks as if we were slowly approximating, the country over, to an ideal dietete system, for Americans, which makes the lunch the slightest meal and the evening meal the most substantial meal of the day, whatever it may be called. And if the quick lunch of the business world has had any effect in this direction it is not the unmixed evil some declare it to be,—Philadelphia Press.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE.

It was an Ancient, Self Moving Shrine of Bacchus.

Few, perhaps, are aware that the first automobile, considered in the sense of a vehicle containing within itself powers of locomotion, of which there is any authentic account was a self moving shrine of Bacchus.

This was the invention of Heron of Alexandria, who describes it in his work on automatic mechanism. The shrine in question was mounted upon two supporting and two driving wheels. On the axle of the driving wheels was a drum, about which was wound a rope, which passed upward through the space on one side of the shrine over pulleys and was fastened to the ring of a ponderous lead weight, which rested upon a quantity of dry, fine sand. The escape of this sand through a small hole in the middle of the floor of the compartment containing it allowed the lead weight gradually to descend and up pulling upon the cord caused the shrine to move slowly forward in a straight line.

Heron describes the method of arranging and proportioning the wheels in case it was desired that the shrine move in a circular path. He also shows how the shrine can be constructed to move in a straight line at right angles to each other.

Officials of the patent office overlooked the device of Heron when they granted patents on slot machines, notwithstanding that previously Thomas Eubank, commissioner of patents in 1850, illustrated and described Heron's invention. The mechanism of the latter is almost identical with that in the modern device and simply serves as another proof of the saying, "There is nothing new under the sun."—Washington Times.

Sprung a Surprise.

The man had not settled with the

Sprung a Surprise.

The man had not settled with the grocer for nearly six months.

The grocer, needing some money, presented his bill.

"Surely," said the man, looking in surprise at the long list of items, "there must be some mistake in this."

"No mistake at all, sir," answered the grocer beligerently. "I am prepared to make affidavit that every item is correct and that the footing is right to a cent. When an account runs as long as this one has run and the customer hasn't kept track of it, he nearly always kieks."

"Oh, I'm not kicking," said the man, proceeding to write a check for the amount. "What surprises me is that the bill is only about half as big as I expected."—Chicago Tribune.

Dreaded the Resur-You'll have to

Doctor—You'll have to accustom rourself to one cigar after meals. Patient—Oh, doctor, that's pretty mard.

hard.

Doctor—Tut, tut! After a time you'll find it easy to give up even the cigar after meals.

Patient—But I'm sure I'll be giving up my meals after the cigars. I've never smoked, you know.—Catholic Standard and Times.

school?"
"Splendidly, splendidly! I tell you,
my friend, this boy of mine will make
his way in the world, don't you fear.
During the time he's been going to
school they have had thirty-two examinations, and he's managed to dodge
every one of them."—Glasgow Evening
Times.

900 DROPS

INFANTS & CHILDREN notes Digestion.Cheerful-and Rest.Contains neither

Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC.

Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoe Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP**.

c Simile Signature of Chattetteter. NEW YORK.

The Kind You Have Always 'Bought

Bears the Signature

> For Over Thirty Years

SECONDHAND STORES

dern Houses Vastly Differe From the Old Time Junkshops.

From the Old Time Junkshops.

"One of the curlous aspects of modern business conditions," said a philosophic business man, "is the growth of what we call the secondhand business. There are more secondhand houses now than ever before, and I attribute it to the changes in style which are constantly taking place in all things which enter into the social life. When one speaks of a secondhand store, there are many persons who will think simply of secondhand furniture, bureaus, wardrobes, tables, beds and things of that sort. But the business has become so extensive that one may find almost anything in either the useful or the ornamental line in these places.

ind almost anything in either the userful or the ornamental line in these places.

"I am not speaking of the curio shops either, where you can find anything from an antiquated penny to the rarest and most elaborate thing in an artistic way, old pictures and new ones, old books, old anything you may call for. I have in mind the regular secondhand houses which do a complete and up to date secondhand business. Go into one of these places and see for yourself the changes which have been wrought in the business.

"Time was when one of these places was a junkshop merely, a sort of old furniture hospital or almshouse, a place for chairs with broken arms and tables with broken legs and beds with broken faces and missing hands and all that sort of thing. But the conditions are different now. You see, people want to keep up with the procession. Styles are always changing. A new kind of furniture comes in. The furniture on hand is good as new, but one must have the new thing, this new, magnificent kind of sideboard or this sold and the new kind bought.

"This is one reason, and the main reason, for the growth of the secondhand business. Of course the change has not affected merely furniture and household goods. It has applied to all the utilities and all the ornaments, and hence a vast variety of things may be found in the secondhand store."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Frank Stockton and Poetry.

Frank Stockton and Poetry.

Orleans Times-Democrat.

Frank Stockton and Poetry.
Frank Stockton never could write a successful poem. In this connection the novelist frequently told a good story on himself. In his youth in conjunction with his brother John he wrote many poems with which he afflicted the editors of various Canadian periodicals. The effusions always came back. The effusions always came back. The effusions always came back. The effusions always came back, but as none of their poems was ever accepted the brothers came to the conclusion that the editor had no conception of good poetry.

To prove their belief they hunted up and dispatched to him an ode, little known, by Milton. Within two days they received a check and a letter of thanks, "I came to the conclusion that that editor knew poetry when he saw it after all," Mr. Stockton used to say, "and gave up trying to write it."—Philadelphia Record.

ury of employing help. finding out that the flo

there she was, on a little dry island in the middle, afraid of crossing the wet paint for fear of spoiling all her work. Her husband, instead of imitating Sir Walter Raleigh, procured a board and released her from durance vile. Then he meanly told the story.—Philadel-phia Telegraph.

A Former Predicament.

The cook in a southern family was fat, black and sixty and a devoted churchwoman. A "laboring brother" in the same church, a widower with a dozen children, was so assiduous in his attentions that he could be seen haunting the kitchen at all hours. The mistress of the house finally said to the cook:

tress of the house finally said to the cook:
"I do hope you don't mean to marry that old man, with all those children."
"No, ma'am," was the reply. "I done been kotched in dat predicament once already," which was the first intimation that had been given in a long service that she was entitled to wear the weeds of widowhood.—Detroit Free Press.

Hugo's Egotism.

Victor Hugo had a very exalted opinion of himself. One of his intimates called on him once and found him walking in his garden, apparently thinking deeply. The visitor asked the great French poet what he was meditating upon. "I was wondering," replied the poet, "what I should say to the Creator when I meet him. Can you imagine what I would say?" "Yes," answered the poet's friend. "You would say, 'My dear confrere.'"

anage—I hear you take your sister to the matinee every week.
De Garry—I do.
Madge—If you'll take me there as
Aten as that, I'll promise to be a sister to you.—New York Times.

It doesn't matter so much how many mistakes Moses made if we only follow up the advice he left us when he did hit the nail on the head.—American Thresherman.

Comparing Families.

Harold—My ancestors were all honest, but they were not stylish.

"That's all right. My ancestors were all stylish, but so far as I can learn they wouldn't pay their debts."—De troit Free Press.

Short and Informal.

"Have you had a housewarming in your new dwelling yet?"

"Yes; my wife fired the redheaded cook the other day."—Chicago Tribune.



MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SALE.—Fine plot of ground, 50x150 feet, with two single residences, stable, outbuildings, etc.; will sell all or part. Apply to William Higgins, Freeland.

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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.

A complete stock always on hand.

For Sale By Walter D. Davis,

Freeland.

Everything **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

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

South Centre Street.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
May 18, 1902.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
LEAVE FERELAND.
6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk
Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 29 a m for Sandy Run, will Semitive Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and
9 58 a m for Hazleton, Weatherly, Mauch
Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton,
Philadelphia, New York, Delano and
9 58 a m for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy
City, Shenandoah and M. Carmel,
11 45 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano
Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and M.
Carmel
14 44 pm for Weitherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano
and Postsville, Shenandoah, M. Carmel
35 pm for Sandy Run, White Haven,
Wikes-Barre, Scranton and all points
46 35 pm for Sandy Run, White Haven,
Wikes-Barre, Scranton and all points
47 29 a m from Pottsville, Delano and Hazleton,
9 12 a m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch
City, Shenandory, Hazleton, Mahanoy
City, Delano and
Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Delano and
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Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Delano, Mauch

andosh, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton, Mex York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethiehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly,
44 p. m. from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
5 p. m. from New York, Philadelphia, Beaston, Bethiehem Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandan, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.

7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven. For further information inquire of Ticket

y.

ns leave Deringer for Tombiel
Hai wood, Hazleton Junction

n, daily except Sunday

of p m, Sunday

