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FREELAND, SEPTEMBER 17, 1902.



The Quay machine is hard pushed for money this year, and the rich Republicans are not coming down with the cash as usual. One prominent member of the Philadelphia Union League, who is earnestly supporting Governor Pattison and the whole Democratic state ticket, sarcastically observed that he would act in accordance with the suggestion of the begging circular received and contribute "according to inclination." His check will not be made payable to the order of the boss this time, and he has plenty of company.

After killing every measure asked for by the miners in the last legislature, Quay and Penrose are pretending sympathy for the distressed strikers. This won't deceive the men, and at the polls in November they will settle with the boss tools of the coal monopolists.

Every day since the Erie convention the prospect of the election of its ticket has brightened. In every part of the state there is a rising tide of public sentiment in favor of Pattison, Guthrie, Nolan and reform.

Every Democrat has something to do this year. Let every part of the organization be strengthened, every doubtful voter be looked after, every public meeting made a brilliant success.

Spread the truth. Each issue of this paper, from now until election, should be read by as many fair-minded Republicans as possible. Hand it around courteously. The revolt against organized public robbery is growing stronger every day. Help it along.

The successful fight of 1890 began in Reading. All the indications are that history will repeat itself this year. The Democratic lines are in splendid shape at the opening of the great reform battle of 1902.

Help along the great work of house cleaning at Harrisburg. Send your contribution, large or small, to the Democratic state chairman. Every dollar received will be wisely and honestly expended.

The old Quay parrot will be put on the spit next week and roasted alive.

Violated Factory Law.

Jonathan Davis, the deputy factory inspector of this district, has had warrants sworn out for the arrest of W. J. Barry, of Luzerne borough, and A. J. Ellsworth, of Dorranceton, justices of the peace. They are charged with violating a section of the factory laws in the issuing of permits to children to work in a manufacturing establishment. The names of six children appear on the warrants who were given permits by the defendants to work in the Blue Ridge canning factory. The penalty for the offense is \$500.

Charles Reade at Work.
A friend once called on Charles Reade and found him sitting at his desk placidly smiling, while with great precision and deliberation he inscribed his thoughts on a sheet of foolscap in a large schoolboy text. He might have been writing a love letter, he seemed so happy. He was in reality scolding a "criticaster" in language that made his friend's hair stand on end.—London Telegraph.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]
Now that the list of officers and men of the navy who are to receive the West Indian campaign medals and bars has been completed the naval board on awards is busy with the "meritorious service" medals, which are intended to go to those officers who rendered particularly telling services in the West Indian naval campaign. Four persons have for some time been decided upon for the meritorious service medals. These are Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson for his well known feat with the Merrimac, Lieutenant Ward and Buck for their perilous secret mission into Spain, and Lieutenant Victor Blue for his famous work in connection with the location of the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. It is understood that meritorious service medals also are intended for the American officers and men who rendered exceptional service in the rescue of the drowning officers and men of the defeated Spanish fleet at Santiago.

More Liberal to Travelers.
According to a ruling made by Secretary Shaw, residents of the United States returning from abroad may bring with them as personal baggage up to the limit of \$100 in value any article they choose without payment of duty. This is a more liberal construction of the law than has heretofore been made. Mr. Shaw insists only that the examination of such baggage at the port of New York and other places shall be honest and thorough, with the least possible annoyance to the passengers.

The tariff law describes exemption of \$100 as including "wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar personal effects." Secretary Shaw in his new ruling says that the \$100 worth need not be strictly confined to wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar effects, but may include any article intended for the personal use of the passenger.

No More "Laborers" as Clerks.
By the time the politicians return to Washington for the next meeting of congress they will find that one of the last remaining avenues by which clerks have been slipped into the government service without regard to the civil service examination has been blocked. The heads of the various departments are getting out regulations governing the appointment to positions of mere unskilled laborers and prohibiting such appointees from performing clerical work.

One of the favorite dodges that have been worked for years past to avoid the civil service law has been to get men appointed as laborers, this position not being classified, and then have them do the work of clerks, steadily promoting them in salary.

A Negro Has the Job.
One of the most earnestly sought messenger positions is that of the British embassy, and it is now for the first time in the history of the British legation in America occupied by a negro. Always in the past the berth has been given to some retired English soldier who has during the best part of his life served the crown on battlefields. This recommendation has in the past been deemed necessary on account of the value of the messages transmitted. All state papers, secret reports and private documents are given to the messenger. He is held responsible for the safe delivery of these messages to an English vessel either at New York or some Canadian port.

War Records to Be Published.
The war department has arranged for the publication of the war records of the conflict between this country and Spain. The set of works, which will be compiled from the documents in possession of the war department, will embrace the military operations in the Philippines since the close of the war with Spain and in China during the relief expedition to Peking. An officer has been selected for this work, and orders have been sent to Manila requiring that all records in the possession of the authorities there will be forwarded to Washington.

The Contract Labor Law.
Instructions for the strict enforcement of the alien contract labor law have been given by Commissioner General Sargent to the immigration commissioners at all the ports of entry where immigrants land. From this time on few immigrants who come to this country under a specified or implied contract will remain, as the inspectors are now keeping a vigilant outlook for those who violate the law, and if sufficient evidence can be secured they will be sent back.

Railway Casualties.
The interstate commerce commission has issued a bulletin showing collisions and derailments of trains and casualties to persons for the three months ending March 31, 1902. The number of persons killed in train accidents was 212 and of injured 2,111. Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employees while at work and by passengers in getting on or off cars, being the total number up to 783 killed and 9,958 injured.
CARL SCHOFIELD.

A Historic Church.
The French Protestant church in Charleston, S. C., is the only Huguenot church in the United States. It was founded in 1681 and has preserved its organization without a break ever since. It was the first Huguenot church established in America, and it is singular indeed that it should outlast all those which followed it, but were gradually merged into other organizations. Its founders were those who were driven from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and their descendants are prominent among the leading families of the north and south today.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

How It Might Be Made an Important Social Factor.

The American public school is the soul center of every community, the bulwark of the nation. The public use and the public ownership of the public school is the best example of pure democracy even in this country.

The public schools were builded better than we knew, welded for a larger purpose than that to which we are putting them. We are neglecting our opportunities. The public school should be a social as well as an educational center. Schoolhouses and churches, too, for that matter, should be open at all times instead of only a few hours a week for the social reception of all the people who desire to take advantage of such opportunities.

The public school could do no higher service to the community in which it is located than by making itself a social center, a social settlement, such as we have in the large cities. This is being done in New York, Chicago and other cities.

The common people are the only people in this country. Don't let us neglect them. It is the business of the public school to enlighten the parents as well as their children. The public schools should be made civic centers, places where the fathers and mothers may congregate. People are as good as they know. It is the business of the common school to teach them what they should know. I know no better place to counteract public abuses than in the public school. It is not in the interest of our finer element that I plead. It is for the whole people. Some of our otherwise comparatively well informed native born citizens have little or no idea of the essential principles of a democratic form of government.

The making of our public schools a social center would not increase the school tax levy. It could be done almost without expense. The public school has on its hands the possibility of making an ethical center, regardless of theological differences. The public school is the soul of the great religion of democratic relationship.—Graham Taylor in Michigan Moderator.

The Newfoundland Dog.

Much as we may regret it, the fact is that the Newfoundland dog, the embodiment of courage, intelligence and kindness, the highest type of canine excellence, the animal that formed the subject of Landseer's famous painting, "The Child's Best Friend," is today almost extinct. In the United States the animals have vanished completely, and had it not been for Mr. Edwin Nichols of South Kensington they would have died out in England as well. Mr. Nichols is now, we believe, the sole breeder of Newfoundland dogs in the world. Even in the land of its origin there are very few fine specimens of the Newfoundland dog now to be found. The dogs most common and numerous in Newfoundland are a wretched mongrel race, cowardly, thievish and given to sheep killing. Starvation and neglect have killed out the old Newfoundland breed, which thrives better anywhere except on this island, the place of its origin.—London Times.

Japan's Democratic Emperor.
There is no barbaric splendor about the court of Japan, nor does the emperor insist on fantastic forms of homage. He is just a plain individual. His guests he receives standing, and he enters freely into conversation with all. There is scarcely a subject that does not interest him or one on which he is not well informed. A delightful host, it is his custom to surround himself with clever men, men who are the shining lights of their professions. Engineers, artists, musicians, writers, soldiers, scientists—every class of person who has won distinction is welcome at the royal table, for it is one of the characteristics of his majesty that in the distributions of his favors he is thoroughly impartial.—Indianapolis News.

Dryden's New House.
The house of John Dryden in Gerard street, London, has been recently demolished. A "jerry built monstrosity" has been erected in its place, and the memorial tablet with the inscription, "John Dryden, poet, lived here; B. 1631, D. 1700," is now attached to the new structure. This is not the only instance of a house bearing a tablet stating that a certain great man "lived here" when he never did live there, as the fraudulent tablets to Hogarth in Leicester square, to Turner in Queen Anne street, Marylebone, and to Byron in Holles street testify.

Old Calendar Coin.
While excavating at some old cottages at High Wycombe, Bucks, England, recently a workman discovered a calendar coin dated 1797. It is of copper and about the size of a four shilling piece. On one side are clearly engraved the dates of the Sundays of the whole year, with special reference to Septuagesima, Advent, Lent, Easter, Holy Thursday, Whitsunday and Trinity Sunday. On the other side is the everyday calendar for the year.

The Egg on Earl Hall.
As seen from certain angles the dome on Earl Hall, the new Columbia university building, resembles the dome on the library given by Seth Low to the university, which is near by. A man observing the likeness remarked, "Why, the library has dropped an egg, hasn't it?"—New York Press.

Pretense.
You have all laughed at children for "pretending" in play. Grown people do it in dead earnest and will fight for months to back up a silly pretense, a pretense that they know is unreasonable, foolish and unfair.—Atchison Globe.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

The Kind He Wanted.
"I want to look at some dining room tables," said the customer.
"Yes, sir," said the clerk. "We have some very fine ones. Now, here is an unusually pretty table, very cheap too."
"Can you play pingpong on it?"
"Well, why, to tell you the truth, sir, this table is not suitable for pingpong."
"I didn't ask you whether it was suitable or not. I asked you whether or not you could play pingpong on it."
"Well, no, sir; you can't."
"No way to stick in an extra board or to put patent fixings to the round corners or anything like that?"
"No, sir; it would be impossible to arrange this particular table so that the game of pingpong could be played on it, but—"
"That's all right. I'll take this table. Send it right up. You see, I wanted to make sure."—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Detested It.
"Again," complains the devoted wife, "I am told that you have been flirting with that odious Miss Mashem on the piazza."
"Bah!" retorts the gay husband, thinking to ridicule the suspicions of his wife. "Bah!" he repeats.
"It isn't so bad," asserts the wife, "for a man to be guilty, but what I detest is when he acts so sheepish about it."—Baltimore American.

Unnecessarily Cruel.
"And did you have your maid incarcerated for stealing your jewels?" asked Mrs. Oldenstiel.
"Oh, my, no! Josiah was reading to me the other night about the way a man's body was incarcerated at one of them crematory places because he made them promise to do it before he died, but I'd never think of treating a person that way for just stealing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Thoughtful of the Children.
"I suppose," said Mr. Olds, "if I were to start smoking again it would set the children a bad example."
"It would, indeed," replied his wife. "It's thoughtful and unselfish of you to consider that."
"Yes; so I've decided to send the children right off to boarding school, where they won't see me."—Philadelphia Press.

A Fashion Note.
The latest thing in stripes.

This is an Old One.
Muffins—Supposing a fellow was going to choose a wife, colonel, how would you advise him to go about it?
The Colonel—I should advise him to select a little one.
Muffins—What for?
The Colonel—Because when it is a question of a choice of evils it is best to choose the least.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bugs Classified.
"And to what insect family," said Phunny Phool, the student, "would you assign the ticks that infest doctors, professor?"
"Young man," sternly replied the veteran, "on page 24, third paragraph, under 'Idiotic and Otherwise,' you will find tick ticks mentioned as a branch of the tempus fugit."—Baltimore News.

Not to Be Bluffed.
"I will have to have three more days out a week and receive my company in the parlor," said the cook lady firmly.
"Bridget," replied the mistress of the house, "I warn you not to push me too far. You seem to forget that I belong to the Housewives' union No. 17!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Degree of Love.
Sillius—That fellow's head over heels in love with his girl. I wonder they've not been married months ago.
Cynicus—Probably he hasn't reached the stage where he finds himself more miserable without his loved one than he could be with her.—Philadelphia Record.

Foiled at Last.
"I tell you what, them bunko men didn't git none of my money this trip!" boasted Uncle Silas.
"They didn't, hey?"
"No, sirree! I lost my pocketbook on the way to town, and they wasn't nothing fer 'em ter git!"—Judge.

An Unfortunate Blunder.
"Mr. Whistler says he is much annoyed over the false report of his death."
"How foolish of him to feel annoyance over such an unfortunate blunder!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On the Billville Border.
"You were born in Georgia?"
"Yes, sub. Dat what dey tells me."
"And raised there?"
"Well, sub, dey tried ter raise me once, but de rope broke!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Slim Outlook.
"I think your papa, dear Rosa, has been making some inquiries about me."
"What has he told you?"
"Nothing; but he offered me a cigar, and it was simply frightful!"

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South Centre Street.

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 46 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 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 Agent.

GOLDEN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 35 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 Dutton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roon and Hazleton Junction at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Dutton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shippert at 8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shippert 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 Tomhocken, Cranberry, Hanover, Hazleton Junction and Roon at 5:01 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a. m., 5:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shippert for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Dutton 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, Jeddo and Dutton 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 Hazleton, Jeannette, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

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