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FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 29, 1902.



The Democratic candidates will be formally notified at Reading on Thursday next, the 4th. Chairman Cressy has issued a cordial invitation to all Democrats and the friends of reform generally to be present upon this occasion. Many leading men will participate in the ceremonies and the speeches of ex-Governor Pattison, Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Nolan will sound the keynote of the campaign.

Tuesday next, the 2d of September, is the last day for registration. Every Democratic voter and every independent citizen who means to make his protest against the Quay machine and its corrupt methods effective this year, should see to it that his name is on the list. A full vote and a fair count will ensure a triumph that will be memorable in the history of Pennsylvania.

ROUND THE REGION.

In January last a man, while attempting to commit a burglary in Plymouth, was shot in the mouth. He was removed to the county jail and Drs. W. J. Butler and Lenahan, of Wilkes-Barre, located and extracted the bullet. They rendered a bill to the county for \$100 each for professional services and on being refused, sued the county and secured judgment County Solicitor Clark has entered an appeal on the ground that the fees are excessive.

Striking miners yesterday assisted in saving the Natalie breaker, Mt. Carmel, from being destroyed by fire. A heavy thunderstorm passed over the region and the boiler house at Natalie colliery was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The breaker was in danger and the strikers rushed to the scene and aided in saving it.

The first day's exercises of Bloomsburg's centennial were held yesterday and the occasion proved to be the greatest in the town's history. The number of visitors, it is estimated, was 15,000. Excursion trains arriving on the four railroads entering the town were packed with crowds. Governor W. A. Stone arrived at 10 o'clock.

Jacob Stark was held under \$300 bail at Shamokin for picking coal from the banks at Luke Fiddler colliery. It was the first arrest of its kind in the Schuylkill region, and as a result several thousand coal pickers stopped work on the banks.

Captain Daniel Christian, who has been in charge of the Reading Company's police force for a number of years, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health. Lieutenant Samuel Wynn, of Frackville, succeeds to the captaincy of the force.

President John Mitchell and District President John Fahey will be the speakers at Philadelphia's Labor Day demonstration.

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, \$8.55.

Consult agents for further particulars.

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

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

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HICKS DECLARES FOR PATTISON

Stalwart Republican Tells Why He Will Not Support Machine Ticket.

NO REFORMS ARE PROMISED

Judge Pennypacker's Opinion That We Have No Ills Worthy of Mention Makes Him an Undesirable Candidate—Democratic Victory in Pennsylvania Has Had No Effect on National Elections.

In a ringing and manly arraignment of the Republican machine that holds Philadelphia and commonwealth in its merciless grasp Thomas L. Hicks, postmaster of the city of Philadelphia, under the late President McKinley, a life-long Republican of the stalwart type, and one of the most influential politicians of that, gives cogent reasons why he has decided to throw the weight of his vote and influence in favor of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, and tells why he thinks the welfare of the state can best be conserved by the election of the Democratic gubernatorial candidate. In his interview Mr. Hicks says:

"I cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that Pennsylvania has no ills that are worthy of mention.

E. L. TUSTIN'S INCONSISTENCY.
"Ernest L. Tustin, vice chairman of the Union party City Committee, in an interview recently published, is quoted as saying:

"I know both Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison. When it comes to a choice between them, speaking for myself, I am a Republican and shall vote for the judge. I believe that Judge Pennypacker, as governor, will maintain and insist upon the same high standard of efficiency as marked his administration as judge of the court of common pleas for the last 13 years.

OTHER THINGS NOT EQUAL.

"Mr. Tustin assumes that, as Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison are men of high character and standing in the community, all other things are equal, and, therefore, as a Republican, it is his duty to support the Republican candidate. If other things were equal, Mr. Tustin's position would be sound, and he would be right in his conclusions, and should, as a Republican, support Judge Pennypacker. But other things are not equal.

"Last fall Mr. Tustin and others joined in the formation of the Union party and adopted the following platform of the Union party, city and county of Philadelphia:

UNION PARTY PLATFORM.
The political party dominant in this state and city has had complete control of the machinery of the state and city government, in all departments and branches, for many years.

Its power, prestige and leadership have been assumed by a combination of men who command and use its organization at will. They trample upon all pledges and promises to give to the people reforms, good government and an honest administration of public affairs, and control and manipulate the organization and machinery to serve only their selfish interests and personal ends.

Not only have they utterly failed in their promises, but have recklessly violated every pledge, and have left a record of steadily increasing and insolent disregard of the rights of the people.

The Union party has been called into being for the single purpose of overthrowing evil combinations now in control in the state and city and electing men, without regard to party affiliations, who will administer, with simple honesty and ability, the offices to which they are elected.

It does not aim to sever citizens from their affiliation with the great parties that are divided on questions of national politics.

Its struggle is for an honest ballot and for the restoration of integrity and capacity in state and municipal affairs.

STILL THE SAME MACHINE.

"Is not the Republican machine just as powerful, unscrupulous and as much the foe of good government and opposed to an honest administration of public affairs as it was when Mr. Tustin subscribed to this declaration? Who has changed? Has Judge Pennypacker subscribed to the Union party platform? On the contrary, is he not the candidate of the machine which this platform condemns?

"Is he not even more? Is he not the open apologist and the defender of the machine and its doings? Has he not, in effect, declared that the offenses denounced by this platform do not constitute ills worthy of mention? The machine has not changed; its candidate for governor sees nothing in it that is evil.

CANNOT SUPPORT PENNYPACKER
"I believe the Union party platform was an honest declaration when it was made, and I believe that all the statements therein contained are as true today as they were last fall, and therefore cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention."

"Mr. Pattison has twice given to the people of Pennsylvania a clean, honest, businesslike administration of the office of governor. He stands pledged against machine methods and practices, and is also pledged to do all in his power to aid the people of our state in correcting the evils denounced by the Union party platform. A DUTY TO VOTE FOR PATTISON.

"Therefore, as a Republican, faithful to the party and its interests for 30 years, but opposed to the machine rule responsible for all the ills from which our people suffer, I deem it my duty to support Mr. Pattison, as the only means, in my judgment, of deal-

ing to the machine the severest blow that can be given it.

PENNSYLVANIA SURE FOR THE REPUBLICANS IN 1904 IF PATTISON IS ELECTED THIS YEAR.

"The widely heralded assertion that the election of Mr. Pattison as governor will endanger the presidency in 1904 is absurd. We have only to refer to 1882 and 1890, when Mr. Pattison was twice elected governor, Pennsylvania stood loyally to the Republican candidate for president and gave her electoral votes in 1884 and 1892, by majorities of 81,000 votes in 1883 and 64,000 votes in 1892, whereas in the two former contests for president Pennsylvania's Republican majorities were but 38,000 votes in 1880, and but 18,000 votes in 1876; so that it would appear that the election of a Democratic Governor two years in advance of a presidential contest results in increasing Pennsylvania's Republican majorities for presidential candidates. Should Mr. Pattison be elected governor this year Pennsylvania will, without doubt, cast her vote for the Republican candidate for president two years hence.

"Will those supporting the political machine which dominates the affairs of our state and city assert that the Quay-Penrose-Durham organization is not responsible for the reckless legislation enacted by the last legislature of Pennsylvania—the ripper bills, the coal land grabs, the franchise steals and other objectionable measures?

EVILS DUE TO THE MACHINE.

"Will they assert that the same machine is not responsible for the unsatisfactory administration of the affairs of Philadelphia?

"The granting of rapid transit and telephone franchises without compensation?

"The destruction of our expensive street paving and sidewalks by the telephone and other companies—because of these unguarded and special franchises?

"The awarding of contracts to the higher instead of the lowest bidders, and this at excessive prices?

"The padded assessments, importing into the city gangs of repeaters, gross election frauds?

"The permitting of running of speakeasies, policy shops, gambling establishments and many other items too numerous to mention?

AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT WHY PENNYPACKER SHOULD NOT BE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

"If it be true that the people of our city and state suffer very many grievous wrongs, only a few of which have been referred to, and if it be true that the Republican machine organization is responsible for these wrongs, and if it be also true that Senator Quay, aided by Senator Penrose and Commissioner Durham, is the controlling influence of these organizations, is it not a logical conclusion to assert that if Judge Pennypacker knows of no wrongs from which Pennsylvania suffers that are worthy of mention, and believes that Senator Quay is greater than Webster or Clay, that he is so good and true that he could do no wrong, then, in the event of his election as governor of Pennsylvania, may we not expect that he will accept and be guided by the advice of Senator Quay, and continue the character of an administration such as we have recently been subjected to?

"On the other hand, will the advocates of the Republican machine tickle deny that Governor Pattison, either as controller or governor, gave to the citizens of Philadelphia and to the people of Pennsylvania a clear, businesslike and honest administration of the affairs of every office he has ever filled? If this be true, is it not fair to presume, judging a man by deeds performed, that he will, if elected, again give to the people of the commonwealth a clean, honest and businesslike administration of the office of governor?"

The Tyranny of Trivial Things.

The great emotional experiences of life are belittled by the same insistence upon the trivial. Life and love look into each other's eyes, a man and woman elect each other from all the world, but the joyful solemnity of marriage is ruffled by the details of the wedding, perhaps by family squabbles over flowers and gowns and invitations. Or great death comes in at the door, and the little human soul, overwhelmed with grief, appalled by the sudden opening of eternity before its eyes, yet fuses (there is no other word for it) over "mourning," over the width of the hem of the veil or the question of crape buttons or dull jet. This may be shocking or mournful or ludicrous, as one happens to look at it but it is certainly uncivilized.—Harper's Bazar.

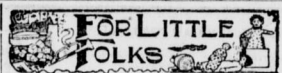
Pat's Test.

A good story is told of an Irishman, more patriotic than clever, who enlisted in one of the smart cavalry regiments. The fencing instructor had experienced rather a difficult job in the matter of explaining to him the various ways of using the sword. "Now," he said, "how would you use the sword if your opponent feinted?" "Bedad," said Pat, with gleaming eyes, "I'd just tinkle him with the point to see if he was shamming."—St. James Gazette.

Early Explanation.

"And she married Jagers, did she? Well, well! How on earth did that come about?"
"So far as I can learn, it is owing to a mutual misunderstanding."—Brooklyn Life.

Carry enough sunlight in your life to last through the dark days.—Schoolmaster.



FOR LITTLE FOLKS

PAPER FROGS.

How They Are Made by the Little Folks in Japan.

Little boys and girls in Japan have lots of fun with toy frogs which they cleverly make for themselves out of paper. Here is the way they are made: Cut a piece of paper in the shape of a perfect square (Fig. 1 of explanatory design). Fold the paper along the diagonals A A, turn it around and fold along the lines B B. When this is done, Fig. 2 can easily be made. Fold the ends B and A as shown in Fig. 3. You will now have a series of eight small wings around O A as axle. Fold the paper at point A, and fold it carefully in such a way that you get two new regular points as shown in Fig. 4. After going through the same operation with all eight wings of the folded paper you will get Fig. 5. Fold each wing of the paper again, the point 8 toward the center axle (Fig. 6), and take care that you get the folds at



HOW TO MAKE A FROG.

point A correct as possible. To finish the frog (Fig. 7) unfold two of the upper points (A) and bend them to form the front legs, while you fold the two lower points (A) to form the hind legs. The left side of Fig. 7 shows the points not yet folded, while the right side gives the shape of the finished legs.

The Lightning Artist.

Cover a chromo or even an oil painting, for it will not be injured, with a thick coating of dry chalk or "whiting" so that it shows no trace of a picture, but looks like a blank canvas. Then place it on an easel gently so as not to dislodge the chalk and call in your friends. You have provided yourself of course with a palette richly bedaubed with oil colors and allowed to dry. If you do not own and cannot borrow a palette and colors, make a palette of cardboard and drop sealing wax of various colors along its edge. Any old brushes will do, and the more you have of them the better. They must be thoroughly saturated with water, but not dripping, as a falling drop of milky water might "give the whole thing away."

Now set to work and "paint" with rapid strokes, making a great show of mixing colors on your palette and changing brushes frequently so that the picture as it grows beneath your magic brush shall not be clouded by adhering chalk.

A Candle Trick.

Procure a good large apple or turnip and cut from it a piece resembling the butt end of a tallow candle. Then from an almond or other nut whittle out a small peg, which stick into the piece of apple for a wick. You have now a very fair representation of a candle. You can light the wick, and it will burn for at least a minute. After lighting the candle and letting it burn for a minute, blow it out. Tell your friends that you are very fond of eating candles; that they are not bad to the taste; that in cold countries, as in Greenland, they are considered delicacies. Ask your friends if they would like a bite. They will of course say no. Then say you will eat it yourself, whereupon you can put it in your mouth and chew it up, to the surprise of the company.—American Boy.

The Game of King Simple.

An old game for boys and girls is described as follows: A base is marked off at either end of the playground. One of the players is chosen catcher, sometimes called a "wolf." The catcher takes up his position in the middle between the two bases. The others run across from base to base while the wolf, or catcher, endeavors to catch and hold them. If he can hold one while he can count ten, it is considered a fair catch, and the prisoner becomes a wolf and assists in the capture of more.

Poor Papa!

Poor papa works so hard all day for mama, and for me. That every night when he comes home Quite tired out is he.

I wish that I was big enough To work hard every day; Then papa could stay home and rest, And I would earn the pay.

I'd work my hardest all day long; I wouldn't be afraid To climb up all the ladders That the other men have made.

And do just like my papa does, And I'd just think it fun To work and earn the money, Like my papa's always done.

And papa he could stay at home And play with all my toys And have the bestest kind of fun With all the other boys.

He wouldn't have to go to bed Until he wanted to, I'd let him do just lots of things That I ain't 'lowed to do.—Arnold M. Anderson in New York Herald.

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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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.

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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 and 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, 29 Cortland Street, New York City; CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 30 Cortland 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 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 Drifton for Tomhicken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Roan at 5:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 2:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:26 p. m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:14 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5:40 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 Onedia, Jeannette, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

LITNER R. QUINN, Superintendent

PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.