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FREELAND, PA., DECEMBER 31, 1902.



SOLD FOR TAXES.

Sales Made on Monday by the County of Many Tracts of Land.

The commissioners' sale of seated and unseated lands at the county seat on Monday attracted several hundred speculators. In the 1,300 pieces advertised for sale there was a "bargain" for every person who wished to take the chances of being able to prove title to his purchase.

Some of the purchasers and their purchases were as follows: Albert Lewis, 150 acres in Bear Creek township, price \$1.

George J. Llewellyn, 200 acres in Buck township, \$1.

William H. Hines, 307 acres in Buck township, \$7.50.

D. L. O'Neill, 320 acres in Buck township, \$3.

Frank T. McCormick, 550 acres in Black Creek township, \$8.50.

G. L. Halsey, 400 acres in Denison township, \$1.

D. L. O'Neill, 300 acres in Foster township, \$1.

In the list of seated lands were about 1,000 lots scattered throughout the county, many of them being improved with houses and outbuildings.

The Wilkesbarre Record says that not one in twenty-five of the properties sold is of any value. In some cases there has been a double assessment and in other cases the land is either valueless or it is impossible to secure a clear title.

At the close of business last evening it was estimated that about \$500 had been received by the county, which will not cover one-fifth of the expense connected with the sale of lands.

Many of the tracts are bought in by the same parties at every sale, it being cheaper to continue to hold them in this manner than to pay the taxes. It would cost the owners considerable money to keep the taxes paid on them, while buying them in at commissioners' sale they can get them for \$1 and get out of the payment of a large amount of taxes.

Cure for Typhoid Fever.

Lemon juice, it is claimed, will cure typhoid fever. The Chicago Health Department makes this announcement with emphasis and says that repeated experiments have proved its truth.

Several days ago Dr. Asa Ferguson, a London physician, said the same thing and the Chicago Health Department at once set about investigating the matter.

One teaspoonful of lemon juice was placed in half a glassful of water containing typhoid germs and this was done repeatedly for three days. In every instance the germs were killed.

Too Cruel.

"Yes, Miss Seareyellough's poodle died yesterday. It was awfully painful. She kissed it goodby."

"Kissed it, eh? Well—er—was that before or after the doctors had abandoned hope?"—Baltimore News.

Why?

"Mamma," said little Willie gravely after a visit to Mrs. Cosmetic, whose nose looked as if it had just come out of the flour barrel, "why doesn't that lady use smokeless powder?"—New Yorker.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

DEATH CELL HORRORS

Roland B. Molineux's Story of Life in Sing Sing Prison.

THE GREWSOME LAST NIGHT.

In His New Book, Written in the Shadow of Death, Molineux Describes Secrets and Rites of the Hopeless Condemned—How He Watched a Man About to Die.

Roland Burnham Molineux, who was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Katharine B. Adams, has written a book describing his four years' "banishment" in the Tombs and in the death-house at Sing Sing prison.

The title of the volume is "The Room With the Little Door." It is copyrighted, 1902, by Roland Burnham Molineux and will soon be issued by the publishers, G. W. Dillingham company, by whose permission the following extracts are given. Molineux wrote most of the twenty odd chapters while in prison.

The unique feature of Molineux's book, says the New York World, is a chapter entitled "Impressions," and it is divided into two views, "The Last Night" and "The Next Morning," describing the last hours of a man sentenced to die by electricity. He says that a man about to be executed is removed from his cell to an apartment directly adjoining the death chamber on Saturday night. He then knows that he is to die a week from the following Monday. He asks no questions. He is given everything new—clothing, bedding, books or anything he asks for.

"From that moment," writes Molineux, "a certain unwritten etiquette among us is never violated. His own way in everything so far as we can possibly comprehend it is our law. Does he ask for a song or a story, his demand is acquiesced in at once. Will he play checkers? He will choose his opponent, and he will always win. We send him our oranges, the top layer from the box of cigars one has purchased. We do anything—anything we can to please him.

"Has there been a quarrel between him and another? It is completely forgotten. On his part he must make the ghastly regulation jokes during the week. These are two in number, one with the keeper about the new suit of clothes, I suppose you will be wearing this week after next."

"No. 2 is with the barber, 'Don't forget to get my hair short on top.'"

"Of the grewsome last night of a condemned man Molineux writes: 'But at midnight the last rites among us of the death chamber take place. The keeper comes to my cell, carrying perhaps the little paper box my departing friend has kept his tobacco in so long, one that he made and decorated himself. 'Keep that to remember me by,' I heard from the direction of the little door."

"Thank you, I reply. 'Goodby. I hope you have luck and get out,' is the next part of the ritual. I must respond: 'Thank you. Goodby, and God bless you.'"

"This is repeated to each one separately. He gives everything away; books, pipe, all. For six months he has been turning over in his mind just what treasure each of his companions shall receive when the last night comes."

Molineux says no condemned man is ever given food on the morning of his execution. He describes the parting between one condemned man and his spiritual adviser as follows:

"If you have slept and do not hear the death watch draw down the curtains in front of all the cells when the night outside turns gray, you will surely be awakened by the noise of many feet. It is the priests who have entered. As you lie in your cell (the drawn curtains make it resemble a little box) wide awake you know that the last confession is being made, the last sacrament is being administered."

"This is another reason why no breakfast is given to the traveler. I saw it all one morning. The curtain was not quite down to the floor. I made myself as flat as possible. I saw the priest kiss him, hold up the cross before his eyes, bid him have faith and then back out of the cell. Then I heard the little procession march rapidly into the next room. What happens in there and how it felt three minutes later I cannot tell you, but I came very near finding out."

Molineux says "Home, Sweet Home," is never sung in the deathhouse. He says the condemned men indulge in mock elections, contribute to a manuscript newspaper called the Murderers' Home Journal and read and converse when the guards permit.

Of the newspaper, to which Molineux contributed freely, Molineux says that "there is no newspaper in the outside world like it." A verse contributed by Molineux is given as appearing in the Murderers' Home Journal. It is as follows:

Here lies a Judge whose last words I indite: "I'll go to heaven; I'll go this very night. He died as with himself he conversed; As usual, his decision was reversed."

An Unexplained Phenomenon.

A phenomenon of the volcanic destruction of St. Pierre still unexplained is the instantaneous disintegration of all metals. The market, a large hall covering 2,000 square meters, which had been entirely and solidly rebuilt of steel after the cyclone of 1891, was annihilated without leaving a vestige except fine metallic powder.

An Honor For Hongkong.

Hongkong is to be presented with the first statue raised in honor of the Prince of Wales.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Had No Time to Protest.

"Step up lively!" he commanded to those outside, says Harry Beardsley in Leslie's Weekly. "Move forward there, please!" he shouted in a dominating tone to the herd within. The westerner braced himself stubbornly to stand exactly where he was when he observed a most surprising thing. To his astonishment the people about him, without even a protest, were endeavoring to pack themselves closer together with a general movement toward the front of the car. The stranger recalled at once how in his western home street car conductors in gentle tones were obliged to coax and plead with their passengers to induce them to make room for others. The western street car crowd was moved by persuasion, but these New Yorkers, it seemed, permitted themselves to be driven.

And in this conduct of the people the stranger saw that they had no time for stubbornness, no time to spend in resenting the domineering air of the conductor, no moments to be lost in protest or expostulation. A great common and controlling spirit was apparent. It was shown in this very willingness to be driven.

Home of a Prince.

Very ingenious is the home of the Prince of Agra, in India, which is a floating palace of the most stupendous and magnificent proportions. Although of only two stories, its height is immense, the rooms being grand vaulted chambers, furnished in the most gorgeous oriental manner. All the chairs have golden arms, and precious stones are set in the backs. The wall decorations are beautiful beyond description, while the ceilings are tinted to represent the sky, silver stars appearing here and there on the dark blue background. The palace is made of both wood and stone, but so constructed that it floats with ease. When not in use, it is moored to the banks of the river Jumna.

Here the prince and his royal retinue betake themselves on sultry afternoons, and lazily the palace glides down the river to the soft, sweet music of harps. Up and down the tide it majestically floats like a huge white swan, while within the royal guests sip cooling beverages and idly dream away the sultry hours.

Praises the "Finest."

"Do you know," said the man who has just returned from New York, "that one of the things that impressed me the strongest in the big town was the policemen? There may be corruption within, but the outside is certainly fair to view. Every man of them is as slick and well combed and brushed as if he kept a valet. His buttons shine, and his white gloves—they all wear 'em—are immaculate. If there is anything in appearances, these dandy coppers shave every day and look after the radiance of their shoes with the zeal of a Pullman porter with a silver quarter in view. And it was a pleasure to ask them questions. They seemed to take an interest in setting you on the right path. Not once did I receive a curt or surly reply."—Kansas City Star.

Speed Is Costly.

They tell great things about the speed of the ocean greyhounds, but omit to say that speed costs, as does every other luxury. They expect to drive the Kaiser Wilhelm II. twenty-four knots an hour, but it will take an expenditure of 40,000 horsepower to do it, whereas 14,000 horsepower will drive the Cedric, the largest ship in the world, seventeen knots.

Every additional pound of steam means more coal, more "hands" and more expense in every direction until the increase of speed is soon forbidden by the increased cost.

An attempt to drive a ship or a man too fast soon costs more than either is worth. Why not take it easy?

A Ship's Feathered Guests.

The captain in charge of a lightskipper situated at the entrance of San Francisco harbor recently reported to the United States lighthouse commissioner that a large number of land birds took refuge on board the vessel. A dense smoke from northern forest fires hung over the locality and completely obscured sea and land. Evidently the birds had lost their way, and, exhausted by their long flight, the wanderers alighted on the ship undetected by the presence of the crew. At one time sixty of the feathered guests were counted on various parts of the ship. Owls, cranes, humming birds and other non-marine species were noticed during the time.

Cheap In a Bundle.

The following is an extract from the advertisement prospectus of a large Parisian emporium of artificial flowers near the Opera:

Betrothal bouquets from..... 20 francs Marriage bouquets from..... 20 francs Baptismal bouquets from..... 20 francs Funeral wreaths from..... 20 francs Mortuary crosses (large size) from 20 francs The lot, a bargain, from..... 50 francs

Well advised couples, then, from the time of their betrothal will do well to take advantage of this opportunity for a marriage to burial economy of a very sensible kind.—London Express.

Mad Cashier's Generosity.

A lady on walking up to the cashier's desk in one of the big drapery establishments in Paris the other day to pay for her purchases was astounded to hear that the proprietor of the establishment had decided to make her a present of everything she had bought and also a bundle of banknotes. The manager hurriedly intervened, whereupon the cashier began to smash everything within his reach. It was found that he had suddenly become insane.

DELHI'S GREAT DURBAR

India's Plans For Celebrating the British Coronation.

THREE CHIEF CAMPS FOR VISITORS

The first reserved for those from England and the United States—Sixty Miles of Railroads, a Central Market and an Arena For 8,000 People Are Among the Sights.

A very interesting account of the preparations made in and about Delhi for the durbar has been sent to the London Express by its special correspondent in India. Signs of activity, says the correspondent, are plain long before the coronation camp is reached. In the city itself buildings are being run up and altered at top speed, and the placard, "To Let For the Durbar," meets the eye at every turn.

There are three principal camps for visitors—No. 1, reserved for those from England and America; No. 2 includes a number of nonofficial people from all parts of India, and No. 3 is allotted to people who bring their own tents and manage their own feeding.

The principal hotels in Delhi have been secured by a syndicate. Large plots of land have been taken up by speculators to be let in smaller plots by those who are in want of accommodation.

The main official camp has as a center the elaborate accommodation for the viceroy and his personal guests. It is estimated that in this camp alone there will be altogether some 2,000 souls, so that its size may be imagined.

Further away, at distances varying from two to ten miles, are the camps of the numerous native chiefs and their retinues. Every leading prince in India will be present—the nizams of Hyderabad, the gaekwar of Baroda, the maharajas of Jaipur, Mysore, Udaipur and Travancore, etc., and other chiefs with fearsome titles, the recital of which at length would bewilder the mind.

A special light railway has been constructed for passenger traffic in camp. Electric lighting will be general, and a central market for provisions, etc., has been built. A large dairy farm will be in operation. Most of the tents will have fireplaces to mitigate the piercing cold of Delhi December nights. Some sixty miles of roads have been laid out to give access to the camps.

The site of the arena—the scene of the stately pageant to which all the other arrangements are subsidiary—lies some three miles to the north of the camps, and necessarily so, since it is no rash surmise that a quarter of a million people will be in and about it on Jan. 1.

A vast open plain, from which the ripened crops have just been reaped, will then be covered by 40,000 regular troops, the motley retainers of princes and chiefs, the vast outpourings of Delhi city, while within the horseshoe seating room will be found for some 8,000 people.

Far away to the south of the arena are the polo grounds, for which 2,000,000 cubic feet of earth have been removed.

Within the fort a gigantic ballroom has been constructed for the state ball of 5,000 guests. Here, in the Dewan-i-Am, there will also be an investiture for Indian orders, at which, it is anticipated, numerous honors will be conferred.

MICROBE COLONIES IN FRUIT

Twelve Millions on Half Pound of Cherries, Says German Scientist.

Twelve million bacteria inhabit the skins of a half pound of cherries, according to Dr. Ehrlich, a German scientist, who has made extensive experiments in regard to the infection of fruit with bacteria. Currants come next, with 11,000,000 to every half pound, and grapes next, with 8,000,000.

An account of these experiments has been transmitted to the state department at Washington by United States Consul Clerk Murphy, at Frankfurt. Dr. Ehrlich urges that all fruit be cleaned by either peeling or washing before it is eaten.

Pie Filled With Live Birds.

The new governor of British Guiana, Sir James Swettenham, is a man of original ideas, says a Kingston correspondent in the Nashville Banner. He gave a ball the other day, and at supper an enormous pie was placed in front of him. When he cut the crust, four and twenty little birds hopped out and flew about the room. Their feathers had been painted in brilliant colors. At first it was thought that the idea was to illustrate a well known nursery rhyme, but it appears that this sort of bird pie is a popular custom in the Malay states, where Sir James comes from. The birds are caught and passed around among the guests, fortune being supposed to smile upon all who handle them.

A Question of Senatorial Courtesy.

The clerk of the joint committee on printing received a novel communication from a fair correspondent the other day, says a Washington correspondent in the New York Tribune. It reads as follows:

Joint Committee on Printing, the Capitol: Gentlemen—Please do not give date of papa's marriage in the next edition of the Congressional Directory. I am the eldest daughter, and the date given in the directory is a clean giveaway for me, as I am not married. All the boys look up the date and then calculate. Papa promised to attend to this for me before the first edition came out, but says he forgot it. I do not think any end of the government can be served by thus giving away my age, so please attend to it. Yours respectfully,

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Col. N. G. Parker, Ex-Treasurer of South Carolina, says: "I believe Dr. Miles to be an attentive and skillful physician, in a field which few other physicians are qualified to handle." The late Prof. J. S. Jewell, M. D., editor of the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, writes: "Dr. Miles' Special Treatment cured me after six eminent physicians of Chicago and elsewhere had completely failed." Mrs. P. Conynman, of Pontiac, Ill., says: "Several years ago when I sent Dr. Miles for treatment, three physicians said I could not live two weeks. I could not walk six feet; now I do all my work." 1,000 references, and testimonials from Bishops, Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers, and their wives will be sent free. These include many who have been cured after from five to thirty physicians had pronounced them incurable.

Address, Dr. Franklin Miles, 203 to 211 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Out of Sight. The Parson—Has your young friend high ideals? Miss Marmaduke—Has he? Why, he expects to be an airship man some day. —Yonkers Herald.

Then and Now. The ancient, dear writers— A wonderful throng! And they died in a garret, To live in a song! They told us the story At which the world thrills, Locked in a rude corner, From ballads with bills. The modern, mad writers— Who thunder away— They live in a palace And die in a day! They tell us no story Humanity feels And ride to oblivion On automobiles! —Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. November 16, 1902. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. LEAVE FREELAND.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Destination. Includes entries for 6:12 a.m. for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

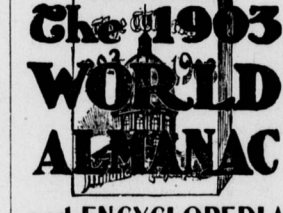
For further information inquire of Ticket Agents. G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent.

THE DELAWARE, SCRUBHANN AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 19, 1901. Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onondaga and Shepton at 6:00 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 6:00 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 7:07 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 8:58 a.m., 4:22 p.m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood Road for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Onondaga, Shepton and Drifton at 5:29 p.m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:14 a.m., 3:50 p.m., daily, except Sunday; and 8:11 a.m., 3:44 p.m., Sunday.

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