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FREELAND, PA., DECEMBEB 5, 1902



SOOTHING SHOPPING.

Norley General Emporium.

Norley General Emportum.

The exhausted shopper sank upon
the sofa, while from the open mouth
of her reversed Boston bag poured a
cascade of little parcels, freshly struggled for at the Monday bargain coun-

cascade of little parcels, freshly struggled for at the Monday bargain counters.

"Oh," she cried, "why does one have to shop in the city? Everything is so hurried, confused, complex, distracting and nerve destroying! If I were only back at East Norley!

"Last summer while I was there I had to buy a yard of dark blue ribbon, and I drove over to the one store at the crossroads to get it. It took some five minutes to convince the amiable proprietor that I really wanted dark blue and could not be persuaded to accept light instead, which he considered more suitable and becoming to a fair complexioned person of my years; he added reassuringly that anybody under forty was not too young for baby blue.

"Another five minutes were given up to his incredulous reluctance to believe that two inches wide would not do as well as three, especially as the three inch width had been mislaid on a top shelf and he would have to get a stepladder to get it down. Several more minutes passed in the search for the ladder, its laborious portage from the cellar, its erection and repair with a piece of twine, the braces being broken, and his final ascent to the dim and clusty upper region, whence the box of wide ribbons was at length produced. "I found a shade that would do, and he leisurely measured off a yard, fingered it, then paused to rub a perplexed ear and smile ingratiatingly. "Fact is,' he confided sweetly,' I sold the last pair of selssors in the store just before you came in, and I've forgotten my jackkinfie. It's kind of awkward cutting it off, but I'll manage somehow. I guess there's an ax in the shed."

age somehow. I guess there's an ax in the shed.'

"He carried the silken roll away with him as he started with comfortable deliberation to find the ax, which, though the hunt for it was long and persovering, evidently could not be found, for we caught a glimpse of him at last through the half open door to the back shop severing the required yard of ribbon with an old chisel, "It was all so serene, so soothing and so satisfactory! I believe I shouldn't be a wreck before New Year's every winter if I could only do my Christmas shopping at the East Norley general emporium."—Youth's Companion.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

In setting out an orchard keep torether all trees of the same variety.
Good garden soil is good for pot
blants, but can be improved by the adlition of leaf mold.
Weak rosebushes may often be made
o grow by giving them an occasional
vatering with liquid manure.
One advantage with small fruits is
hat they can be made to furnish a
upply long before trees come into bearng.

In planting a border don't plant every

the outline.

With pot plants in a general way too little water is better than too much. The dropping leaves indicating drought are more easily remedied than yellow leaves, the result of being kept too wet.

wet.

In preparing pots for plants the pieces of broken pots or crockery in the bottom should never be omitted, as without proper drainage the soil becomes sour, the plants languish and the leaves become yellowish.

"I once threatened to sue an old fel-low in Vermont for \$10 that he owed a client of mine," said a New York law-yer, "but the threat did not seem to im-press him much.
"What good will it do you to sue me? he asked.
"It will get the money." I appropried

me? he asked.

"It will get the money,' I answered.

"Here the fellow came up close to me and said, 'Say, if that's so, sue me for \$20, won't you, and give me the other \$10."

gave up hope of collecting that

COXES SCORED BY WITNESSES

ed from First Page

Continued from First Page.
who struck and were not given back
their old places. He didn't know how
many of the men mentioned in the list
were held by the courts for violating the
laws, but he did know of sixteen of them
having been dragged fifteen miles past
offices of justices of the peace to Hazleton, where they had to appear before a
justice whose sympathies were with the
companies.

justice whose sympactics were and Hugh Boyle, of Nuremberg, gave testimony showing that they have been refused their work by the Coxes. The company refuses to give reasons for doing so.

WEDNESDAY'S TESTIMONY.

The first practical miner to appear before the commission was called en Wednesday. He was W. H. Destrey, of Nuremberg, who is employed in the mines of Coxe Bros. & Co., and who is the president of the local union and a district board member of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Darrow was proceeding to examine the witness on conditions at the Coxe mines when attorneys for the companies objected because the company was not officially before the commission, but has decided to place the award of the commission before its men. The point was argued for some time, and the commission finally decided to hear the witness under protest, and as the commission finally decided to hear the witness under protest, and as the commission, after a consultation, decided to sustain the point made by the companies, the testimony of the witness will be stricken out. The witness and company men got on an average of \$7.20 a week, and all contract miners are required to stay in the mines from 7 o'clock until 5 e'clock, regardless of whether or not they have rained. He said a blacklist exists at the Coxe mines, and that he was on it for nine months because he refused to work a breast which netted him only \$3 a week. He also complained of the docking system in vogue there.

Attorneys Darrow and McCarthy brought out the statement that the Coxe Company had refused to re-employ upwards of 400 men after the strike was declared off. This number was subsequently reduced by the company consenting to take back some of the men at first barred.

The company, the witness said, paid the laborer when he is working for the miner \$1.62 to \$1.94 aday. Mr. Dettrey mentioned several instances of injustice alleged to have been practiced upon miners in the Coxe mines as a practical miner for four years, and who lived at Eckley. Mike said that he earned an average of about \$250 last year. He also complained of the docking system, and said that he had been docked about eight cars in two weeks. He submitted his wage statements for the last year of more, which showed

and not up in the breasts where men were at work.

On cross-examination the witness said that he had been refused work and that the company would not take him back until he left the town of Eckley, in which he resided. The next nearest town was Freeland, four miles away, and he could not walk eight miles a day and perform a good day's work. When asked why he did not apply to other companies if they were paying more than the Coxes, he said he did apply to the Markies at Jeddo, but they had no work for him. He did not earn enough money, he said, to permit him to journey to other places to look for a better place. Mrs. Mary Boland, the wife of a German miner employed by the Coxe Company, and who lives at Derringer, was the next and last witness of the day. She told a general story of poverty and said the money earned by her husband was not sufficient to keep her family of seven children in good health.

December 6.—Masquerade ball of the Happy Farmer Club at Dinkelacker's hall, Butlervalley. Tickets, 25 cents.

"No," grumbled the husband in a spasm of confidence to a friend, "I have no place at all for my books. The storage room is kept exclusively for my wife."

"Oh, she puts away those things that are a trifle too good to be destroyed, yet scarcely good enough to be of use."

—Brooklyn Life.

Bears the Bignature Chartes Slittleture.

CARDS, THEN DEATH

A DOOMED DESERTER WHO PLAYED

As a Preliminary to His Execution He Had His Winnings Distributed Among the Members of the Squad That Shot Him to Death,

"It is a curious fact." said a member of Company A, Third Maryland, "that military execution had a peculiar fascination for men who were daily accustomed to see hundreds slain in battle. Men who shovel a breastwork in on a trench full of slain comrades and chew hardtack or eat sait pork while at the job with a callousness which only such frequent scenes or occurrences would make possible in the human heart became peculiarly sensitive and alive to the solemn parade and formalities of a military execution. "In our regiment we had a private soldier sentenced to be shot for deserting to the enemy. His name was Thompson, and he belonged to Company K. This man Thompson had deserted off vedette post one night and some two months afterward came into our lines, where members of his own company happened to be on picket duty. Thompson did not calculate on this. His idea in coming in was to surrender as a Confederate soldier and be sent north. It happened near to the Weldon railroad, where our division of the Ninth corps was then posted. Of course, on being recognized, he was taken to headquarters, and a court martial was immediately convened. It leaked out somehow that Thompson was not the humble soldier he seemed, but a Confederate officer and spy. He had been an officer in the United States may before the war. He resigned and went south, where he secured the commission of colonel of infantry.

"Being a Marylander of family, efforts were made to save his life, but in a quiet way, as his relatives feared to disclose his real identity for fear he would be hanged as a spy instead of shot as a deserter. Friday, the day set for execution in the Army of the Potomac, came around too soon for Thompson and his relatives. The night previous he had been informed that all efforts had falled at Washington. I was on guard duty over him, and my brother was one of the detail of twelve men selected as the firing squad. My brother didn't like the job, and came to the tent where I was on guard to consult with me how to get out of it. Thomp

the party
phenomenal luck and waterphenomenal luck and watergame closely.
"In the afternoon he was to die, and
about noon he asked to see the lieutenant of the firing squad. Handing the
officer \$500, he asked him to divide it
equally among the men detailed to

about noon he asked to see the leutenant of the firing squad. Handing the officer \$500, he asked him to divide it equally among the men detailed to shoot him.

"The division was drawn up and formed three sides of a square, the fourth side being open, where the grave of Thompson was freshly dug. The band played the dead march in 'Saul,' and Thompson, at the head of the firing squad, marched around the three sides of the square, with the coffin in mediately behind him. Reaching the open space, the coffin was set down. Thompson seated himself on the end of it, facing the firing squad, about twelve paces distant. The death warrant was read, and the chaplain tied his hand-kerchief over the prisoner's eyes. I watched Thompson, curious to note if he would hear the reports of the muskets that killed him. Presently I heard the licutenant's low voice: 'Ready! Alm! Fire!'

"In the next instant Thompson toppled back into his coffin a dead man. The reports of the muskets he never heard, as I saw him swiftly fall over before I heard the guns crack, and so I settled this disputed point to my own satisfaction, and to that extent the execution of Thompson interested me and no more."—Washington Post.

To Threed a Hair Through a Walnut.

no more."—Washington Post.

To Thread a Hair Through a Walnut.
To pass a hair through a walnut without boring a hole seems an impossibility, but the feat has often been done. The hull of the walnut when examined with a strong glass is seen to have innumerable small openings, some of which lead entirely through the nut. The trick consists in using a very fine hair and an infinite amount of patience. Pass the hair into one of these minute crevices and urge it gently along. Sometimes it will appear on the other side at the first trial, but if it comes out at the hundred and first you will be very lucky.

He Had Learned It.

"I heard a good story the other day," began the grocery man, "about a certain politician."

"That will do," interrupted the disappointed officeseeker. "In the first place, there are no certain politicians."

—Chicago News.

And One of Them Went Wrong.

Adam was lucky in another way. He had no friends to come around telling him how he ought to bring up his boys.

—Chicago Record-Herald.



"WHY DID THEY TIE HIM?"

"WHY DID THEY TIE HIM?"

Tommy Is Still Mystified Over the Nathan Hale Statue.

Mrs. Worth last week came over from Brooklyn with her precoclous nine-year-old son Tommy and walked with him across the City Hall park. Tommy manifested a lively interest in the Nathan Hale statue. He wanted a good, long look at it, and his mother humored him.

"Mamma, what's he tied for?" was Tommy's first question after his searching examination.

"So he can't get away," the proud mother replied.

"Is he alive?" was the next question.

"No, Tommy; he's made of bronze, and there's no life in that."

"Then he couldn't get away, could he, mamma?"

"No, dearest."

"Then what is he tied for?"

"You see, dear, the soldlers caught him and bound him that way, and then they hanged him."

"Did they kill him, mamma?"

"Yes, darling."

"Then he is dead, isn't he?"

"Yes, love."

"Then why did they tie him, mamma?"

Only the roar of Brondway could be heard above the intensity of her stlence, and as she led the little fellow along he echoed over and over, "What did they the him for, mamma?"—New York Times.

A Peint He Forgot.

A Point He Forgot.

It was in a small town up the state. A young lawyer who was counsel for the prisoner in a murder trial was cross examining an old farmer, the chief witness of the prosecution. The testimony of the farmer went to show the time at which he saw the accused pass a field where he was working.

"Now, my man," he commenced, "you declare that you saw the prisoner pass your potato field at 12 o'clock, How did you know it was 12 o'clock,"

"Kind of innard feelin' that it was dinner time," drawled the old farmer. "I don't carry no watch when out diggin' pertaters. But when 1 got home an hour later it was half past 2 by the kitchen clock."

The young lawyer did not wait to hear more. He turned to the jury, you have heard what this old gentleman has said in regard to the time, and"—"Say, mister," interrupted the farmer. "I forgot to tell you that the kitchen clock has been at half past 2 for the last three years."—New York Times.

last three years."—New York Times.

Philosophic Pills.

Lots of talk about this old world not being a bright one, yet if it went to blazing first thing you'd do would be to call out the fire department.

There's always life in the old land, but the world gets mighty tired digging so deep for it.

The charity of this world covers a multitude of sinners that don't care a straw for any other covering.

Some folks spend so much time in looking backward they never see the train coming till it's too late to step aside.—Atlanta Constitution.

Serious Matter.
The young man in the dress suit was

The young man in the dress suit was angry.

"I say," he exclaimed, "it's a deuced outrage!"

"What is?" asked the proprietor of the restaurant.

"I've been mistaken for a waitab twice!" complained the youth.

"Thunder and guns!" cried the proprietor excitedly. "We'll have to find a way to stop that or I won't be able to keep any waiters."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Suspicious.

"I'm afraid my husband doesn't love me any more," said the bride of six months, with an overgrown sigh.

"When did you discover the change?" asked her mother.

"When I discovered that he had quit leaving any change in his pockets," replied the young lady sadly.

Dead Right.



Cynic—One of the greatest nuisances on earth is this custom of shaking hands with every one you meet. Friend—That's right, old man. Shake! —San Francisco Chronicle.

Strong For the Strong.

"Your father has a strong box at home, hasn't he, Willie?" said the teacher.

"Yes'm," replied Willie; "the one he keeps the limburger in." — Yonkers Statesman.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Fred Lennox is playing in a "Burgomaster" company.

Penri Landers has been engaged for
"The Silver Silpper" by John C. Fisher.

Arthur Byron has been selected as
leading man for Mary Mannering's
company this season.

Henry W. Savage has five companies,
the smallest numbering fifty-eight people, now touring the country.

Mr. Wilson Barrett's latest play,
"The Christian King," has been given
for the first time in Bristol, England.
Grace Van Studdiford at the close of
the present season as prima donna with
the Bostonians will fulfill a European
engagement.
Oriska Worden, a niece of the late

the Bostonians will rulin' a European engagement.

Oriska Worden, a niece of the late Admiral Worden, is playing the part of Nakahira, the slave, in "Around the World In Eighty Days."

Lewis Waller, one of the best actors in England, has secured the British rights to "M. Beaucaire" and will present the play in London.

Edgar Seiden has bought the dramatic right to Robert Louis Stevenson's tale, "The Suicide Club," and will shortly produce a stage version of it.

CYNICISMS.

If the average man's salary were as hort as his memory, he would starve

short as his memory, he would starve to death.

The trouble with most men is that their stomachs do more thinking than their heads.

their heads.

Remember, the people you would like to see dead may be the pallbearers at your funeral.

After a man has done wrong he more thoroughly understands the importance of keeping a secret.

Women of wealth sometimes forget to speak to laboring women, but they are afraid to show such pride to the dressmakers.

or arrived to what church the family belongs, the daughter usually selects the most fashionable to be married in.—Atchison Globe.

The Convict's Motto.



Chaplain—Don't you think you ought to have some motto and try to live up to it?
Convict—Yes. How would this do: 'We are here today and gone tomorow?'

Ice cream-all flavors-at Merkt's.

Bears the Bigmature Chart H. Fletchers

A. OSWALD,

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries and Provisions.

FRESH ROLL AND
Creamery Butter Always in Stock.

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PURE WINES & LIQUORS

FOR FAMILY
AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.



PRINTING

Favorite Remedy

It cured Patrick Kiely of North Pownal, Vt.

After He Employed Five Different Physicians and Took Nearly a Wagon
Load of Medicine, With
No Benefit.

Load of Medicine, With
No Beneft.

"It is with my sincere thanks and
gratitude," writes Patrick Kiely of
North Pownal, Vt., to Dr. David Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y., "I write
you of the great henefit I received from your medicine, Ir.
David Kennedy's Favorite
Remedy. My case was a severe one
and a puzzler to the doctors. About
eighteen month ago I began to feel
a pain in my right side: it gradunlly grew worse until I was
compelled to giverup work entirely. I would beth up quantities
of wind and water. I employed five
different physicians, and after taking
about a wagon load of medicine, I
seemed to grow worse. By the advice
of a friend, I began to use Ir.
David Kennedy's Favorite
Remedy. After taking the first bottle Ifelt some better, and by the time
I had taken three bottles the pain was
entirely gone. I have tried all of the
different sarsaparillas, compounds and
nervines on the market, and I consider Dr. Bavid Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the superior of

different sarsaparillas, compounds and nervines on the market, and I consider Br. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the superior of them all."

If you suffer from kidney, liver or bladder trouble in any form, diabetes, Bright's disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, eczema or any form of blood disease, or, if a woman, from the sicknesses peculiar to your sex, and are not already convinced that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the medicine you need, you may have a trial bottle, absolutely free, with a valuable medical pamphlet, by sending your name, with post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all druggists at \$1.00 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S CHERRY BALSAM heat for

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S CHERRY BALSAM best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. November 16, 1902.

EHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

November 16, 1902.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER THAIRS.

LEAYE FIRERLAND.

6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk
Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
29 a m for Sandy Run. White Haven,
Wirkes-Harre, Fittston and Seranton.
6 thunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton,
Philadelphia, New York, Delano and
Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton,
Philadelphia, New York, Delano and
11 32 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadedelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano,
Carmel.
11 41 a m for White Haven, Wilkes-Barre,
Scranton and the West.
44 entown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano,
Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mr. Carmel.
45 20 m for Sandy Run, White Haven,
Wilkes-Barre, Seranton and all points
West.
49 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven,
Wilkes-Barre, Seranton and all points
West.

6 33 p m for Sandy Run, white Haven, Wikes-Barre, Soranton and all points 7 25p in for Hazleton.
7 25p m for Hazleton.
7 25p a m from Pottsville, Delano and Hazleton, Marchael Political Political

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

For further information inquire of Troku-ikollain H. Wilkflift, General Superintendent, ikollain H. Wilkflift, General Superintendent, CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Cortland Street, New York City, G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.
Time table in effect May 19, 1901.
Trains leave Drifton for Jedde, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazieton Junction at 600 a m, daily except Sunday; and 707 a m, 289 m, Sunday. Trains leave Drifton for Harwood e.m., daily except Sunday; and 707 a m, 238 p m, sunday, and 707 a m, 238 p m, sunday.

m, daily except Sunday; and e so a m, 4 22 p m, Thails leave Hasieton Junetion for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Hoad, Oneida and Sheppton at 6 28; Ill 0 a m, 4 1 p m, daily except Sunday; and 7 37 a m, 5 11 p m, Trains leave Deringer for Tombicken, Cranberry, Has wood, Hazleton Junction and Koan at 5 00 p m; daily except Sunday; and 5 37 Trains leave Sheppton for Oneida, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Oneida Junction, Hazleton Junction and Koan at 7 11 a m, 12 40, 5 26 pp. Sunday; and 5 11 a m, 5 44 pp. Sunday; a

at 8 W D m, daily except Sunday; and 3 37 m, 30 T p m, Sunday. To Oneida, Humboldt Ross, Harwood Ross, God, Oneida Junction, Haubend Lands, Harwood Ross, Ha