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FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 10, 1902.

## GUTHRIE SCORES

### THE MACHINE

**Pittsburg Reformer's Able Speech of Acceptance.**

**FACTS FOR ALL VOTERS**

**How Pennsylvania Has Suffered From Corrupt Politics and Misgovernment—Hope of the State.**

In his address at Reading accepting the nomination of the Erie Convention for Lieutenant governor, Hon. George W. Guthrie said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Committee—I thank you for the very complimentary terms in which you have conveyed to me the official notice of my unanimous nomination for the office of lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania by the Democratic state convention at Erie. There is only one issue involved in the approaching state election, but that issue is one of supreme importance, as it involves our liberties and the good government of our state and its citizens.

The state of Pennsylvania, the home of nearly 7,000,000 people, has a glorious past, and the prospect of a still brighter future. Its natural resources and its advantageous position have been so utilized by an intelligent and industrious people as to put and keep it in the lead in the wonderful growth and development of this great and prosperous nation. Its railways form an integral part of the avenues of the commerce of the world, along which the products of its mines and factories flow in constantly increasing volume to ever widening markets.

**Evils of Quay Machine.**

But our just pride in this business prosperity and our efforts to promote and share in it should not blind us to our political condition, lest we forget the duty in regard to it which every citizen of a republic owes. A political organization, popularly known as the "Quay Machine," but which masquerades under the name of the Republican party, and by appeals to national issues endeavors to divert attention from its own misdeeds in state affairs, is seeking to extend and perpetuate the power which it has held for so many years, and whether it will be permitted to do so is the issue to be settled in this campaign.

There has been no change in the leadership, the methods or the purposes of this organization. The man who perfected it and has for years selected its candidates, dictated its policy, and distributed its patronage is still in absolute control of it.

Those who approve of this organization and of the methods by which it has acquired and kept, and the uses which it has made of, its power, and desire to have it and its leader continue in unrestricted control, should vote for its candidates, and assist in furthering its power upon the state for four years more; but those who sincerely disapprove of it and want to see other methods and purposes prevail in its legislation and in administration, both in state and city, will, if true to themselves and their duty to their state, vote against its candidates, and so aid in the only possible way, in redeeming the state from its power.

**Future Judged by the Past.**

Have the methods and practices of that organization been such as to deserve the conscientious approval of intelligent and patriotic citizens, or have they any reason for believing that, with greater power and new opportunities for wrong, its actions will be more consistent with the requirements of liberty and good government than they have been?

What way have we to judge the future, save by the past? And what is the history of this organization, under its present leadership, but a record of promises made only to be disregarded and of acts inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and laws of the state, and absolutely incompatible with good government.

It has obtained and kept power by improper and corrupt practices at primaries, conventions, general elections and the legislature itself; it has violated plain provisions of the constitution which interfered with its power, and has broken the most solemn promises to the people when the emergency which called for them was passed, and has perverted public powers and patronage to the promotion of private interests at public expense.

**Primaries Are a Farce.**

Primaries held under its control have become a farce, and in conventions delegates, even when fairly elected, are induced or coerced by it to vote against the known wishes, and often even against the instructions, of their districts. The registry lists in the large cities are padded with fictitious names making illegal voting and ballot stuffing easy and safe.

In open defiance of the express command of the constitution that the electoral and representative districts shall be re-apportioned immediately after each decennial census, and in flagrant disregard of the very spirit of representative government which requires that each citizen shall have fair and equal representation in the law making and tax levying department of the government, it has refused to re-apportion the senatorial districts since 1874 and the representative districts since 1887, and the apportionment thus unconstitutional maintenance gives its constituents but little over one-third the population of the state a majority of the senators, and to 16 counties greater and to 10 counties less representation in the House of Representatives than they are fairly and constitutionally entitled to.

The ballot law, which it refuses to amend, unreasonably obstructs citizens in the free exercise of their franchise, and gives to some of them an unjust advantage over others.

It refuses to pass laws designed to protect the purity of elections and to detect, punish and correct frauds.

**Ends Secured By Fraud.**

It secured the election of the speaker of the house of representatives by the votes of members who were elected by it to disregard the wishes of their constituents and to betray their party; it secured by the same means the election of a United States senator who had been twice rejected by the people, and if permitted it will secure the election of a governor, nominated by delegates, who, at its dictation, voted against the wishes and even the instructions of their constituents and to be elected, not by the votes of the people, but by frauds committed at its orders and made possible by the illegal registration in Philadelphia which it maintains.

It repeatedly promised reforms in the ballot law and in the laws regulating primaries and general elections but defeated every measure offered for those purposes, even going to the extent of attempting to defeat, by an unconstitutional amendment designed to promote honesty in election by substituting in cities personal registration for the padded registry lists now used.

It repeatedly promised municipal reforms, but seized the government of three cities having a population of 553,533 people, and transferred them to the consideration of a corrupt political deal, seized the whole traction system of the state, giving a part of it worth millions of dollars to some of its supporters as a reward for their services and placing the rest under the uncontrolled power of the governor, his attorney general and secretaries of the commonwealth, and attempted to seize the board of revision of taxes in Philadelphia, but was only thwarted in this by the supreme court.

**Subservience the Machine Test.**

It promised to support the amendment of the constitution of the United States to provide for the election of the United States senators by popular vote and neither of the senators selected and elected by it made any effort to thank the people and thank its defecators, but offered its defeat by offering an amendment which could not be adopted without unanimous consent of the states, which it was well known could not be obtained.

Under its corrupt and corrupting rule jobbing in public deposits, traffic in legislation and blackmail on appropriate private profit of the traction railway system of the whole state, the franchise for which belonged of right to the various municipalities and could and should have been made the source of revenue to them and advantage to their citizens.

**Evils That Threaten Liberty.**

These are the evils from which Pennsylvania suffers. They are incompatible with liberty, the very spirit of which the people shall have the right and power to govern themselves by laws made and administered by officers freely and legally chosen by them for that purpose; and they are destructive of good government, the very essence of which is that all public powers and resources should be used exclusively for those great purposes for which all just government exists, the promotion of the general welfare and the protection of the people in the enjoyment of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These evils are of the same character, and as serious in their consequences, as those which lead to the Declaration of Independence and an appeal for correction to the same love of liberty and the same sense of right and justice as animated the men of that day.

The colonies complained that they were taxed without representation; we that we are not only taxed, but governed by laws made, by a body in which we do not have fair and equal and constitutional representation; they of the refusal to pass laws "wholesome and necessary for the public good;" we of the refusal to pass laws necessary for the preservation of the right to self-government of our cities; they of the erection of a multitude of new offices, the salaries of which harassed the people and eat up their substance; we not only of the unnecessary increase of the number and salaries of public officers, but that they are used as rewards for partisan and corrupt services; and they complained of the taking away of charters and the abolishing of the "free system of English laws" in a neighboring province, and we of the taking away the charters of three cities, affecting thereby the liberties of more people than lived in any of the colonies, and "establishing therein an arbitrary government absolutely contrary to the free system of our institutions."

**Must Look to the Democracy.**

No intelligent man who loves liberty and values good government can fail to appreciate the magnitude of these evils, or to see that, with the influence of this organization in power (no matter how fair its promises—they could not be fairer now than they have been in the past) means a continuance of its methods, which are incompatible with liberty and its practices, which are destructive of good government.

Promises of reform by the machine itself for reform, first with one class, and then with another section of it, have all failed and will fail. It is to the Democratic organization and those acting with it that the people must look for the redemption of their state, and the enactment of the laws necessary for the preservation of our liberty and good government.

The Democratic convention of 1901 laid aside all partisan questions and offered to unite with honest citizens of all other parties and organizations in the struggle for liberty and good government; and while it denounced all fraud and dishonesty in public office, by whoever committed, it particularly denounced those false Democratic leaders, who by violation of honesty, party honor and public duty, participated and assisted in the wrongs and evil deeds of the machine, and called for their punishment to repudiate them and punish them with the political death which they deserved; the convention which you repeated and reaffirmed this action and further pledged the party to the united support of laws for personal registration, uniform primaries, a free, equal and secret ballot and correction for fraud and other wrongs in administration in which all public powers should be used solely for public good.

**Pledged to Work For Reform.**

There is no human right as precious as liberty, there is no private interest as important as good government. To the defense of these great objectives, true citizen is bound to freely give every faculty of mind or body which he may possess.

In order that we may fully enjoy this liberty, our most precious right, and preserve for ourselves and those who come after us the blessing of good government, we must first rid the state from sham primaries, corrupt conventions, an unfair and unequal ballot, an unjust and unconstitutional apportionment of the legislature, which takes the control from the majority and gives it to the minority, and an election system which encourages fraud by its failure to provide any reasonable means for correction of its wrongs, and an environment for which these prevail self-governments do not exist, and we must drive from power the men who corrupt legislatures, traffic in legislation, and use public power, not for the benefit of the people, but to advance their own private interests.

To promote these great and important measures, and to free our state from the power of the men who have dared to usurp its government by fraud and to prostitute their ill-gotten power for their private ends, we will devote whatever faculties God has given me!

Thanking the party for the honor it has conferred upon me, and accept the nomination, and will work with you and all others having the same object in view to recover liberty and good government for the state we love.

## LOCAL NOTES

### WRITTEN UP

Short Items of Interest to All Readers.

**Happenings of the Past Two Days in and Around Freeland Recorded Without Waste of Words.**

The milk wagon of L. G. Williams, of Butler valley, was struck this morning at the Centre street crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by a shifting train composed of passenger and freight cars. The wagon was thrown to one side and one wheel was smashed. The train was moving slowly, otherwise a more serious accident would have resulted.

Among the delegates attending the convention are a number of men prominent in their respective cities and towns. They speak highly of the successful efforts of Freeland castle in providing for their comfort and entertainment and regret that yesterday's weather was such as to interfere with the arrangements of the local committee.

A slight fire from an overheated stove in a rear kitchen of the house occupied by Albert Maeroc, South Washington street, occurred this morning. An alarm was turned in from box 23, but the whistle failed to register the proper signal, blowing only one blast. The blaze was extinguished by a bucket brigade.

A deputy employed at Upper Lehigh, who had been drinking heavily in Butler valley saloons, was run over by Laubach's bakery wagon Monday evening. He was lying on the road between the valley and Freeland and the driver failed, on account of darkness, to notice his body. The extent of his injuries could not be learned.

Casper Moerschbacher died at his home in Pottsville Monday evening from general debility. The deceased was the father of Charles Moerschbacher, president of the borough council, and several Freeland people will attend the funeral.

"Minnesota's Best" flour is sold by A. Oswald. There is none better made.

Lewis H. Lentz, Freeland, and Adam Sachs, Eckley, are jurors in the manslaughter case of Constables Michael Doud and Martin Kearney, who killed Joseph Annegas at Pittston last June while the officers were trying to arrest him.

Alderman Fallon has decided against F. M. Everitt in the case wherein the owner of the property, John Cunningham, sought to compel Mr. Everitt to vacate the premises.

All the evidence in the damage suit of James Collum vs. Freeland Electric Light Company has been taken and the case will be presented today to the court.

Today is the fifth anniversary of the Lattimer massacre and the fifteenth anniversary of the inauguration of the Lehigh region miners' six-months strike.

Hazleton All-Collegians and Freeland Good Wills are playing this afternoon at the Tigers park. On Saturday the Good Wills play at Weatherly.

Daniel F. O'Donnell has leased the store and dwelling of James K. Boyle, Centre street, and will take possession on Monday next.

A quorum failed to respond to the call for a special meeting of the borough council Monday evening.

The mother of Hon. H. W. Haworth, of town, is critically ill at her home in Harrisburg.

Ice cream—all flavors—at Merkt's.

Frank Krissinger, of Hazleton, who left home to seek work in the western part of the state, was killed on the railroad near Sunbury Monday night.

The Second legislative district Republican convention nominated C. F. Rosier or legislature. This district represented by E. A. Coray, who would not allow his name to go before the convention.

Every member of the Eighth regiment band, located at Tamaqua, has refused to re-enlist in the National Guard service. The labor troubles are responsible for the decision of the men. Their terms expire on the 14th inst.

Captain E. H. Rauch, one of the best known newspaper men in Pennsylvania, died on Monday at Mauch Chunk, aged 82 years. As editor of the Mauch Chunk Democrat he earned a national reputation by his vigorous writings. He was also an expert in handwriting and was in constant demand by persons involved in penmanship disputes. He will be buried tomorrow.

Lazarus Brizzy, the aged Harleigh man who was missed last June and for whom an unsuccessful search was made, was found dead this week near Milnesville. The body was badly decomposed, but was positively identified by relatives. Brizzy went out to gather huckleberries and was not heard of until his remains were found. It was reported recently that he was behind Coleraine stockade.

# Fall Stocks

are now

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#### Underwear and Hosiery,

#### Furnishings and Neckwear.

  

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

South Centre Street.



### BLACKJACK PARTY'S LAST DITCH

It was worth a thousand times what it cost to have representative men from all parts of this state see the Philadelphia machine in full motion. The riotous assault on the delegates to the Union Party convention was an object lesson showing the ways of the political outlaw which the average voter, in town and country, never witnesses. For many years the newspapers have printed the disgraceful story of hoodlum outrages until their readers have turned in disgust from the depressing spectacle.

It has often been said that there was much exaggeration in these statements and that the accounts published were colored to suit partisan and factional purposes. But the real truth has not been realized. The drama performed before the astonished eyes of the legally chosen Union delegates showed the utter degradation and desperation of the baffled and demoralized Quay forces. Veteran observers of exciting events in connection with politics have been amazed at the audacity and criminal recklessness of the hirings of the machine, and now all hands are engaged in a futile effort to deceive the public, the purpose being to make it appear that the whole affair was only a bit of factional contention, with no serious consequences.

The foul spot cannot thus be wiped out and honest Republican papers have expressed their condemnation of the murderous methods pursued. The attempt, likewise, to give the matter some sort of legal standing is an insult which the Dauphin county court will surely resent. If such wicked violence, such outrageous disregard of the rights of citizenship, such infamous resort to the bluegeon and the blackjack and every species of political vulgarity and hoodlumism, is to be tolerated, elections in Pennsylvania might as well be abandoned, and the government of the state and all its cities turned over to outlaws. It is stated that a large proportion of the rioters in Musical Fund Hall came directly from the House of Correction to do the bidding of men even worse than themselves.

This incident, at the threshold of the present contest against Quayism and all that it stands for, will arouse the patriotic indignation of decent men irrespective of party. It will be worth scores of thousands of votes to the Democratic Reform ticket. The blackjack party will be crushed through the uprising of the self-respecting citizenship of our long suffering state. Push the battle from house to house with increasing vigor and determination every day.

In one of his 1900 speeches Quay contemptuously referred to the Independent Republican voters as "mules." The compliment is being returned this fall by the tallest and hardest "kicking" ever known. Keep it up until the odious machine is smashed beyond repair.

Something wonderful. A double guard has been put upon the eulogist of Quayism, lest he furnish more solid shot for the "enemy." There is enough on hand to riddle the machine fort, and it will all be effectively used.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

### RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.  
May 13, 1902.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.  
LEAVE FREELAND.

6 12 a m	for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 20 a m	for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.
8 15 a m	for Hazleton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, 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, Mt. Carmel and Pottsville.
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.
8 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, Weatherly, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.
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.  
ROSLIN H. WILBITZ, General Superintendent, 28 Cortlandt Street, New York City.  
CHAS. S. LER, General Passenger Agent, 28 Cortlandt Street, New York City.  
G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

### THE DELAWARE, SUCQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 19, 1901.  
Trains leave Driston for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazel Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Hazard Junction at 6:00 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a m, 2:28 p m, Sunday.  
Trains leave Driston for Onondaga Junction, Hazard Road, Humboldt Road, Onondaga and Shepton at 4:00 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a m, 2:28 p m, Sunday.  
Trains leave Hazard Junction for Onondaga Junction, Hazard Road, Humboldt Road, Onondaga and Shepton at 6:32, 11:10 a m, 4:11 p m, daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a m, 3:11 p m, Sunday.  
Trains leave Deringer for Tomhocken, Cranberry, Hazewood, Hazard Junction and Room at 5:40 p m, daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a m, 5:07 p m, Sunday.  
Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazel Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Driston at 5:20 p m, daily, except Sunday; and 8:11 a m, 3:41 p m, Sunday.  
Trains leave Hazard Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazel Brook, Eckley, Meadow Road and Driston at 5:49 p m, daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a m, 5:40 p m, Sunday, except Sunday; and 7:07 a m, 2:28 p m, 4:11 p m, daily except at Hazard Junction where electric cars for Hazard, Jenneville, Audenberg and other points on the Traction Company's line.

## PRINTING

Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.