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HOW A GLOBE IS MADE.

The Process Used in Constructing a Model of the World.

First, the model is covered with a thick layer of pasteboard in a moist state. When it is dry, a sharp knife is passed around it so as to separate the pasteboard coat into two hemispherical shells, which are then taken off the model and united at the cut edges with glue. The hollow sphere thus formed is the skeleton of the globe that is to be.

The next thing is to cover it with a coating of white enamel about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. When this is done, the ball is turned into a perfect roundness by a machine. The iron rod running through the center of the original model and projecting at both ends through the surface has left holes in the new globe, which serve for the north and south poles, and through these a metal axis is run to represent the axis of the earth.

Then the surface is marked off with pencil lines into mathematical segments corresponding precisely in shape with the sections of map that are to be pasted on. These map sections are made from copper plates in just the size and shape required to fit the globe that they are intended for, one set, of course, covering the entire spherical surface. They are printed, many of them, like dress patterns, on sheets of the finest linen paper, and are cut out carefully with a sharp pointed knife.

When they have been pasted on, the different countries are tinted by hand with water colors. There is no special rule for this except that contrasts are aimed at as a help to the eye of the user. Finally the whole is overlaid with a brilliant white varnish, which is of almost metallic hardness and will wear indefinitely without scratching or losing its brightness.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Ants on "Horseback."

A French explorer, M. Charles Meissen, in traveling through Siam observed a species of small gray ants which were new to him.

These ants were much engaged in traveling. They lived in damp places and went in troops.

To his surprise, he noticed among them from time to time an occasional ant which was much larger than the others and moved at a much swifter rate, and each of these larger ants, M. Meissen saw, always carried one of the gray ants on its back. This discovery led him to watch their movements closely.

He soon saw that while the main body of gray ants was always on foot they were accompanied by at least one of their own sort mounted on one of these larger ants. He mounted and detached himself now and then from the line, rode rapidly to the rear and seemed to be the commander of the expedition.

The explorer was satisfied from his observation that this species of ant employs a larger ant—possibly a drone of the same species, though he had no means of proving this—as we employ horses to ride upon, though scarcely more than one ant in each colony seems to be provided with a mount.

Misjudged.

"Now you know, Henry," she said reproachfully, "that you had to propose to me three times before you could get me to say yes."
"I admit it," he replied, with sudden spunk, "and I'd probably be proposing to you yet if I'd had any faith in my powers of perseverance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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GOLD LEAF PACKING.

Leaves of Printed Books Preferably Used For That Purpose.

"Here is something I wish to inquire about," said a gentleman to a dealer in artists' materials as he held out a tiny booklet for the latter's inspection. "I bought this book of English gold leaf of you a few days ago, and on turning the slats of paper between the leaves I discovered that they contained portions of the Scripture and seemed to have been cut from various parts of the Bible."

"So they were," answered the dealer, "but there is nothing extraordinary about that fact when you understand it. All English gold leaf as a regular matter of business is packed in little books made up of pages of Bible cut to the requisite size and stitched together."

"No preparation is intended, but the practice of packing the material in this way is a well established custom. The Bible is selected for the purpose because as a general thing the type is more evenly set and the printing finer and better executed than in other books."

"Printed paper has always been in general use for packing the sheets of gold leaf. The slight indentations made by the type serve to keep them more firmly in place. They slip when packed between plain sheets. The Book of Common Prayer is also employed for the same purpose and the same reason."

"Gold leaf books are made up from the sheets in which they leave the press and before they are folded."—Washington Star.

Boiling Water.

It may seem presumptuous to suggest that few people know how to boil water, but such is the case. The boiling point under ordinary atmospheric pressure (sea level) is 212 degrees F. This point changes according to the altitude. When bubbles form on the bottom of the kettle, come clear to the surface and rupture quietly, without making an ebullition, we have simmering. At this point the thermometer should register 180 degrees F., and it is at this temperature that we cook meats and make soups. When the bubbles begin to form on the sides and surface of the vessel and come toward the top of the water, there is a motion in the water, but it has not really reached the boiling point.

It is only when the thermometer reaches 212 degrees F. and the water is in rapid motion that it can be said to boil, and the atmospheric gases still continue to be given off with the steam for a considerable time after the water has commenced to boil rapidly. In fact, it is difficult to determine when the last traces have been expelled. It is safe to suppose, however, that ten minutes' boiling will free the water from its gases, make it tasteless and render it unfit for the making of tea, coffee or other light infusions of delicate materials.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in Ladies' Home Journal.

Able to Prove Widowhood.

A convict at a French penal settlement who was undergoing a life sentence desired to marry a female convict, such marriages being of common occurrence. The governor of the colony offered no objection, but the priest proceeded to examine the prisoner.

"Did you not marry in France?" he asked.

"Yes."

"And your wife is dead?"

"She is."

"Have you any documents to show that she is dead?"

"No."

"Then I must decline to marry you. You must produce some proof that your wife is dead."

There was a pause, and the bride prospective looked at the would be groom.

Finally he said, "I can prove that my former wife is dead."

"How will you do so?"

"I was sent here for killing her."

The bride accepted him notwithstanding.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Doing a Good Business.

A woman while shopping one day thoughtlessly picked up an umbrella belonging to another woman and started to walk off with it. The owner stopped her, and the absent-minded woman, with many apologies, returned the umbrella.

The incident served to remind her that they needed some umbrellas in her own family, so she bought two for her daughters and one for herself.

Later in the day when she was on her way home armed with the three umbrellas she happened to glance up and saw directly opposite her in the car the very woman with whom she had had the unfortunate experience in the morning.

The second woman stared at the three umbrellas very hard for several minutes, and then, with a significant smile, she leaned forward and said in an icy tone, "I see you have had a successful morning."

THE ART OF SETTING-UP.

Rules by Which to Improve Your Figure and Bearing.

How quickly one can distinguish an army or navy officer on the street, though he is a stranger! How many would give a fortune to possess such a figure and bearing! And yet almost any one who has not some natural deformity can acquire it by observing a few simple rules and practicing a few easy exercises. As you know, it takes but a few weeks or months of discipline and drill to change uncouth, slouchy, raw recruits into fine, erect and dignified soldiers.

Always, when standing or walking, hold yourself as erect as possible. Throw the shoulders back and down, elevate the chest a little and draw the chin in a trifle. When standing, the weight of the body should fall upon the ball of the foot, neither upon the heel nor the toe.

No one can have a good figure without throwing the chest well forward, the shoulders back and down and carrying the body in an erect position. Follow these simple rules strictly, and you will greatly improve your figure and bearing.

Do not bend the legs too much when walking and let the weight fall slightly more on the heel first. Swing the arms naturally, but not too much.

Be careful not to bob up and down when walking. A graceful walker seems to glide easily along. Curves are always graceful, and an angular, jerky movement is always ungainly. Grace is an acquirable quality, but we must remember that nature abhors angles and spasmodic movements. She always uses curves which are most graceful and delicate.

The reason why woman is more beautiful than man is because her form is made up of graceful curves. There are no angles whatever in a model female figure.—Success.

Cutting Them Down.

A London man recently ordered a pair of trousers from his tailor. On trying them on they proved to be several inches too long. It being late on Saturday night, the tailor's shop was closed, so the man took the trousers to his wife and asked her to cut six inches off and hem them over. The good lady, whose dinner had perhaps disagreed with her, brusquely refused.

The same result followed an application to the wife's sister and the eldest daughter. But before bed-time the wife, relenting, took the pants and, cutting six inches from the legs, hemmed them up nicely and returned them to the closet.

Half an hour later her daughter, taken with compunction for her un-filial conduct, took the trousers, cut off six inches, then hemmed and replaced them. Finally the sister-in-law felt the pangs of conscience, and she, too, performed an additional surgical operation on the garment.

When the poor fellow appeared at breakfast on Sunday, the family thought a highland chieftain had arrived.—London Answers.

Burns From a Cold Substance.

That a man can sustain serious burns from a small quantity of cold mineral substance carried in his pocket seems almost too absurd for belief, yet there is no doubt that this paradoxical accident has taken place. It is now well known that Roentgen rays, if sufficiently intense and in sufficiently long duration, exercise a destructive action upon the skin, which peels off and leaves an open sore that is slow to heal. The similar rays given out by certain minerals and called Becquerel rays, after their discoverer, now appear to be capable at very short range of inflicting "burns" also. It has been announced that the invisible rays emitted by radium, one of these substances, have an especially active effect upon the human skin.—Literary Digest.

Deep Water Fishes.

It is said by scientists that fishes and mollusks living at a depth of more than three miles under water have to bear a pressure of several tons, the weight being that of the superincumbent brine, which exerts its power from all sides. The reason they are able to bear this tremendous weight is because they have exceedingly loose tissues, which allow the water to flow through every interstice, thus equalizing the weight. When the pressure is removed, they die almost instantly.

Origin of "Uncle Sam."

During the last days of the Revolution there was a contractor named Samuel Wilson who received the stores for the army and navy of the United States, and when such were sent to him they bore the letters "U. S." for United States. Some one asked the meaning of those letters, and an individual responded that as all the goods came to Sam Wilson they stood for Uncle Sam. In that way Uncle Sam was applied to the United States.

The SPORTING WORLD

An Eskimo Football Player.
Nikifer Shonchuk is the formidable patronymic of one of the recent additions to the Carlisle Indians' football team. Shonchuk is an Eskimo, and Coach Glen S. Warner of the aborigine eleven has a high opinion of his ability as a pigskin chaser.

Nikifer is strong and enduring, and he appears to have mastered most of the technicalities of the game. The



NIKIFER SHONCHUK, THE ESKIMO PLAYER, comparatively warm climate here in the United States places the Eskimo under a handicap, but he is gradually becoming used to the change.

The arctic zoner was originally cut out for a sailor, but he concluded to obtain an academic education and accordingly entered the Carlisle school.

Titus to Go to Henley.

American oarsmen are keenly interested in the proposition which has attained quite some proportions to send Charles S. Titus, a member of the Union Boat club of New York, to Henley next year to compete for the Diamond Sculls.

Titus, who originally hailed from New Orleans, gained prominence last year when he won the association single scull race in the regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which victory practically declares him as the champion amateur sculler of America.

E. H. Ten Eyck is really the champion, but he has announced his determination to retire from rowing competition, thus leaving Titus the next in order.

Titus' ambition for some time has been to compete for the Diamond Sculls, and when he won the championship race last summer the Union Boat club honored him with a life membership in the club. Now the club is desirous of doing still more for its champion, and if it can possibly be accomplished a general subscription list will be started in the club for the purpose of raising funds to defray Titus' expenses to England next summer for the greatest sculling event in amateur rowing.

Pillsbury and Lasker.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was interviewed recently with regard to the report from England that he had challenged Dr. Lasker to a match for the world's championship. In reply to the statement that the report had appeared in Lasker's own column in a Manchester paper, Pillsbury said that he had sent no formal challenge. "There is, however," he added, "a perfect understanding between Dr. Lasker and myself in regard to a match in the future." He declined to commit himself any further, but stated that he expected to sail for England about the end of the year and that the time to be set for the match would depend entirely on circumstances. The presumption is that Pillsbury and Lasker will suit each other's convenience as much as possible and make the time fit in with the international tournaments to be held in Europe next year.

Winton's Auto Record.

As it is contrary to all athletic precedents to accept intermediate mile times during a trial as being the figure for one mile, the Automobile Club of America probably will decline to accept the record of Winton, made during the third mile of his ten mile journey. The time was 1:06 2-5, while the time for the first mile was 1:06 4-5. The darling Cleveland motorist may receive general credit for his fastest mile, but the last mentioned figure will be accepted as the one mile record.

Automobile Clubs Increase.

A compilation of the automobile clubs organized to date shows that thirty-three organizations of America are devoted exclusively to the interests of automobilism. Additional reports doubtless will increase the number to about forty. Without exception, every title includes the words "automobile club."

Selec and Tenney.

Frank Selec's advice to the Boston National club is to play Cooley at first in preference to allowing Tenney to work the club for big money. Selec has no earthly use for Tenney, who has managerial ambitions.

Hahn's Modest (?) Demand.

Frank Hahn, the crack left handed pitcher of the Cincinnati club, has submitted his terms to Treasurer Lloyd for next season. He modestly asks for \$5,200 and says the American league has offered him \$5,000.

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Pumpkin Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Mothers who are seeking the ideal and proper medicine to give their little ones for constipation, diarrhoea, colic and simple fevers will find LAXAKOLA the great family remedy.

It is the best and most effective laxative for children. BEST because it is safe and made entirely of harmless ingredients. BEST because it is non-irritating and never gripes or causes pain or irritation. BEST because "Children like it and ask for it."

It is a dangerous thing to give little babies violent remedies that rack and rend their little bodies. DON'T DO IT—give them LAXAKOLA.

A few drops can be given with safety to very young babies, and will often relieve colic by expelling the wind and gas that cause it, and it also will check simple fevers, break up colic and clear the coated tongue.

Great relief is experienced when administered to young children suffering from diarrhoea, accompanied with white or green evacuations, from the fact that LAXAKOLA neutralizes the activity of the bowels and carries out the cause of fermentation, aids digestion, relieves restlessness, restores nature and induces sleep.

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It is a gentle and safe remedy to use during all conditions of health of the mother and infant. It is infallible in assisting to relieve obstructions which otherwise would lead to more or less severe illness.

It improves the complexion, brightens the eyes, sharpens the appetite, purifies the skin and dispels. Laxakola will induce a regular and a sweet and healthy sleep.

At drug stores, or send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 125 Nassau Street, N. Y., or 125 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

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open

Every Evening

Mrs. Eliza A. How, the widow of James F. How, president of the Wash-bash Railroad company, has given \$100,000 to Washington university, St. Louis, to be used in the erection of a memorial to her father, the late Captain James B. Eads, who built the Eads bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis and the Jetties below New Orleans.

Mrs. O. C. Edwards of Montreal contributes to the admirable handbook, "The Women of Canada," prepared at the expense of the Dominion government for distribution at the Glasgow exposition, a chapter on "The Political Position of Women in Canada." It is full of curious and interesting information not elsewhere obtainable.

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