THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA ANL SCHUVLKILL RAHLROAD.

Time table in effect December 15, 1805.

Trains leave Driften for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Steckton, Henvier Mendow Road, Roan and Hazleton Junction at 5:39, 6:00 a m, 4:15 m, daily except Sunday; and 7:03 a m, 2:38 p m, Sunday.

Tomblecken and Deringer at 5:39 a m, p m, daily except Sunday; and 7:03 a m, 2:38 p m, Sunday; and 7:03 a m, 2:38 p m, Sunday.

except Sunday; and 703 a m, 238 p m, Sunday, and seve Drifton for Oncida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oncida and Sheppton at 60 a m, 41 b m, daily except Sunday; and 703 a m, 238 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, trainerry, Tominicken and Jordon Harwood, trainerry, Tominicken and Jordon Harwood, trainerry, Tominicken and Jordon St. 30 m, 42 p m, Sunday.

nday.

Freins leave Deringer for Tomhicken, Cran-cry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Roan, aver Meadow Road, Stockton, Ilazle Brook, kley, Jeddo and Drilton at 225, 5 40 pm, ly except Sunday; and 9 37 a m, 5 07 pm, nday.

unday.
Trains leave Sheppton for Oncida, Humboldt
oad, Hirwood Koad, Oncida Junction, Hazleon Junction and Roan at 711 am, 1240, 252
m. daily except Sunday; and 800 a m, 344
m. Sunday.

many except sunday; and 800 a m, 344 m, 314 mins tease sheppion for Deaver Mentow Trains tease sheppion for Deaver Mentow Trains tease to the probability of the Mentow Hondow Trains leave Hazdeton Junction for Beaver Mendow Road, Stockton, Hazie Brook, Boktey Mendow Road, Stockton, Hazie Brook, Boktey Mendow Road, Stockton, Hazie Brook, Boktey Cecept Sunday; and 80 ss m, 5 sp m, 8 sunday. All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeanewille, Aidenpany's fine.

Trains leaving Drifton at a 60 a m, Bazleton. Trains leaving Drifton at 60 a m, Bazleton.

s line. ins leaving Drifton at 600 a m. Hazleton ion at 629 a m. and Sheppton at 711 a m., et at Oneida Junction with Lehigh Valley

need to int Doringer was a way to support with the beauty Sundary, Harrisburg and posterior with the second of the point a: 3 50 p m. daily, excepting at Deringer at 5 00 p m.
LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

L EHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
August 17, 1896.

August 17, 1890.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

LEAVE FREELAND.

LEAVE FREELAND. 305, 845, 936 a.m., 140, 436 p.m., for Jeddo, imber Yard, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Al-ttown, Bethlehem, Phila,, Easton and New ork

lentown, Bethlehem, Philip, Basson, and York.

938, 1941 a m., 140, 233, 136, 615, 765 p m., for Dritton, Jeddo, Foundry, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hadeton, 195, 795 p m., for Hadeton, Delany, Mahanoy City, Sheandodh, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsyille.

726, 758, 195, 1154 a m., 515 p m. for Sandy Run, White Hayen, Glen Summit, Wilkesbarre and Pottsyille.

Run, White Haven, Gire in, 9 is p in, 107 Sandy and PHISION.

SUEDAY TRAINS.

10.55 a m for Sandy Fun, White Haven, Glen Summit, and Whitesharre.

11.00 a m and 32 pm for Dritton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton.

32 ip in for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandonl, Weatherly, Manch Chunk, Ailentown, Philadelphia and New York.

ARRIVES AT FREELAND.

728, 758, 939, 10.54, 114, 43 an, 12.88, 229, 515, 45 p in, from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber 75, 39, 991, 10.54 an, 230, 515 p in, from Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenara-Josh, Shamokin and Pottsyloider, 128, 768, 691, 616 p in, from New York, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allen, 938, 1041 an, 238, 766 p in from Sandy Run, White Havon, Glen Sanmit, Wilkesbarre and Pittston.

Sunday Trains.

Pitiston. SUNDAY TRAINS.

10.56, 11.31 a m and 3.24 pm, from Hazleton,
Lunner Yard, Jedido and Deriton.

11.31 a m, 3.10 pm, from Delano, Mahanos
City, Shenahodon, Shamoshi and Po taville.
For further information inquire of Ticket
Agents.

ther information negative CHAS, S. LEE, Gen'l Pass, Agent, Phila., Pa. Con. Supt. East. Div. Phila., Pa.
ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. East. Div.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Ass't G. P. A.,
South Bethlehem, Pa.

BICYCLISTS! Encyclopedia, how to care for and repair Tires, Chains, Bearings, etc. 150 valuable pointers for riders. Price 25c; sample by mail 10c. It sells on sight. Agt. wanted. J. A. Slocum, Holly, Mich

\$ 9 a day. Agte. wanted. 10 fast seller Big money for Agts. Catalog FREE E. E. Brewster, Holly, Mich.

## EUYING LAND.

EUYING LAND.

It Requires That to Buy Timber Land in the Monitains.

It requires time and tact to buy mountain land. The following is a typical experience as related to a Star reporter by a timber land buyer:

"I was riding along Tug river, in Kentucky, when I saw a fract of land upon which I concluded it would pay to creet a small sawmill. I hunted up the owner, finding him seated on a log fishing.

"Do you own this land?"

"Sh, stranger—fust bite I've hed, he answered, in a stage whisper. In about a minute he caught a fish, and I repeated my question.

"Got any baccer?" he asked. I gave him a chew, and in a few minutes he said: "Which land?"

"That along the road for a mile

'That along the road for a mile

"How much have you?"
"Whar yo' frum?"
"Chicago. How much land have

you?"
"Five thousand acres."
"What do you ask for it?"
"Waal, it's worth \$20 an acre, but fer cash I'l swap fer \$10 an acre. Kain't talk about it now. Hev ter ketch fish fer

about it now. Her ter ketch fish fer supper."

"I sat on the log beside him for three hours, neither of us saying a word, until he rose and started for home, while I mounted my horse and followed.

"That night I got so far as to see his deed for the land and get a description.

"It may be a leetle short,' he said, 'an' I reckon I'd take \$40,000 fer it without surveyin'."

"No inducement would move him from that figure, so I went on to the next tract, which I did not want, the timber being too thin.

a that, which I due tract, which I due to tract, which line ber being too thin, ber being too thin, ber being too thin.

"'How much is there of it?"

"Thow much is there of it?
"Thousan' acres."
"Can you buy it for me?"
"I reckon."
"Two weeks later I received a deed, The back of the waist is simil-syl palain, while the front is crossed in surplice fract measured 980 acres."—Washing-twith a Marie Antoinette button.

All Kinds of Neckwear Will Be in Demand.

Velvet for Tiny Tots' Gowns—Cost for the Girl Who Rides Astride— Pretty Capes and Charming House Gowns.

Capes, and collarettes, and neck boas, have reached a degree of beauty unsurpassed in any other season.

Dainty white collars and cuffs, much tucked and embroidered, of finest mull or mousseline de sole, will we worn throughout the winter. The collars are sailor-shaped, and are finished in front with bows of the material and lace; the cuffs turn over. These sets may be bought at the stores, in fairly good quality, for about ten dollars, but an ingenious maid makes them herself at a much less cost.

genious maid makes them herself at a much less cost.

Then the boas. They are of black mousseline de soie, edged with black satin ribbon; of white mull, edged with black velvet; of ribbon, of lace. Any of these materials may be used, closely plaited, and finishing in front with two ends of ribbon, to provide a means of fastening.

fastening.

Cock's feathers and ostrich feathers still continue to be used as boas, but they can hardly be considered new.

On capes every variety of trimming is used. For instance, a black velvet cape was designed of straight pieces failing front and back over the shoulders. The

RAILROAD TIMETABLES GOSSIP OF DAME FASHION white silk, edged with black velvet, which finishes the front, and falls loose

which finishes the front, and falls loose ly over each hip to the center of the back. At the belt in fronta number of loops of this band form a charming rosette. How a maid should ride has long been a matter of discussion. Physicians, as a rule, favor riding astride, while lovers of true femininity contend that such a position is unwomanly; that the laws a position is unwomanly; that the laws





FOR MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

portion concealing the sleeves was made in this wise: A long, straight plece of velvet was taken, lined with white satin and double box plaited. The top to the depth of about six inches was turned ever, leaving a 12-inch plait. This was sewed in to form the arm portion, and so arranged that the short length stood out over the top of the sleeve, like a deep organ plait of white satin. The entire cape was edged with a band of Honiton lace. I am afraid this description is not very lucid, but the enpe was so pretty I hated to let it go without giving you some hint of it.

Another pretty cape is of jetted net,

some hint of it.

Another pretty cape is of jetted net, enhanced with pointed pieces of seal, that radiate from the neck. It is exceedingly fetching, and will probably be much copied for less expensive garments.

be much copied for loss expensive ga-ments.
Velvet is now coming in for children's dresses. The idea seems queer at first, but a model shown the other day was ex-ecedingly pretty. The gown was de-signed for a child of nine years, and was constructed of dull green velvet of a mediam shade. Both blouse and skirt were of this material, striped with rows of Persian embroidery.
Very young children still continue to wear white, but the older ones will al!

wear dark colors and heavy materials

luring the coming winter.
White silk, striped with black, is still popular for gowns to be worn in the city during the warmer autumn days. A

A POLO SUIT.

Worthy of mention is the band of



may add the touch of girlishness necessary to the costume. This jacket is most often of some bright plaid, is double-breasted, and has very full skirts.

skirts.

Miss Ruth Hanna, the daughter of Mr.
Mark Hanna, rides astride. She is a
great lover of the exercise, and may
often be seen on the roads about Cleveland. She wears no skirts, but the regulation knickerbockers, with gaiters beneath. Her favorite suit is a soft tai, in
color, and has a cutaway jacket. A stiff
white collar and a jaunty tie complete
the outfit. With it is worn a devy hat,
and very hoyish she looks as the comes
with a quick canter dewn the road.

Shoes are in a transition state, and often be seen on the reads about Cleveland. She wears no skirts, but the readulation knickerbockers, with gaiters beneath. Her favorite suit is a softtan, in color, and has a cutaway jacket. A st. if white collar and a jaunty tie complete the outfit. With it is worn a derby hat, and very boylish she looks as she comes with a quick canter down the road.

Shoes are in a transition state, and one hardly knows what to select for the coming season. In fact, if one can do so, it would be better to wait a week or two before purchasing. If this cannot be done, the best shee to select will have a medium broad toe, as that is likely to be popular.

medium broad toe, as that is likely to be popular.

At present the pointed toe has lest caste, and the broad, flat toe is in the ascendancy. It remains to be seen, however, whether the large-footed unforunates will willingly submit to a mode that will give them feet of still greater proportions. The inference that a compromise will be made is natural.

Many pretty boots for riding and cycling are shown. For riding, the most chie is a patent leather boot of such a cut that it is warranted not to "drag" in the saddle. For shooting (and 'that sport is now a favorite pastime for the British and American maids of fortune), comes a clumsy boot with extension soles, but waterproof.

THE LATEST.

WHIRR OF THE WHEEL

At the funeral of Linton, the professional bievelist of London, his wheel, draped in black, was fed behind the tensers.

It is estimated that during the last five years \$100,000,000 have been spent in the United States in the purchase of bieveles.

Prof. Hubert Herkomer, the painter, was thrown from his bievele, getting a severe shaking and a cut in his hand, while riding down a hill near Conway, in Wales, without a brake.

The empress of Japan and her ladies are the converse of walks made on purpose for them in a secluded part of the imperial gardens.

### AN UNASSORTED LOT.

If you should go to Greenland you would be surprised at the size of the potatoes there, for they grow no larger than a marble.

The widew of Deciders

The widows of Presidents Crant and Garfield are now the only private persons in the United States who are entitled to the franking privilege.

The highest spot inhabited by human beings on this globe is the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, Thibet, where 21 monks live at an altitude of 15,000 feet.

Having a motherly disposition, a 15 months' old Jersey heifer, owned by Frank Casterline, of Bazetta, O., adopta pig, and continues to bestow best

ed a pig, and continues to bestow best attentions upon it.

To hive a swarm of bees, it isn't necessary to have a full brass band. A gudewife on Cape Elizabeth brought a swarm into a hive the other, day by beating a vigorous tattoo on a dishpan with a pewter ladle. The musical instincts of bees are Chinese.

Five gallons of spirits—four of whisky and one of brandy—were forced down the throat of a horse belonging to Frank Corbett, of New Augustine, Fla. The animal had been bitten on the nostril by a rattlesnake, and its head had swelled alarming!y. The horse recovered, but was staggering drunk all of the next day.

The distinction among animals of requiring least sleep belongs to the elephant. In spite of its capacity for hard work, the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally five, hours. For two hours before midnight, and again for two hours after one o'clock, these misborn mountains sleep.

### GLEANED FROM HISTORY.

The Assyrians first introduced the

The first religious journal in this country was the Recorder at Chillicothe, O., in 1814.

cothe, O., in 1814.

The first temperance society in the United States was organized in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1808.

Cardinal Richelieu is said to have been the first chocolate drinker of any fame, and to have set the fashion of using it.

using it.

The sugar cane was introduced into America soon after the discovery, and its cultivation rapidly spread over all those parts of the new world adapted to its growth.

its growth.

The Hessian fly is so called from the fact that it was brought to this courtry in straw, used in 1776, when the Hessian casalry was imported to fight the Americans. It made its first appearance on Staten island, near the stables of the Hessian troops, and soon traveled over Connecticut, spreading throughout New England and the west, at the rate of 20 miles a year. of 20 miles a year.

The first mention of coffee in England The first mention of coffee in England statute books is in the year 1660, when a duty of four pence was laid on every gallon of coffee made and sold; and in 1765 King Charles issued a proclamation to shut up the coffee houses because they were seminaries of sedition. The French first conveyed some plants to Martinique in 1727, whence they probably spread to the neighboring islands.

# HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

The chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same nourishing properties.

nourising properties.

For removing grease spots from white time or cotton goods use soap or weak yes; for colored calicoes, warm soapuds; for woolens, soapsuds of amonia; for silks, benzine, ether, mag-sesin or chall.

monia; for silks, benzine, ether, magnesia or chalk.

Fresh fish, if wrapped in a cloth wrung from the brine and kept from contact with each other, will keep loager than in any other way. Sprinkling meat or fish with charcoal or thickly with red or black pepper has a tendency to arrest decay.

One of the most simple and at the same time most effectual ways in which to remove a fishbone or other substance lodged in the throat is, according to the Medical Times, to give the patient a pint of milk and 40 minutes afterwards an emetic of sulphate of zinc.

## GOSSIP OF EUROPEANS.

Lothair von Faber, of the great pencil-making family of Nuremberg, left
at his recent death \$500,000 to beautify
that city.
Eyvind Astrup, Peary's companion,
who perished in a Norwegian snowstorm last Christmas, has now a memorial stone 26 feet high erected in his
memory in the forest of Holmonkollen,
at Christiania.
When Goethe was first in love he

## WHIRR OF THE WHEEL.

# MEXICO'S "FIRST LADY."

Senora Diaz Is a Famous Type of Her Country's Beauty.

There is an air of dolce far niente about the life of a Mexican woman. There is no breathless scramble for distinction, and any effort to outvie her neighbors is considered essentially vulgar. Many graceful little social customs brighten the path of everyday intercourse. Among these is the universal way of the Christian name beintercourse. Among these is the universal use of the Christian name between acquaintances and friends, a familiarity which is emphasized by the affectionate diminutive. Luisa becomes "Laislia," without any preceding title acquainty which seems strange to a -a custom which seems strange to a foreigner, particularly when he hears married women thus addressed by young men of their circle. Another



pretty fashion is the abrazo with which riends greet—a delicate embrace, ac-companied by a caressing pat on the shoulder, and light kisses on either

shoulder, and light Risses on ether, cheek.

A famous type of the beauty of he race is Senora Carmen Rubio de Diaz, wife of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, president of the Mexican republic. She is a daughter of the late Romero Rubio, who at the time of his death held the important post of minister of the interior. She is Gen. Diaz' second wife, and was married to him in her-garly youth. She is still a young woman, though she has filled the position of "first lady of the lend" for many years, and with marked success. She has the national dark eyes, olive complexion and wealth of lusterless black hair. She is of middle height and slender, graceful build, and her manners are very winning. As is the universal custom among the wealthy classes in Mexico, she orders her gowns from Paris, but her dress a always of quiet elegance. Her tact and brilliant abilities are influential factors in political and social circles, In Mexico the president's wife never gives public receptions, and her social utiles are less onerous than those of our own white house; but Senora Diaz seems to consider that her elevated station holds her pledged to the well being of her people, and devotes herself assiduously to charitable work. She has founded several institutions for the nid of working women, and for the helpless, and homeless. Dona Carmencita, as she is familiarly called, is regarded everywhere as the very impersonation of gracious benevolence.

Her sister, Senorita Sofia Romero Rubio, has a charming face and pleasing manners and has many American friends.—Munsey's Magazine. A famous type of the beauty of her

# ing manners and has many American friends.—Munsey's Magazine. HER INCREASED RIGHTS.

Eminent Jurists Come to the Rescue of Downtrodden Woman.

Slowly woman is winning her contested rights. A few months since a Cleveland judge decided in a case where the wife has money and the husband has none, the former is responsible for the latter's tailor bills, a recognition of woman's equality before the law that occasioned great rejoicing among suffragists—and tailors. And now comes Judge Gibbons, of Chicago, with a decision in a divorce suit even more findersicele. In the case before his honor, the plaintiff was a woman of means, while the husband was a penniless invalid. The husband applied for alimony and was given it, the judge saying that "every reason of right, justice and morals is in favor of the proposition that the duties which the husband and wife owe to each other are reciprocal." The light is breaking. It only remains for a second Daniel to come to judgment and give some downstrodden husband a divorce from his wife on the ground of non-support to fill the brim of woman's cup of joy and give her a realizing sense of the new dignity of perfect equality. But when the law begins to make non-voting Eminent Jurists Come to the Rescue of Downtrodden Woman. fill the brim of woman's cup of joy and give her a realizing sense of the new dignity of perfect equality. But when the law begins to make non-voting wives pay alimony to their voting husbands, it is about the that even no blindfolded a goddess as Justice sees that woman is a real creature who has an individual existence.—Womankind.

Color Baths for Nervous Women.
There have been sun baths and mud baths, sulphur baths and Turkish baths, Russian baths and alcohol baths, but the color bath is the latest novelty and a positive fad among women with sensitive nerves. Color baths are said to reach closer to the real nerve tissue than any other means of cure. They are taken in small compartments, like vapor baths. At the back of the patient is an aperture where a large slide of colan aperture where a large slide of colored glass may be inserted or removed at will. Directly behind the slide in each bath is a huge electric are light that buzzes and glows in its white globe and turns the bath into a miniature lighthouse. The colors are chosen as one might choose medicines, and the patient sits bathed in a glory of the shade calculated to quiet her nerves or stimulate her vitality. The treatment lasts from one to three-quarters of an hour, and then follows 15 minutes' rest in a darkened room. an aper

entirely fade in four weeks.

# Galendars For 1897!

BEAUTIFUL, CATCHY DESIGNS THAT WILL BE AN ORNAMENT TO THE HOME OR OFFICE FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.



The enterprising, progressive business man is usually alive to all forms of advertising, and may well afford to class Calendars among the successful mediums for keeping his name before the public. As an all-the-year Ad the Calendar holds a high place, because of its peculiar qualities which compel it to be kept in a convenient place for reference at all times. No more appreciable novelty could be given to patrons at the beginning of the new year than a Calendar. It has a value outside of its advertising features which will in itself cause the donor to be remembered.

We have as pretty a line of Calendars as any man would wish to select from. The stock comprises numerous designs in halftone engraving, handsome lithographs and the most beautiful embossed work imaginable. The greater number of designs are appropriate to any business, whilst some are specially adapted to certain branches of trade.

Samples can be examined at the Tribune office.

Safe Love Letter Ink.

"Ink suitable for love letters" is advertised by a Parisian stationer. It is made of a solution of iodide of starch, and characters written with it