Lighting the Bartholdi Statue.

statue of Liberty in New York harbor

should serve more than a sentimental

purpose, and while being a beacon of

liberty also be a lighthouse of value to mariners. For such a useful purpose,

however, the statue has been a failure.

Some time ago Major Heap, of the engineer corps of the army, was asked to design a method by which the statue

could be properly lighted, and therefore

serve the utilitarian purpose as well as the sentimental. Major Heap has just reported to the lighthouse board, and

proposed that the present lights of about 2,000-candle power be so treated that a

belt of flame shall be seen instead of

the small portion, as at present.
"The effect I desire to produce," says
Major Heap, "is a powerful white light

in the focal plane, and a beam of colored

light seen by reflection from the haze or dust in the air, so that the general ap-

pearance shall be somewhat like a

flame." In the head of the statue, over the forehead, is a coronet consisting of

twenty-five windows. In front of each

window Major Heap proposes to place

two 100-candle power incandescent lamps, protected from the weather in

glazed lanterns, the backs of which

dark color, is invisible at night, as the reflected light from the lamps in the salients of the fort is too feeble to be seen at any distance. To partially over

come this Major Heap proposes to place an arc light of 2,000-candle power un-

der the balcony of the torch, with a re-

flector throwing the light directly on the

head. This beam of light will be so

powerful and will be so near the head that the latter will probably be visible to vessels passing close to the statue.—

Islands Sold to a Syndicate.

Portsmouth, N. H., have been sold to a

Boston syndicate. The price, which is \$550,000 for islands and the hotel build-

ings, has been guaranteed, and the transfer will be immediately made in

order that contemplated improvements

may be completed for next season's busi-

will result, as soon as necessary prelim-

inaries are perfected, in the transfer of

the entire interest of the Messrs, Leighton. The purchase takes in every one

of this group of islands-viz., Appledore.

Smutty Nose, Cedar, Duck and Malaga within the Maine boundary, and Star,

White, Londoner's and Seavey's in the

New Hampshire division. The sale is

without reservation.

One of the new features for both Ap-

pledore and Star islands is to be the in-

troduction of electricity as a potent

factor, and an electric railway is to encircle both isles. Appledore is 314 miles

around, and the railway around this

island will connect with one around both Star and Smutty Nose, distance 31/2

miles, making the total distance seven

miles. The motive power plant is to be

on Appledore and through cables. By

this plant both the isles are to be finely

The Glory of Nancy Hanks

to the vulgarity of the announcement

that Nancy Hanks has out tretted all

the trotters of the land" in the fact that

the mare "is owned now by a Boston

man who is not responsible for her

name." It is hard to see where "vul-

garity" enters into the announcement of

the great achievement of the mare. The

original Nancy Hanks was a brave and

good woman, and the mother of a presi-

dent. Her memory is revived by the

speed of a good and brave mare. A

good woman is the noblest of all crea-

tures, and next to her, in the estimation

If the namesake of the western woman

were condemned to the dreary circle of

a brickyard or controlled in her mo-

tions by the bell of a horse car, then

would there be the vulgarity that an

proaches ignominy, but to be thus hon-

ored in the history of trotting is a glory

that is not enhanced even by Boston ownership.—Boston Journal.

No Perfect Figures in Chicago.

It is reported that one of the artists

on the exhibition buildings is in a quan-

dary. He wishes to paint the figure of

a (physically) perfect human being on

one of the ceilings and cannot find a

model. But why should he want one? He will not discover perfection in humanity, and if he has in his mind's

eye the ideal of the perfection he wishes

to represent he ought to be able to de-lineate it "al fresco." That is what the

artists of the world and their admirers

have called "creation," to distinguish it from the more servile work of merely

copying what is set before them. This

particular artist may be justified by the

code of the profession, and yet it may be

regarded as a pity that he cannot rise

above the recognized necessity and dis-pense with the menial pose.—Chicago

Typographical Errors

American authors, no less than Eng-lish, sometimes suffer for the sins of

Tribune.

of thousands, is a good horse.

An evening contemporary finds "relief

lighted .- Manchester (N. H.) Union.

C. D. Wainwright, banker, of

The Isles of Shoals, eight miles off

At present the statue, owing to its

shall be reflectors.

Harper's Weekly.

It was

always intended that the

..............

Miorellancous.

C. MITCHELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office on West Main street, opposite the Commercial Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

Resident dentist. In building near Metho-dist church, opposite Arnold block. Gentle-ness in operating.

Dotelo.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor. The leading hotel of the town. Headquarters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bus, bath rooms and closets on every floor sample rooms, billiard room, telephone connections, &c.

HOTEL BELNAP,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

GREEN & CONSER, Proprietors.

First class in every particular. Located in the very centre of the business part of town. Free bus to and from trains and commodious sample rooms for commercial travelers.

A MERICAN HOTEL,

BROOKVILLE, PA. BUFFINGTON & LONG, Prop's.

Omnibus to and from all trains. Europer restaurant. House heated and lighted bass. Hot and cold water. Western Unit Telegraph office in building. The hotel fitted with all the modern conveniences.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

BROOKVILLE, PA.,

JAS. H. CLOVER, Proprietor,

Sample rooms on the ground floor. House heated by natural gas. Omnibus to and from all trains.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURG RAILWAY.

The short line between DuBois, Ridgway, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niggara Falis and points in the upper oil region.

region.
On and after May 22d, 1892, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

[lows: 7:10 A. M.—Bradford Accommodation—For points North between Falls Creek and Bradford, 7:15 a. m. mixed train for Punysutawney.

points North between Falls Creek and Bradford. 7:15 a. m. mixed train for Punssutawney.

10:05A.M.—Buffalo and Rochester mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanea, Buffalo and Rochester: connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.

10:15 A. M.—Accommodation—For DuRols, Sykes, Big Run and Punssutawney.

1:20 P. M.—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Carmon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

1:50 P. M.—Mail—For DuRols, Sykes, Big Run, Punssutawney and Walston.

7:55 P. M.—Accommodation—For DuRols, Big Run and Punssutawney.

7:51 P. M.—Accommodation—For DuRols, Big Run and Punssutawney; 10:35 A. M., Accommodation from Bradford: 1:20 P. M., Accommodation from Punssutawney; 1:36 P. M., Accommodation from Punssutawney; 1:59 P. M., Mail from Buffalo and Rochester, 7:55 P. M., Accommodation from Bradford: Thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, good for passage between all stations.

J. H. MCINTYRE, Agent, Falls creeck, Pa. General Supt.

Gen. Pas. Agent
Bradford, Pa.

LLEEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY

A COMPANY commencing Sunday July 10, 1892. Low Grade Division.

Red Bank

STATIONS.	No.2	No.6	Not0	106	110
Driftwood Grant Benezette Gken Fisher. Tyler Penfield Winterburn Sabula. DuHols. Falls Creek Pancoast Reynoldsville Brookville. Brookville. Summerville.	A. M. 10 10 10 40 10 51 11 68 11 19 11 35 11 42 1 20 1 17 1 34 1 42 1 59	A. M. 7 00 7 10 7 20 7 30 7 49	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2000	Р. М
Maysville Millville OakRidge New Bethlehem Lawsonham Red Bank	2 58 3 00 3 06	8 51 8 55 8 50 9 10 9 45 10 00 A. M	Р. М.	A. N.	р. м.

Trains daily except Sunday.

DANID McCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT. JAS. P. ANDERSON, GES'L. PASS. AGT., Pittsburg, Pa

DO YOU NEED A NEW ATTIRE?

If so, and you want a good fitting and well made suit at a reasonable figure you will re-ceive same by placing your order with

J. C. Froehlich. THE ARTISTIC TAILOR.

Next door to Hotel McConn REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS.

The Experience of a Fond Brother Who

Wanted to Surprise IIIs Sister. For weeks I had been puzzling over a commencement gift for my sister, who was soon to graduate, when a letter from my mother made me decide upon a pair of silk stockings. The thought that I should have any trouble in buying a pair of silk stockings never crossed my mind, and it was with a feeling of confidence that I entered one of the largest dry goods houses in the city.

A floorwalker inquired what I wanted, and directed me to the "third counter to the left, down four rows," and waved his hand in a general way. After some wandering I found the "third counter to the left, down four rows," and to the young man who presided behind it said that I wanted to see some stockings.

'Yes, sir; you mean socks." "No, silk stockings," said I, and I felt that the suggestion of a blush was hang-

ing on my manly brow. "It's socks, sir; socks, sir," reiterated the clerk.

"But I want them for a lady," and as I said these words I grew red. The clerk looked at me and then said: "H-m-m-oh, yes! Fourth counter to the right, down two rows."

It was a young lady who stood behind this counter, and she maintained a stony silence until I asked her to show me some silk stockings. "White or colored?"

"Why, I hadn't thought of that! Which would you suggest?" But this question seemed to freeze her, for sho again relapsed into silence. "Which is the fashionable color for ladies?" I went on, bound to treat the matter as a mere business transaction. "I mean, do young ladies usually wear colored stockings?"

This seemed to make matters worse, for the young woman glared at me. thought that perhaps I had made a mistake about color, and so I continued: Well, after all, I guess white will do. Just wrap me up a pair of your best white silk stockings."

"Will you have clocks?" she deigned

"No, not clocks-stockings," and looked at her in blank amazement. "I mean, will you have them clocked

or not clocked? Now I hadn't the ghost of an idea what she was driving at, but didn't in tend to coni .ss my ignorance. A brigh. idea struck me. "If you were buying them for yourself, which would you prefer?

"I mean, if—if—you were me, which would you prefer?"

"What?"

The look in her eyes I interpreted to mean, "Go no further, sir; I regard your remarks as offensively personal." So I went no fur her and said I would take them without clocks. My sister had a watch, and she could get along very well with that.

"What size?" was the young weman's next inquiry.

"You must be more exact, sir," she

"Oh, the usual size for young ladies,"

said. "Well, she-that is, the person who is to have these stockings—is about five feet high. Oh, she is just the size of most young ladies. She is no larger than you Now, what size do you think she'd

wearr Sir, I don't know." But I am not going on with this painful narration. All men who have been in the same fix will appreciate my feelings. At length, however, I could stand it no longer, and I blurted out that I wanted a pair of silk stockings for my sister as a commencement gift, that I was willing to pay for them, but I didn't know anything about buying them. Then the young woman relented and in her sweetest voice suggested she wrap up a pair of of the best stockings, and that I write to my sister that if they didn't fit she could exchange them. This I did, but the sun will rise in the west before I buy any woman's stockings again.—Cor. New York Recorder.

Careless and Too Careful Writers.

"I've read," said an editor, and it was a painstaking woman editor who said "hundreds of rolled manuscripts, and I never yet have found one that I cared to print. I have decided that the stupidity which rolls a manuscript cannot produce anything worth reading. It is such short sighted policy, too, for the rolled manuscript once read is hopelessly mussed, and must be recopied before being presented to another editor. Lately I have had one or two manuscripts sent to me with a new scheme for editorial misery. Each page of the article is folded separately, necessitating a careful rearrangement of the whole thirty or forty sheets before they can be read, and this notwithstanding the copiou information and suggestion which is constantly being printed for the benefit of writers."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Descried at the End.

William the Conqueror was a man of very gross habit of body, and at the siege of Mantes was hurt by the rearing of his horse, the pommel of the saddle of his horse, the pommel of the saddle striking the king in the abdomen and causing injuries from which he died in a few days. Before his death he was deserted by all his attendants, who stole and carried off even the coverings of the bed on which he lay. The body remained on the floor of the room in which the king died for two days before it was buried by charitable monks from a neighboring monastery.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Testing Diamonds in India.

The Hindoos distinguish diamonds according to their color. The white rank first and are called Brahmins, the yellow are known as Kshatris, the dusky Vaishyas and the flawed stones a Sudras. The diamond dealers are chiefly Marwarees-a race who are the chief bankers and money lenders in India These men are perfectly acquainted with the phosphorescent and electric qualities of the diamond, and they are also aware of the extreme uniformity of its specific gravity.

A boiling solution of some salt of zinc, called by the natives "Tutenagum baspam," which solution has a specific gravity of 3.5, is used for the weight test. Into this solution the stones sub mitted for examination are thrown. Those that float are rejected as not being diamonds, the Marwarees knowing that the diamond has a specific gravity of 3,52,

The stones that sink are then exam-The larger pieces are rubbed with a silk handkerchief to excite their electric properties and held near light substances, as small pieces of tissue paper. Diamonds thus rubbed readily attract light substances. The phosphorescent qualities are brought out by exposure of the stones to sunlight, and then taking them into a dark room, where the dis

monds give of a gleaming light.
Cut stones which have been tested as above are then examined by boys especially trained, who sort them according to their color and flaws, and it is very seldom that these youngsters make a mistake, so sharp are their eyes in detecting flaws and shades of color. The appraisement according to size is finally made by the seniors .- Mining and En-

A Curious Property of Water.

Many simple experiments show that the surface of water possesses a property which causes it to resist the passage of bodies either from above or below. This is true not only of scapy water, but of the clearest and purest water as well. A sheet of fine gauze tends to float, because its weight being widely distributed each of the numerous separate wires is re-sisted by the surface film so that the water cannot readily pass through the Boston, has managed the deal, which

Insects and plants utilize this fact in many interesting ways. Some water plants, whose leaves float on the water, have a very simple contrivance to keep the upper surfaces of the leaves dry. This consists of a great number of minute hairs covering the tops of the leaves. Water cannot penetrate among these hairs even when the leaves are forced down beneath the surface.

The little rafts of eggs that gnats set afloat on the water are kept from sinking and from being upset through this same principle. The tiny eggs have their points all upward, and they are glued together so closely that, while there is open space all around the point of each egg, yet the width of these spaces is so slight that water cannot readily pass through. You may again and again upset such an egg raft, but it will right itself every time and the upper surface will remain dry.—Youth's Companion.

One Must Be Careful.

One must be careful about using the English language in this day of literal meaning, when the veriest neophyte of a society willer dare not use the phrases, "The bride entered the church on the arm of her father," or "His eyes followed her around the room," because some humorist has illustrated them real istically.

This was recalled to my mind yesterday when I entered a Woodward avenue book store, where a grave gentleman pre sides, and asked him if he had a "pretty child's book."

"Blond or brunette?" he inquired. "Oh-h!" I stammered. "Why do you ask that?"

"I suppose you want the book to har monize, or you would not have told me

the child was pretty."
I saw wherein I had erred, but had my revenge, for the first thing I read in the book he handed me was this phrase, "Ellen burst into tears."

"Here," I said, "I don't want my her oine in pieces-please give me a whole one," and I called his attention to the remarkable physiological fact.—Detroit Free Press.

A Wealthy Squatter.

James Tyson, the richest squatter in Australia, was originally a coachman. He saved a little money and invested stock, which turning out profitably left him the possessor of £500. With this sum, not a large one for the pur-pose, he began grazing, and as he worked hard and scarcely spent anything in a few years he counted his wealth by many figures. He started on fifteen shillings a week, and today he is worth over £3,000,000 and owns more sheep and cattle than any other two squatters in the world.—London Tit-Bits.

Paper manufacture is one of the chief industries in Corea. The paper is made in the most primitive manner from the bark of a tree which is indigenous to the country and which is closely allied to the mulberry.—Chicago Herald.

Driven to It. Twitter-What's this I hear about

lish, sometimes suffer for the sins of the printer. A line of Mr. Aldrich's, which originally read, "A potent medi-cine for gods and men," was misprinted "A patent medicine," etc. And Mr. Aldrich's equanimity was upset on an-other occasion because in a serious mood he wrote in one of his poems, "Now the old wounds break out afresh," and was horrified to read that he had said "Now the old woman breaks out afresh."— New York Tribune. your falling in love with a girl at your boarding house?

Jack Birdsall—I had to do something; and I heard that love took away one's appetite.—New York Herald.

Erudition Served at Dinner. At a dinner party given at George Crum's road house at Saratoga lake recently, a party of gentlemen prominent in the political and the commercial world were discussing their visit to the

Pempeiian reproduction on south Broad-

known as the "House of Pansa,

What curious names are attached to the different rooms," observed one of the party. "Why, there's the 'vestiarium' and the 'tablinum,' and I don't know what-too much for me!"

Some of those around the table endeavored in a learned manner to assist his memory, but they made an amusing failure, and all laughed heartily. One of the waiters, a young colored man from Georgia, was an attentive listener, and the merry twinkle in his eye indicated that he was amused. One of the gentlemen, who was acquainted with the waiter, said:

"Charley, just enlighten these gentle-

All eyes were turned upon Charley, who, somewhat diffident at first, finally said:

"Gentlemen, if it is your pleasure, I'll do the best I can. The vestiarium is simply the cloakroom, and you pass through this before entering the atrium. The bedrooms are known as cubicula. There are also the tablinum, the alse, the sanctum, the fauces, the peristylum, the viridarium, the cubiculum, the bibliotheca, the trinelinium, the œcus, the balnaum, the culina, the larium, the hortus and other portions. Shall I explain each?"

The amazed banqueters looked at each other for a moment, when one observed: "Um! um! No. I thank you; life is too short!"

When Charley Reynolds stepped out of the room inquiry was made about the young man. The gentleman acquainted with him said:

He is one of the brightest young men in my district, is a college grad-nate, and can handle Latin and Greek the same as English; but, like all bookworms, he is such a diffident mortal that I wonder he didn't refuse to give those jaw breaking names. He is simply here for the season, carning a few dollars to enable him to further pursue his studies next fall."—Chicago Tribune.

City Girls Water Their Horse.

W. W. Hall, a young farmer near Montpelier, enjoyed himself hugely a few days back in watching a couple of city girls attempt to water their horses at the trough at his place. The horses were checked up, and of course could not get their noses down to the water This seemed to surprise the young ladies at first, but finally realizing the trouble they both got out of the buggy, and going behind lifted up on the hind axle and after raising the hind wheels clear off the ground peeped around the side of the vehicle to see the horses drink. Finding that the horses didn't seem to know enough to stick their heads down at the same time they raised the hind wheels one girl remained behind to hold the buggy up and the other went to the horses' heads and tried to pull their noses down to the water.

After laughing till he shook several boards off the side of the blacksmith shop from where he watched the girls lift on the buggy and pull on the horses heads till they were red in the face and almost ready to cry. Will went to their The Racket Store

The young ladies gazed at first in bewilderment, and then with a kind of a don't-you-ever-tell look at each other calmly tucked the robe around them. leaned back in their seats, and, after waiting for their horses to drink, drove off leaving Will to sit down on the corner of the trough and ruminate over the city gal and her way of doing things. - Modesto Herald.

The Mozartian System

The all pervading principle of the Mozartian system was a conciseness of construction and an unmistakable geography of tonality. Before Mozart, melodic figures, subjects and keys, with all other theoretical addenda at the disposal of the creative musician, were confused. Mere bits of tune and jingle, with a brilliant passage here and there, constitute a movement, or even a composition.

Haydn had brought much chaotic and irregular theoretical lore into clear and definite shape, but Mozart simplified matters still more. Introducing the keenest outlines, the most beautiful figures, together with clear and lucid teachings, he defined the formal construction of the movement, section, repeat, etc., until now the musician or student can set out with his principal subject or theme, and having no misgivings concerning the dogmas of subsidiary subject, complimentary keys and the

Schooled in Mozart's principles of construction, the student could pilot himself safely through the intricacies of the most advanced symphony, and it is for his labors and the pattern he set in this direction that the world of music delights to do honor to the name of Mozart. -Blackwood's Magazine.

Gastronomie Item.

"We are going to have ple for din-ner," said Bobby to the minister. "Indeed!" laughed the clergymau, amused at the little boy's artlessness:

"and what kind of pie, Bobby?"
"It's a new kind. Ma was talking this morning about pa bringing you to dinner so often, and pa said he didn't care what she thought, and masaid she'd make him eat humble pie before the day was over, an I suppose we're goin to have it for dinner."—Texas Siftings.

PILLSBURY & REYNOLDS Brothers Shoes

To be sold for the next few weeks at from

> to per 0 CH Un in 0

Ladies now is your chance as this is the greatest slaughter ever made in Reynoldsville on Shoes.

J. B. ARNOLD.

New York Branch

In Room Lately) ... by BOLGER BROS. Bargain Store.

Main St. Reynoldsville, Pa.

No old shelf-worn goods, but all new, clean, salable stock and more of them for the same money than you can buy at any other store in the town. If you are looking for something you cannot find at any other store, come to

and you will most likely get it, and you

will be surprised how cheap. People wonder how I can pay rent and other expenses, sell so cheap and live. Easily explained, my friends, just like this: Buy for each, sell for each; I self for net spot cash and I get bargains by paying net spot cash for what I buy, consequently I am enabled to give you bargain for your cash. Come in and look over my stock: no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. Goods bought from me and not satisfactory, and returned in good order, and reasonable time, money will be cheerfully refunded if desired. Remember, I posiively state that I have no old shelfworn goods, no shoddy goods, but as clean cut a line of every day goods as you will find in any store in Jefferson county, and oh, how cheap. Come in Ladies and take a look at my line of beautiful Laces, Wrappers, Waists, Aprons, Gloves, Mitts, Night Robes, Stockings, Baby Carriage Robes, Calleo. Robes, Shirting, bleached and unbleached Muslin. I might go on mentioning the lots of bargains but would take too long, step in and take a look for yourselves. Gentlemen, come in and buy one of our beautiful paintings, 30x36, gilt frame, only \$1.00, are going like hot cakes; if you want one come quick. I also have men's Hose, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Drawers, Under Shirts, White Shirts, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Gloves and an endless number of other things for gentlemen. Come in and look for yourselves. I will only be to glad to show you my stock. I have in stock hundreds of articles for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, Boys, Girls and Baby's that would fill our town paper to mention them all. This advertis is written in the plain American A.B.C. language so everybody that can read can understand every word of it.

M. J. COYLE. The Racket Store