

**NEW YORK'S DIALECT.**

**Absurd Though It Is, It Is Taught in the Public Schools.**

How many persons know that New York city has a dialect all its own, and one that it maintains in purity by teaching it in the public schools? Many persons have commented on the precision with which a New Yorker can spot a stranger the instant the stranger undertakes to pronounce the name of the principal streets in the town. We call it Broadway, emphasizing the last syllable very strongly. It appears to be quite a trick to do this, and it is evidently an unnatural pronunciation, for we notice that the very great majority of strangers say Broa-way. So we spot them on the instant and ask them from what part of the country they hail, just to show them that there is something about them that is not cityfied, and to set them puzzling about whether it is in the shape of their hat, or the style of their shoes, or what it is.

People from the south betray the fact by calling our Houston street "Hewston street," as that name is pronounced from Texas to the Chesapeake, but we play as strange a trick with another name, for we call Coenties slip "Quincy slip." As no one would do that naturally, we detect strangers by that pronunciation. The name of Hoboken is another that we trifle with, calling it Habucken. But in ways and bywords other than these I can pick out a New Yorker anywhere that he and I may meet, whether it be in Boston or in the Rocky mountains. I can do this by noticing how he pronounces the "ur" sound in such words as birth, bird, earth, heard, etc. All the rest of the country pronounce those words burth, burd, urth and burd. Not so the New Yorker. He is carefully taught not to do so in all the public schools, as well as by his parents at home.

The queer little twist that enters so largely into our language in marring one of the cardinal sounds that compose it is thus expressed by our tongues; ur-yth is how we say earth, bur-yid is how we say bird. We say bur-yid for heard and mur-yid-der for murder. All of us who were born in New York have heard the public school teachers insisting upon this peculiar twist, commanding the pupils to put on the trademark as fighting men once wore the coat of arms of their feudal masters. Most of us, too, have heard nice, careful little girls on the way home from school correcting careless companions by insisting that "you mussint say burd; you must say it nicely, bur-yid."

Of all the senseless and unmusical and bad things that are done to English that is one of the worst, because one expects to hear a language at its best in the greatest city of a country, and thither foreigners repair to study English and then perhaps to go back home and teach it with a whole lot of little tricks like that in their heads, to be solemnly taught and scattered, until no one knows where the mischief will end. Of course I do not want the reader to understand that very nice people murder the language in these or any other ways, but the great masses of New Yorkers, those who get their learning in the public schools and whose tongues were trained in old New York homes of the middle class—these are the victims of this most peculiar habit.—Cor. Providence Journal.

**Stooping Shoulders.**

Apropos of round shoulders, I decided the other day as I sat in a great public gathering, drawn from all parts of the land, that what we need most is not more currency, or less taxes, or a new banking system, but a law to enforce sitting up straight. Take 100 Americans—men and women, and you could not find enough good shoulders among them to make up a table at whist. This defect of carriage used to be thought peculiar to the rural districts. It is not so. City people show it less, but this is due to the cunning of their tailors, and not to any virtue of their own.

I am opposed to meddling legislation, but I should welcome the appointment of officials who would go about and compel the populace to sit and stand erect, as the old worthies of the Puritan meeting house compelled the congregation to keep awake. If such a statute were enacted, in two generations we would not know ourselves—or rather our descendants—so great would be the improvement in health, physique and dignity.—Kate Field's Washington.

**Caramels and Constancy.**

In one of the large confectionery stores on Chestnut street the girls who have been there a long time know most of the engaged couples in town, and can tell how long the sweet entanglement has been pending. They also are pretty well posted as to what engagements are broken. The reason is that one of the things the engaged young man is supposed to do is to keep his fiancée supplied with candy. Usually when a young man lets up on his supply of candy it is a sign either of a misunderstanding or that the wedding day is near at hand, for, strange to say, with the approach of the nuptial date the bridegroom elect generally gets economical in sweetmeats, possibly because he is saving up for the bridal bouquet.—Philadelphia Times.

**The University of Morocco.**

Besides being a university of learning, the Kaitrouin of Morocco is also a caravansary and an inn, in which are welcome to sleep and to rest all those who are so poor as not to be able to pay the small copper coin which the fondak keeper requires before shelter is given, and the fact that its doors are wide open and its hospitality granted without any restriction whatever is widely known throughout the empire.—Fortnightly Review.

**Color Blindness Among Indians.**

Some years ago an examination by Dr. Fox of 250 Indian boys resulted, he states, in the discovery that two were color blind—a very low percentage when compared with the whites—while none of the Indian girls was thus affected.

**Dunwoody's Moonshine Fort.**

Your correspondent talked with a United States marshal today who told of a moonshine still located in Walker county that has been running for years and has made thousands of gallons of moonshine liquor, and it cannot be captured by officers, it makes no difference how many attempt it. The fact is the officers cannot get within two miles of the still.

The still, he says, belongs to a man named Dunwoody and is almost impervious to attack. It is located in a most mountainous region of north Georgia, and is only reached by a narrow path leading through huge ledges of rocks known only to the operatives of the still. The still is in an isolated cave, which is surrounded by mountains of rocks.

The old log still is inclosed by a high rock wall, built like a fort, with port-holes in the same. Weapons and ammunition are kept within, so that one man could defend himself against the attacks of a dozen. To guard against surprise the owner has cleared the timber away for 100 yards around, so that no one can approach without being seen by some of the laborers.

This still has been running for years, and neither United States marshal nor revenue collector has ever attempted to cross these rocks to capture old Dunwoody and his men. Raids are made every day or so around these mountains, and some good hauls are made, but Dunwoody, so my informant says, is never bothered. The revenue officer, on being asked if he ever expected to attack Dunwoody, shook his head and said nothing.—Atlanta Constitution.

**Some New Postoffices.**

Among the new postoffices given in "The Postal Guide," are the following: Alice, David, Louise and Unique, Iowa; Clara and Rapture, Kansas; Anna, Beatrice, Coal, Cyclone, Gertie, Jennie, Linnie, Mary, Nipp, Piano, Susie and Wheel, Kentucky; Ebenezer, Louisiana; Turkey, Maine; Ada, Bertha and Zink, Maryland; Assinippi, Massachusetts; Biggs and Snay, Michigan; Sogn, Minnesota; Barbara, Box, Chick, Eva, Finger, Lillian, Pack, Voy and Zero, Mississippi; Clara, Job, Pepsin, Quote, Susanna and Vattie, Missouri; Febes, Kipp and Yemen, Montana; Smoot and Tonic, Nebraska; Pavement and Ruth, New York; Bessie, Blink, Dennis, Ella, Fulp, Madge, Skyeo and Tin, North Carolina; Ida, Jump and Uno, Ohio; Moral and Tum, Oklahoma; Cloe and Swam, Pennsylvania; Cemetery, Let and Tag, Tennessee; Flo, Josie, Nigh, Nus, Res, Rip, Silas, Tanks and Word, Texas; Nails, Negro, Arm, Pat Store, Quick and Slusser, Virginia; Hicumbottom, Nat, Patrick and Ruth, West Virginia; Edgar, Wisconsin, and Abbey and Suggs, Wyoming.

**Beaver Trapping in Washington.**

Trapping beaver in Walla Walla county is generally supposed to be a thing of the past. Yet on the lower Louchet, 18 miles above the mouth of the Walla Walla river, the largest village of beaver discovered for many a year is in existence. An old trapper saw their sign by acres of willow brush and trees being cut down by those intelligent animals to form their dams, and in a short time he caught over 20, one of them weighing 80 pounds, the largest he ever knew of. The water in the village is fully 40 feet deep, and the dam is near the big slide where the water has washed in the bank, forming a cave. Trapping beaver was formerly a paying business, but they became so scarce that it was given up. Now by having been un-molested for so many years they have increased wonderfully. The site of the discovery was where the old Hudson bay trappers formerly caught immense quantities, and several old dams are yet to be seen in the same vicinity.—Walla Walla Statesman.

**Money Well Spent.**

It has cost the state of Massachusetts more than \$10,000 to carry on the work of the board of arbitration and conciliation during the past year, but even with the partial success attained in averting strikes and settling disputes between employers and workmen this may be called money well spent. If there were nothing more gained than the illustration of how these differences can be settled without open warfare, it would be worth all this and much more.

Indeed there is little doubt that many times the cost of the arbitration has been saved to industry by the prevention of strikes and lockouts. The acceptance of arbitration is coming slowly, but it is surely coming, and the day is not far distant when it will be made obligatory, and willingly so, upon all those who hold the relation of workmen and employers.—Boston Commonwealth.

**No More Stamping Tickets.**

The Pennsylvania company is about to discard the old method of stamping tickets with ink, and will now punch the the year and day clear through the ticket by means of powerful stencils. This is done to keep scalpers and others from altering the date and thus extending the limit of mileage books and excursion tickets.

When one thinks of the thousands of special excursion tickets sold on July 4 and other occasions, the work devolving upon the agent may be imagined. A peculiar feature is that the month does not appear. Everything is reckoned in the days of the year—20th, 43d or 251st, as the case may be. Following the day stamp is the final figure of the year, 3, which will remain until next January.—New York Letter.

**Louisiana's Rice Crop.**

A Louisiana man says that the rice crop of that state this year will be fully one-half of the entire crop of the United States. "The raising of rice," he says, "has worked wonders for the interest of our state. It has practically opened up a new industry in the agricultural line, and hundreds of farmers who thought their lands valueless when the cotton gave out now find themselves in a position that will soon place them in one year where cotton could not put them in five. It is really the most lucrative of all the new industries in the south."—New York Tribune.

**PEOPLE FIND**

That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that

**It Pays to Use**

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

*Of Winstow Township for the year ending March 13th, 1893.*

**Poor Fund.**  
W. J. BOND, Overseer, DR.

To amount from collector	\$1,033.48
To amt from Co. Treasurer	537.87
To amt from Godfrey Reddy	42.00
To amt from last settlement	300.00
To amt from last settlement	180.40
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,983.84</b>

By keeping paupers	\$ 240.39
services and expenses	71.33
relief orders	14.25
medical attendance	27.45
bills paid on Co. matter	1,257.79
other expenses	31.15
two years' council fee	30.00
balance next	351.37
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,983.84</b>

**NOAH SYBRY, Overseer, DR.**

To amt from Collector	\$ 100.00
due at last settlement	96.72
balance	19.19
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$ 215.91</b>

**JOHN WAITE, Collector of Poor Funds, DR.**

To duplicate	\$1,000.83
amt due at last settlement	200.00
added settlement	6.50
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,207.33</b>

**ROAD FUND.**  
AMOS STROUSE, Supervisor, DR.

To amt from Duplicate seat-	\$1,401.40
ed	71.33
To amt from Duplicate un-	142.31
seated	538.97
To amt from Collector	429.90
Co. Treasurer	365.47
per Strouse	31.16
other sources	24.03
due to balance	24.03
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$2,910.81</b>

By amt returned	\$ 143.88
vouchers redeemed	513.39
citizens labor	1,430.69
time and expenses	25.00
material	27.31
other expenses	25.00
Exonerations	8.18
paid A. T. McClure	157.01
council fee	5.00
Co. Treas. per cent.	11.03
paid on new road	200.00
from last settlement	59.32
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,729.89</b>

**A. T. McCLURE, Supervisor, DR.**

To amt from Duplicate seat-	\$1,271.46
ed	251.67
To amt from Collector	157.01
Co. Treasurer	25.72
per Strouse	24.03
other sources	24.03
due to balance	24.03
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,729.89</b>

**JOHN WAITE, Collector of road funds, DR.**

To duplicate	\$1,071.69
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$2,215.15</b>

**W. J. HILLIS, THOS. HUTCHISON, Auditors, A. L. MAYHEW.**

By Supervisors receipts	\$623.15
tax returned	10.18
percentage	33.58
exonerations	18.15
balance	66.63
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,071.69</b>

**W. J. HILLIS, THOS. HUTCHISON, Auditors, A. L. MAYHEW.**

To amt from Duplicate seat-	\$1,271.46
ed	251.67
To amt from Collector	157.01
Co. Treasurer	25.72
per Strouse	24.03
other sources	24.03
due to balance	24.03
<b>CR.</b>	<b>\$1,729.89</b>

**LOOK!**  
FOR THE  
**People's Bargain \* Store.**

**Quick Sales and Small Profits.**  
General stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Shoes.  
**A. KATZEN, Proprietor.**

I want a pair of Dress Shoes for

# Easter.

A new bonnet don't look in place, you know, unless the feet are dressed, too. Yes, and the children must have a new pair for Easter, too.

Where shall I buy them?

Why at Reed's Shoe Store, of course. They have the prettiest Dress Shoes for men and ladies at 2.50, 3.00 and \$3.50 I ever saw. I never saw an equal for their \$3.00 shoe, and have bought many shoes in my time. They display their goods and prices, and are not afraid to show their prices. If you want good wearing, neat looking and comfortable feeling shoes, go where I do, to REED'S SHOE STORE.

**Mrs. U. R. Right.**

# A Terrible Crime!

ON MAIN STREET,

Which will open the eyes of the public and upon investigation they will discover that

## Messrs. High & Steep Prices

on Gents' Furnishings were

# Stabbed to the Heart!

So that everybody will have a fair chance to buy, especially the man who earns his daily bread by the "sweat of his brow."

## Low Prices and Good Goods

Can always be found at our store, and no trouble to show you everything. We have the finest selection of cloth for

# SPRING SUITS

in this section of the country and

## A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Don't pass by without stopping to see the new

# World's Fair - Neck Scarfs.

They are certainly a novelty—in all colors.


Respectfully,

# BOLGER BROS.,

Originators of the Small Profit System.

## Just in Season!

THE CLEAN-LINESS OF THE CINDERELLA LESSONS LABOR AND THEIR ECONOMY SAVES YOU MONEY. CALL AND SEE OUR STOVES.



IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE OUR LINE OF STOVES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE AS WE CARRY THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE IN THE COUNTY.

In fact anything you may desire in our line will be found in our mammoth store.

**The Reynoldsville Hardware Co.**

**J. S. MORROW,**  
DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, and Shoes,

Fresh Groceries Flour and Feed.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

OPERA-HOUSE-BLOCK  
Reynoldsville, Pa.

**\$100.00 GIVEN AWAY!**

This is no Lottery Scheme, but a donation of \$100 to my customers.

I will give you a Ten Cent Money Order with each two dollars' worth of goods purchased at my store, and when ten of those money orders are presented by any one person I will cash them, paying \$1.00 in silver or currency for them or when you buy \$1.00, or more, worth of goods at one time I will accept them as so much cash towards paying for same.

I want everybody to avail themselves of this offer.

Yes, this is the place to

## Save you money!

BUY FOR CASH, SELL FOR CASH, at prices surprising to everybody.

New York

# RACKET STORE,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

# SWAB BROS.,

(Successors to McKee & Warnick.)

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, CANNED GOODS, TEAS, COFFEES, AND ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

We carry a complete and fresh line of Groceries.

Goods delivered free any place in town.

Give us a fair trial.

**Swab Bros.,**  
Cor. Main and 5th Sts.