

No Pegs.

Beerbohm Tree had a comical experience on his first appearance as the corpulent Falstaff. In the last act he had arranged that Falstaff, disconcerted by gibes and buffets of the faceries in Windsor forest, should make one herculean effort to climb the oak tree. The pegs that were to serve as supports for that tree were always conspicuous by their absence. On the morning before the performance Mr. Tree was told they should positively be fixed on the tree. The morning came, but with it no pegs. Eloquence was stifled; even invective faltered. He pointed to the tree and with the calm of despair blurted out to the defaulter, "No pegs!"

Such an ejaculation, spoken more in sorrow than in anger, would, he hoped, appeal to that last remnant of conscience which even the papier mache bosom of a property man might be supposed to retain. In the evening there was a dress rehearsal, but still no pegs could be seen. Mr. Tree's form quivered—beneath the padding—with pent up emotions, and in a torrent of passion and a voice shaken by righteous wrath he exclaimed:

"Where are those pegs?" "Pegs—pegs!" exclaimed the property master, with exasperating affability. "Why, gov'nor, what was your words to me this morning? 'No pegs.' And there ain't none!"—London Tit-Bits.

Howells' Advice to Writers.

One day at Lakewood while sitting at a little table in the big rotunda hall drinking afternoon tea I met Mr. W. D. Howells and had a delightful conversation with him. After knowing the personality of this famous author one enjoys his writing ten times more—he is so magnetic and his conversation so interesting and breezy. "Yes," he said, "I always advise any one who has an inclination for it to try to write. One shouldn't expect to have the first things one does published, but one must keep on trying. It is an excellent plan to set down something one has seen in everyday life and try to get a story out of it. Indeed, it's the best way to practice."

"Writing is mostly drudgery," he continued. "I have to force myself to go into my library to work, and I find myself putting off the hour as long as possible."

"But when you once sit down?" I ventured.

"Even then it's hard work for awhile until I get into the swing. Let no one imagine the muse comes without a summons and without a good deal of urging! At least she never does to me!"—Anna Wentworth in Woman's Home Companion.

Set For the Wrong Time.

He works in a down town office for a gruff old chap who has no love for laggards. He is due at 8 sharp, but as he likes to be out of 'nights he never wakes up a moment too soon. He has an alarm clock, which he sets at 7, and this gives him barely time to dress, breakfast and reach the office.

One day last week, the man having forgotten to wind his clock the night before, it didn't go off. So there were explanations to be made about 8:30 a. m. This was the excuse:

"Well, you see, Mr. Gruff, I know how punctual you like all of your men to be, so I have an alarm clock, which I set for 7 in the morning. But, by mistake, I set it for 7 in the evening last night, and of course it didn't go off at 7 in the morning today, as usual. And I overslept myself."

"Ah, you did? Well, I'll excuse you this time. But set it properly after this."

And now the chap is wondering whether or not "the old man" was really fooled or merely wanted to let him down easy. Perhaps he thinks the boss believes he has a 24 hour clock.—Kansas City Journal.

Bull Baiting.

Although bull baiting was a cruel pastime, it was also a fulfilling of the law, for formerly no butcher was allowed to offer for sale the flesh of any bull that had not been baited. The goading of the animal in a fury was supposed to have some influence on the flesh. In a similar belief the flesh of a hunted hare was thought to be superior in flavor to that of one that had been shot, and a present of "a hunted hare" was considered to be a special compliment. In the records of the corporation of Leicester, England, the following order appears: "At a common hall, held on Thursday before St. Simon and St. Jude, 1467, 'no butcher to kill a bull till baited.'" At Winchester it was ordered (thirtieth Henry VIII) "that from henceforth there shall be no bulstake set before any mayor's dore to bayte any bull, but onlie at the bull-ringe within the saide cytie."

The Perplexed Juror.

A man was being tried in New South Wales for stealing a watch. The evidence was conflicting, and the jury made up their minds to retire, but before they left the hall the judge remarked that if there were any points on which they required information he would be pleased to assist them. Eleven of the Jurymen had left the box, but the twelfth remained standing, with his eyes fixed downward, as if absorbed in thought.

"Well, sir," said the judge, "is there any question you would like to ask me before you retire?" "I would like to know, my lord," came the reply, "if you could tell us whether the prisoner stole the watch."

There are so many poor grammarians that we wonder grammar is not more unpopular.—Athenian Globe.

Every one ought to have a motto of his own. Mr. Ruskin's was a good one—"Today."

Land Crabs.

One of the commonest and the largest of the Christmas Island land crabs is the well known robber crab, which is found in most of the tropical islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans. It sometimes reaches a length of two feet and may measure seven inches across the back. Its colors are of a very gaudy description, the ground color being a bright red, upon which there are stripes of yellow, but in some cases a purplish blue is the prevailing tint.

The eyes are fixed on stalks which can be moved independently of one another, and there are two pairs of feelers, one long, the other short. The latter pair are continually jerked up and down. There is a pair of powerful claws, then several walking legs. In general appearance these animals are much more like rather stout lobsters than crabs, and one's first encounter with one of these creatures in the middle of a forest far from the sea is productive of much astonishment on both sides.

Another species of land crab common in Christmas Island is a little bright red animal which in general shape is much like the common shore crab. This variety makes burrows in the ground, and in some places the soil is honeycombed with hundreds of holes. The crabs spend most of their time collecting dead leaves, which they carry in their claws, holding them up over their heads, and drag down into their burrows, into which they scuttle at the least alarm.—Pearson's Magazine.

Crabs In Disguise.

Human beings are not the only creatures that have discovered the appetizing, though indigestible, qualities of crabs, and some of these animals have been compelled to resort to various defensive measures. Disguise is one of these and is practiced with great effect by spider crabs.

These deliberately bite up seaweeds and plant them on their backs, very soon establishing a growth which harmonizes perfectly with the surroundings and deceives many an enemy. Should the weeds grow too vigorously, the crab industriously prunes them with his claws and every now and then scrapes the whole lot off and starts a fresh garden on his roof, so to speak.

The sponge crab behaves in a similar manner, nipping off little bits of living sponge and sticking them on his back, where they grow vigorously. The same end is served as in the other case. It is very amusing to keep crabs of one or other of these kinds in an aquarium and deprive them of the usual means of concealment.

They get very nervous and agitated and try to cover themselves with bits of paper or anything else that may be provided. One such captive is said to have had a little greatcoat made for him, which he put on in a hurry as soon as it was handed to him.

The Earl and the Highwayman.

One night when the Earl of Stanhope was walking alone in the Kentish lanes a man jumped out of the hedge, leveled a pistol and demanded his purse.

"My good man, I have no money with me," said Lord Stanhope in his remarkably slow tones. The robber laid hands on his watch.

"No," Lord Stanhope went on, "that watch you must not have. It was given to me by one I love. It is worth £100. If you will trust me, I will go back to Chevening and bring a £100 note and place it in the hollow of that tree. I cannot lose my watch."

The man did trust him. The earl did bring the note. Years after Lord Stanhope was at a city dinner, and next to him sat a London alderman of great wealth, a man widely respected. He and the earl talked of many things and found each other mutually entertaining. Next day Lord Stanhope received a letter, out of which dropped a £100 note. "It was your lordship's kind loan of this sum," said the note, "that started me in life and enabled me to have the honor of sitting next to your lordship at dinner." A strange story; and the Stanhopes are a strange race, and things happen to them that never did or could occur to other people.

To Be Cheerful.

The sovereign, voluntary path to cheerfulness, if our spontaneous cheerfulness be lost, is to sit up cheerfully, to look around cheerfully and to act and speak as if cheerfulness were already there. If such conduct doesn't make you soon feel cheerful, nothing else will on that occasion. So, to feel brave, act as if we were brave, use all our will to that end, and a courage fit will very likely replace the fit of fear. Again, in order to feel kindly toward a person to whom we have been inimical, the only way is more or less deliberately to smile, to make sympathetic inquiries and to force ourselves to say genial things. One hearty laugh together will bring enemies into closer communion of heart than hours spent on both sides in inward wrestling with the mental demon of uncharitable feeling.

Why We Wink.

No satisfactory determination has been made of the reason we wink. Some suppose that the descent and return of the lid over the eye serve to sweep or wash it off; others that covering of the eye gives it a rest from the labor of vision, if only for an inappreciable instant. This view borrows some force from the fact that the record of winking is considerably used by experimental physiologists to help measure the fatigue which the eye suffers.—Popular Science.

Hard Work.

Employer—What's the matter with you? Muddled Clerk—Tired; tha'sh all. "Tired, eh?" "Yesh; I been workin like a horse." "Ah, I see! Carrying a load, eh?"—Philadelphia Record.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, Penna., No. 28 April Term, 1901.

Sophia Johnson, M. M. Larrabee, and Laura G. Freeman, Trustees under the will of Pamela A. Freeman; Sophia Johnson devisee under the will of Huldah C. Freeman, Seneca Freeman Russell, Emma Benn; and Sophia Johnson Trustee of Ethel Freeman, Olive Freeman and Clement Phillips.

vs Laura G. Freeman, Trustee of Bertha J. Davis, Clytus Freeman and Otis Freeman.

Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to an order entered on the 15th day of July, 1901, in the above entitled cause by the said Court of Cameron County, the undersigned will, on Friday, the 20th day of September, 1901, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the office of Green C. Shaffer, in the First National Bank Building, in the Borough of Emporium, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, as directed in said order the following described real estate:

PURPART NO. 1. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, Cameron County, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post in the north line of tract of land purchased by Seneca Freeman from Keating & Company, recorded in book 23, page 72 in the Recorder's Office in and for McKean county, said post standing near the foot of the hill on the west side of Portage Creek; thence east 9 1/2 perches to a hemlock corner; thence north 52 perches to a post corner; thence east 71 perches to a stone corner, the southeast corner of lands owned by Allen Russell; thence south 115 perches to a stone corner on the line of warrant No. 1359; thence south 69° west along the warrant line 192 perches to a post on the west bank of the Portage; thence north 29° east 18 perches; thence north 32 1/2° east 17 perches; thence north 31 1/2° east 18 perches; thence north 22° east 9 1/2 perches; thence north 19° east 4 1/2 perches; thence north 26° east 11 1/2 perches; thence north 33° east 8 1/2 perches; thence north 28° east 9 perches; thence north 29° east 10 perches; thence north 26° east 10 perches; thence north 15° east 11 perches; thence north 7° east 11 perches to place of beginning. The last 12 courses and distances being on and near the west bank of the Portage Creek and near the tract containing one hundred acres more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom a certain piece of land owned by Allen Russell, described as follows, viz: Commencing at an Elm tree on the east bank of the Portage Creek 56 feet from the upper corner of bridge over the Portage called Minard's bridge, a distance of 15 feet from water line; thence south 52° east 21 perches to place of beginning. Containing one acre, more or less. Also excepting and reserving a certain piece of land sold by N. P. Minard to Clark Herrington described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hemlock stump, situate on the line of the public highway leading from Emporium to the salt works, near the upper end of N. P. Minard's mill pond, thence north 45° east 500 feet to a post; thence north 34° east 220 feet to a post on the line between Sol Ross and N. P. Minard; thence west along said line 130 feet to a post on the bank of the Portage Creek; thence southerly by the general course of the creek to a post; thence south 31° and 30° east 210 feet to the place of beginning. Containing about two acres more or less and being the tract of land occupied by Clark Herrington.

Also another piece or tract of land situate lying and being in Shippen township, Cameron County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the west by lands of Allen Russell, No. 41 of said Keating estate, and bounded on the west by lands owned by Allen Russell. Containing 34 1/2 acres.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the south end of warrant No. 1359 in the township of Shippen, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the west by lands of the Felt Farm and the Freeman; Portage farm, so called; thence north 10° east along said line 158-100 perches to the north line of Allegany avenue; thence north 22° east along the line of land conveyed by Seneca Freeman to A. H. Boynton by deed dated April 21st, 1867, recorded in Cameron County Deed Book 'B', page 385, thirteen perches to the south west corner of burying ground; thence south 85° and 45° east along the south line of burying ground 10 1/2 perches to the southeast corner of burying ground; thence south 81° and 45° west along the line of land conveyed by said Seneca Freeman to S. S. Hackett by deed dated March 1st, 1867, recorded in Cameron County Deed Book 'B', page 340, twenty and three-tenths (20 3/10) perches to the center of Allegany avenue; thence north 31° and 45° west along the center of said avenue 10 3/10 perches to the place of beginning. Containing about 1 1/8 acre, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: on the north by burying ground, on the east by land conveyed by said Seneca Freeman to S. S. Hackett by deed aforesaid, and on the west by lands conveyed to A. H. Boynton by the deed before referred to.

Having erected thereon one 2 story dwelling house, and usual out buildings, in good repair, well fenced and new side walk. Connected for natural gas, also has good well. Connected with sewer.

Terms, 15 per cent. when bid is accepted and balance of purchase money upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

B. W. GREEN, Trustee. Aug. 19, 1901.—4t

Attention! Money can be saved by going to see J. E. Smith during the month of August, and investing in some of the bargains he is offering. We are going to give money away, by selling all our Summer Goods from one-fourth to one-half below market prices. This sale will include all our Figured Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Organzies, Piques, Dotted Swiss, dark and light colored prints, Ladies' Shirts, Skirts and Neckwear, Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear, also Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Straw Hats. This sale will include some bargains in Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Prices will be cut 25 to 50 per cent on all our bargain goods.

Former price. Now Ladies' Shirt Waists, \$1.75 \$1.00 Ladies' Shirt Waists, 1.00 75c Ladies' Shirt Waists, .50 38c Ladies' Shirt Waists, one lot for 25c Men's Fancy Shirts, 25, 39 and 50c

Come early and secure some of the best bargains of your life time. Our terms on this Cut Price Sale are Cash. Yours to please, J. E. SMITH, Sterling Run, Pa.

Summer Announcement

Cramer's Variety Store

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Complete assortment. Every garment made perfectly. Prices in plain figures. Money back if dissatisfied.



2218—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. In White and Colors. Latest styles from 39 cents to \$7.

Gowns, Shirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises. Better look them over. Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

In Broadcloth, Pebble, Chevots, Venetians and Home-spuns, ranging in prices from \$5.25 to \$25. A nice assortment of WASH DRESS GOODS.

Lawns, Dimities, Silk Chambrays, Zephyrs and a new supply of Laces and Ribbons, Applique Trimmings in White, Cream and Black. A large line of White Goods and White Lawns.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. Why pay big prices for Pattern Hats? This week we have opened a fine line of PATERN HATS. They go at low prices.

We have just received the Pan-Am. Toques, and a full line of Golf, Sailor and all other Summer Styles.

AT LESS THAN COST. We have concluded to close out our stock of Wall Paper, not having room to handle the same. This stock was purchased this spring and comprises all the latest prints. This is a bargain for the people.

Window Shades at the same low prices. They must go too. W. H. CRAMER'S The Popular Variety Store.

SECOND TO NONE.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co. 396 to 408 Main St.—American Block, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Great Pan-American Store.

Our store is one of the attractions of the city. All conveniences and comforts for visitors.

Bureau of information. Ladies' parlors and waiting room.

Refreshment room for ladies and gentlemen. Meals any time between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. at moderate prices.

Headquarters for Pan-American souvenirs, Buffalo and Niagara Falls souvenirs.

We are now showing new spring goods in all departments, including millinery, cloaks, suits, waists, gloves and neckwear.

In dress goods, silks and wash fabrics we also lead the trade of Buffalo.

We show hundreds of private patterns in new carpets which can be seen in no other store in Buffalo.

All correspondence promptly attended to.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO., 396-408 Main Street, The American Block, BUFFALO, N. Y.

A AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One. Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact: 1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or moved therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid with two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven. Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment. Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved. A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Madam French Female Dean's Pills. A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when received. Samples Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, Lancaster, Pa.

Furniture.

Everything in stock that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Will not be under sold by any one.

Carpets, Oil-Cloth, Linoleum, Mattings:

UP IN QUALITY, DOWN IN PRICE.

One of the best Sewing Machines in the world, sold here—the

"Domestic."

Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to.

You all know the place.

GEO. J. LABAR, THE BIG BRICK STORE, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut St., EMPORIUM, PA.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles a combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable Prices

Balcom & Lloyd.