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FREELAND, PA., JANUARY 3, 1902.



THEATRICAL.

When Mildred Holland appeared in Freeland last season presenting her powerful romantic drama, "The Power Behind the Throne," she created a most favorable impression. In response to the emphatic demands of patrons, the management of the Grand opera house have again booked Miss Holland and her strong supporting company for a return appearance on Tuesday evening, January 7. The actress will again be seen in the role of "Aria" in "The Power Behind the Throne," a part which she has made famous, and which enables her to display with impressive effect those versatile qualities as an emotional actress that have gained her such distinction.

Her supporting company this season is even better than it was last year, and Miss Holland herself, refreshed and invigorated from a summer vacation in Europe, acts, if possible, with more fire and force than she has ever done before. The scenery and costumes of this production will be remembered for their exceeding beauty.

The principal members of the cast are Lillian Norris, Rita O'Neal, Camille Porter, Tillie Thompson, Rose Gadsby, Wright M. Lorimer, Samuel Lewis, Wm. H. Pendergast, Del De Louis, Carter Weaver, Kenneth Davenport, Edward R. Lewis and a number of others.

"It was a good play" was the unanimous verdict of the audience at the Grand opera house last evening, when Denman Thompson's "Our New Minister" was presented for the first time in Freeland. The play is one in which the interest of the audience is held from start to finish, and in the hands of a strong company, such as was here last night, it deserves to live many years. While not a religious drama, "Our New Minister" is a play which teaches religion on a broad scale and shows that all the real Christianity in the world is not confined to the "meeting-house." In its alternations between humor and pathos, it depicts many phases of life in rural communities, and no audience can view it without being entertained and instructed.

HISTORICAL MYTHS.

That Lycurgus taught the Spartan youth to steal.

That residents near the cataracts of the Nile are all deaf.

That in the school of Pythagoras the disciples kept silent for five years.

That the army of Xerxes drained the river in its passage to satisfy its thirst.

Among the "historical" yarns upon which modern research casts a cloud of doubt are the following:

That Aeschylus was killed by being struck on the head by a tortoise which had been dropped by an eagle.

That in the combat between Aetius and Attila blood flowed in such torrents that the dead and wounded were carried away by the flood.

That Columbus used an egg in demonstrating his proposed voyage. An egg was used, it is said, to illustrate the plan of the dome of St. Peter's, Rome.

The atmosphere of comets.

Several attempts have been made to determine the refractive power of the atmosphere surrounding the head of a comet by measuring the change of the apparent position of the star before, during and after its occultation by the comet. Observations made at Geneva in 1851 by Dr. Meyer were interpreted to show an appreciable refraction. Observations by Burnham and Barnard at the Lick observatory in 1891 on a comet that traversed the Pleiades showed, on the other hand, no such effect. Mr. Perrine, at the Lick observatory, has lately repeated similar observations and found no trace of change of position of a star during its occultation by the comet. The spectroscopic showed the comet to be gaseous. The light from the star must have suffered some refraction. The observations prove that the amount was appreciable and that the gas was of extreme tenuity.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANSONIA'S LABOR MAYOR.

Stephen Charters' Humble Home and the Kind of Man He Is.

A reporter of the New York World has this to say of the new mayor of Ansonia, Conn., Stephen Charters, union carpenter:

In a modest little home, not far beyond Hill Crest, the reported found Mayor Charters. The very location of the house—very far indeed from the fashionable quarters of Ansonia—was eloquent of the recent revulsion in Ansonia's politics. It is just such a place as an independent man working for the carpenter's wage of \$2.50 a day would select for a home he wished to own.

The first thing you note about the mayor is his head. It's a big one. Then you notice that his eyes are very large and luminous and intelligent. You like his general appearance because it's honest. His manner is cordial, but it has the dignity of thoughtfulness about it. He talks well and measures carefully what he says. You judge at once that he could make a splendid public speech, and in that the people of Ansonia will bear you out, for all agree that he has "the gift of the gab."

The mayor will tell you that he is thirty-eight years of age, that he was born in Limerick, Ireland, and that he was brought to America "when he was old enough not to know anything." He weighs 142 pounds and is 5 feet 5 inches in height. He has been married for eleven years, but has no family.

"I didn't want this office," he said. "I never looked for the position, but they nominated me by acclamation, and so I entered the fight. I have surrounded myself with labor men because I believe the people who supported the ticket expected that labor men would receive the various appointments."

"Not one of the old faction will be left—not one. We expect to give the city an honest, fair and impartial administration, and we want to be held to a strict accountability. I have made in one sense no political distinctions in my appointments. The principal offices have been divided almost equally between Republicans and Democrats, but of course all are labor men or labor sympathizers."

"I believe, though, that this is the beginning of a permanent movement in municipal politics. Already the matter has assumed definite shape throughout the state of Connecticut."

Wealth Is Not Worth.

If there is anything disgusting or incongruous to be seen in life, 'tis the vulgar display of wealth by those whose personalities lie very close to the brute—who are undeveloped, coarse and repulsive.

How often we see refined and beautiful character and charming personality shown by a servant in the family of a brutal, vulgar millionaire! There are servants in thousands of wealthy American homes who are infinitely superior from every possible standpoint of real value to those they serve. Those servants are often compelled to live in hot and ill ventilated kitchens and to sleep in stifling, unattractive rooms. They are the only pearls perhaps in the entire household, and yet they are unappreciated, unrecognized—trampled in the mud by the hoof of the beast who has managed to grasp and wrench from others his vulgar millions.

Many a headcarrier is superior to the owner of the bricks he staggers under, many a coachman on the box is worth a thousand times more than the man or woman inside the carriage, when measured by every moral measurement.

We shall never have a true measurement until we cease to gauge a man's worth by his bank account or his business or to estimate a woman's real standing by her apparel, her jewels or the cost of her entertainments. Ruffians often wear broadcloth and sensual women frequently rustle in silks and blazes with jewels while real worth does its work in coarse serge or cheap calico.—Success.

Labor Theories Applied.

A practical application of advanced theories has recently been made in a cotton factory situated near Moscow. Three years ago the proprietor of this factory abandoned it in payment of a mortgage due to the Imperial Bank of Russia. The governor of the bank then entrusted to a young engineer the task of reorganizing the establishment on a new basis.

The eight hour day was introduced and, to the great surprise of the authorities, gave excellent results. There was a steady increase in production, while at the same time the number of accidents decreased in a noteworthy manner.

A hundred of the more intelligent workmen—that is to say, one-half of the employees—have recently received a share in the profits, the result of which has been an increased production of 15 per cent. The engineer-director has now established a co-operative society for feeding and clothing the employees.

Great Growth of Federation.

Secretary Morrison's report shows an unprecedented growth of the American Federation of Labor in the past year, 264,000 members having been added to the rolls of affiliated unions since the convention at Louisville in December, 1900, and the total membership of the federation being now more than 1,000,000 workmen. Connected with the body there are at present 87 national and international unions, 20 state branches, 327 city central councils, 239 federal labor unions and 750 local trades unions which have no national bodies. Eight hundred and twenty-eight organizers and business agents of the federation look after the interests of these unions and report every month to the general headquarters at 425 G street, Washington.



Well Babies Are Good Babies

MOST LITTLE BABIES DIE, either from bowel troubles or from diseases which they contract because they are in a weak and feeble condition from bowel troubles.

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 best 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 it is sure and never fails. 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 colds 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 acidity of the bowels and carries out the cause of fermentation, aids digestion, relieves restlessness, assists nature and induces sleep.

LAXAKOLA FOR WOMEN. It is a gentle and safe remedy to use during all conditions of health of the gentle sex whenever their delicate conditions require a mild and efficient laxative and tonic, and is invaluable in assisting to relieve obstructions which otherwise would lead to more or less severe pain or illness. It improves the complexion, brightens the eyes, sharpens the appetite, quickens the circulation, removes mucus and cures sick headache to a certain extent by removing the cause. To women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia, LAXAKOLA will invariably bring relief and a speedy cure. At drug stores, 25c and 50c, or sent by free sample. THE LAXAKOLA CO., 125 Nassau Street, N. Y., or 159 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

MISLEADING MAXIMS.

Some That Are True Actually, but Often False Metaphorically.

Perhaps no maxims are so misleading to the judgment of those who implicitly believe them as those which assert what is absolutely true actually and very often false metaphorically. For instance, "Where there's smoke there's fire" and "Straws show which way the wind blows." If by smoke we understand scandal and gossip, then there is often a good deal of very nasty smoke and no fire at all. Neither, metaphorically speaking, do straws show which way the wind blows, for such are the cross currents of character that you can seldom judge of its general trend by a trivial action. A man may save a penny and yet not be mean or throw away a pound without being generous or even habitually extravagant.

Take, for instance, the common Yorkshire saying, "When in doubt, do nothing." How very seldom the principle herein contained can be applied with advantage! How many weak wills, we should like to know, has this pestilential little proverb contributed to paralyze? "All things happen to those that wait." And so they do wait, till the only thing which is sure to happen to every one does happen, and they die.

Could they but have realized that "he who hesitates is lost" contains far more truth than its opposite they might have done something in life. Not that this energetic assertion of an occasional fact is by any means a sure guide. Who is not familiar with the man who never hesitates before any decision and nearly always laments his precipitation, usually aloud? Who has not got tired of imploring such a one to make the best of a bad job or of suppressing the obvious comment of "We told you so?"

All the same, believers in a motto which spurs them into foolish action seem to do better in the race of life than those who rely upon one which preaches nothing but caution. And hasty people generally seem to arrive at their goal, in however bad condition.—London Spectator.

Wu Ting Fang's English.

Some Washington officials were recently conversing with Wu Ting Fang, when one of them said to the Chinese minister: "Pardon me, but may I ask if you learned English in America or at home?"

"I learned the language in China," replied the minister.

"It is wonderful," said the questioner. "You use it as well as I do."

"I use it better than you do," replied Wu Ting Fang, "because you who live in this country do not use pure English."

The native born American hesitated a moment at the frankness of the minister and then said, "I know we do not, but I mean that you speak it as correctly as if you had learned it at Harvard college."

"I speak purer English than I should if I had been taught anywhere in this country," the minister said. "In China when we learn English we learn pure English. At Harvard every one has some Yankee dialect."

Calligula's Gallies.

Prince Orsini, who is the owner of the beautiful Lake Nemi, near Rome, has facilitated in every possible way the efforts of the Italian government to raise the two Gallies of Calligula which were sunk A. D. 41 off the shores of this lovely sheet of water. Sufficient has been recovered at present to disclose the astounding fact that the vessels in question measure respectively 225 feet and 237 feet in length by 60 feet and 75 feet in width. Their decks were evidently covered with splendid mosaics, and already an immense number of magnificent bronze objects, among them a beautiful head of Medusa, are to be seen at the prince's villa, where eventually a museum is to be organized of objects in connection with the sunken gallies.

THE HOBART MAUSOLEUM.

Final Resting Place Building for the Late Vice President.

The Hobart mausoleum, in Cedar Lawn cemetery, Paterson, N. J., is now well under way and will be completed during the winter.

It will be an imposing structure, twenty-six feet wide and forty-four deep, including the porticoes, front and rear. Its design is that of a Doric temple, simple and plain as can be, free from all ornamentation, solid and massive, and a pure example of Greek architecture.

The structure will rise 22 feet 7 inches from the ground, and the material will be granite, from Barre, Vt. The front and rear roofs of the porticoes will be supported by four massive fluted columns of granite, the mausoleum being in the form of a double temple, with columns front and rear, modeled after the form of an amphoristyle temple of the Grecian Doric order. The columns will be surmounted by Doric caps and will rise 12½ feet from the base course of steps. Four wreaths will be carved on the front and rear of the frieze over the porticoes and two on each side. Otherwise the building will be entirely free of all carving.

The entrance will be through double bronze doors, and the interior will be lined with marble and will have floor and ceiling of the same material. The floor of the portico will be reached by three granite steps, this odd number being in keeping with the Greek ideas of architecture. The ancients held to the belief that the foot placed on the first step must also be the one placed on the temple floor. A study of old temples shows that they always carried out this idea by placing an odd number of steps leading to their temples.—Newark Call.

A Free Suggestion.

A Philadelphia man suggests that trees planted in public squares and on streets should be of the nut bearing variety. He believes that a sense of honor would be cultivated in boys, even in the worst neighborhood, if it were explained that the nuts belonged to them and that they would only damage their own property if they interfered with them before the proper time. Then when the nuts were ripe they would be taken from the trees under the direction of the city forestry department and a new festival day be inaugurated, marking their distribution.

A Morning Rainbow.

The appearance of a distinct rainbow in a clear sky the other morning created a sensation in Richmond, Va. The bow was visible for more than an hour. Dr. Taylor, the state chemist, explains the picture as the reflection of the sun's rays upon minute particles of ice crystals that had been carried high in the sky and by the cold snap of several days' duration. The heat from the sun is sufficient to drive the light through the icy bank, and in this penetration the colors that cause the resemblance of the phenomenon to a rainbow are generated.

Fine confectionery at Kelper's.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure will be as strong as ours if you try. It is a cure for all forms of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis and lung troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. K. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

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Fine Lines of Men's and Women's Shoes, Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps and Furnishings, Boys' Knee Pants, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Etc.

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The GERMAN REMEDY Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢

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PRINTING Promptly Done at the Tribune Office.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. June 2, 1901. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. LEAVE FREELAND.

6 12 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

7 34 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Scranton.

8 15 a m for Hazleton, Westbury, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Delano and Pottsville.

9 30 a m for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

11 42 a m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, New York, Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel.

11 51 a m for White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and 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 34 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 30 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.

11 51 a m from Pottsville, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Delano and Hazleton.

12 48 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.

ROLLIN B. WILBUR, General Superintendent, 26 City and Street, New York City.

CHAS. S. LEK, General Passenger Agent, 26 City and Street, New York City.

G. J. GILDROY, Division Superintendent, Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD. Time table in effect March 10, 1901.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Run and Hazleton Junction at 6 00 a m, daily except Sunday; and 7 07 a m, 2 38 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomhicken and Deringer at 6 35 a m, daily except Sunday; and 8 53 a m, 4 22 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepton 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 Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Run at 7 11 a m, 12 40, 5 26 p m, daily except Sunday; and 8 11 a m, 3 44 p m, Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 5 26 p m, daily.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Hazleton Junction and Run at 5 49 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.

Train leaving Drifton at 6 00 a m makes connection at Berwyn with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and Pottsville.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.