Cuban Cigar Makers Pay Him Well Por Translating and Reading Aloud Newspapers and Books While They Work-His Audience Sometimes Critical

The Spanish speaking eigar makers in this town employ a man to read to them while they are at work. In no other industry is this thing done, though it would seem that other workers "by the piece" could imitate the Cubans to advantage. Not only do they keep in touch with all the news, but it keeps them from talking, and there isn't a minute

of their time wasted. The Cubans are great talkers, and this is what probably started the custem in the eigar factories of Havana. When the men were brought to this country to make their cigars in Key West and the lower part of New York city, they wanted a reader more than ever. They are very bright, intelligent fellows, these Cubans, and they take a deep interest in the news of the world as well as the latest intelligence from their own little island. They all subscribe to a fund to pay their reader, and they work all the harder for keeping their months closed and their minds employed as they roll the tobacco.

Julian Barreda is probably the most popular of the young men who earn a good living by amusing and instructing the cigar makers. He is a native of Porto Rico, where he learned the English language as well as a great many other things. He has had a college education and can translate the English and American newspapers into Latin and Greek as easily as in Spanish.

He is employed just now in two factories, that of Lozano, Pendas & Co., 209 Pearl street, and another one at William and Platt streets, When Barreda first came to this country, he could not speak the language very well, though he knew it theoretically and could read and write it. He is a skilled electrician, but could get nothing to do in his line and so went to addressing envelopes at \$3.50 a week. There was a vacancy in one of the Cuban eight factories after awhile, and by that time Barreda bad mastered the

speech of this country. He walked into the factory one day, and mounting the table which served as a rostrum for the reader he made a little speech to the men, the purport of which was that he thought he would

make a good reader for them.

They told him to go ahead and show what he could do. Ho pulled a paper out of his pocket and began reading a tariff editorial to them. They demand-ed more when he had finished the editorial, and he read to them for an hour. translating the cable news, the sensa-tions of the day and the Washington dispatches into their native Spanish. The total was satisfactory, and he was engaged at once for four hours a day. There were 80 Cubans in the factory at that time, and each agreed to give him 25 cents a week. Then Barreda made an arrangement on the same terms with another factory, which employed 40 men, and he was in receipt of a good in-

He reads for 1½ hours at each factory in the morning and for 2½ hours in the afternoon. He has his evenings to himself, but he occupies a couple of hours then in reading the afternoon papers to familiarize himself with the late news, and so his day is a busy one.

"It is not so easy a task as one might suppose," said Barreda to a reporter. The men are very critical, and if the matter is dull or uninteresting they do not hesitate to shout out and demand a change. They are especially interested in the foreign news. Then they want the general news and anything sensa-tional in the city news. They like scandal. A divorce case or anything on that order just suits them. As fast as the Cuban papers arrive by mail I get them and read them, and the Spanish papers published in the city contain a great deal that the men want to bear.

'In the afternoon I read to them out some book. Just now I am reading 'Gil Blas' in one shop and a Spanish novel called 'The Two Sisters' in the other. When I have finished a novel, I select half a dozen others that I think will suit them and read them a list of titles. Then they vote on which one I shall begin."

"Are they good listeners?"

"The best in the world. They are working all the time, and they are anxious not to miss a word. They work faster when some one is reading, and they realize that if they ever get to talk-ing together their bill at the end of the week will be just so much less. They

and there is great chance for argument among them, because they all belong to different factions. "I have to be very careful in reading the Cuban papers and those published in Spanish in this city that I do not miss an editorial representing some par-

ticular shade of opinion. No matter how

radical it is, it is sure to have some ad-

are nearly all revolutionists, you know,

herent and some sympathizer in the Berreda has learned to be a very discriminating newspaper reader. He knows when to skip the dry part of an

article, and he knows just what newspaper is the one to begin on in the morn-None of his hearers speaks English,

and their desire to know about the country and the city they are living in makes the employment of the reader not only a luxury which few workmen en-joy at their occupations, but an absolute necessity.—New York World.

A Good Match. Little Ethel-I dess I'll marry Georgie

Sweet w'en he grows up.

Mother—You like him, do you?

Little Ethel—N-o, not much, but he's
jus' as fond of chocolates as I am.—Good

NEW YORK'S CHURCHGOERS.

Its COO Churches of All Creeds and Attendance of 900,000 Worshipers

There are 84 Catholic churches in New York city for a Catholic population of 500,000. Of these churches 3 are of the Jesuit order, 2 Capuchin, 2 Franciscan, 1 Carmelite, 1 Paulist and 1 Dominican. There are 10 German Catholic churches, 2 Italian, 1 Bohemian, 1 French, 1 Hungarian, 1 French Canadian and 1 Polish. The Polish church is in Stanton street and is now the subject of litigation. It is the only Catholic church in the most densely populated ward of New York, which contains 75,000 inhabitants in 110 acres of ground.

If, as the church authorities expect, this church is closed for religious uses, the Tenth ward will be the only one in town of the 24 without a Catholic church. The Twenty-fourth ward has seven. There are 200,000 colored Catholics in the United States, and those of them who reside in New York, a small fraction of the whole number, have a church of their own at the intersection of Bleecker and Downing streets. Since its estab-lishment in 1883, 456 colored children have been baptized there, 104 adults have been confirmed, and 92 marriage ceremonies have been performed. There are three orders of colored sisters in the United States-viz, one in Baltimore, established in 1829; one in New Orleans, established in 1842, and one in Savannah, established in 1888.

The total number of churches of all creeds and denominations in New York city is 600. Their seating capacity is 325,000, and their value is \$80,000,000. he assessed value of the marble cathedral, the most important of the Catholic churches in town, is \$3,000,000; Trinity church is valued at \$4,000,000, Grace church is valued at \$350,000, the Jewish Temple Emanu El on Fifth avenue and Forty-third street is valued at \$400,000, and the Jewish Temple Beth El on Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street is val-

ued at \$100,000. New York is very largely a city of churchgoers. The total attendance taken collectively on Saturday and Sunday at all forms of religions worship amounts about 900,000 in a total population of 1.800,000, including the sick, the disabled, infants, octogenarians and persons in public institutions. There are more Methodists than Baptists in NewYork, more Presbyterians than Methodists and more Catholics than Presbyterians. The oldest Catholic church in New York is St. Peter's on Barclay street, Next oldest is St. Mary's at Grand and Ridge streets. There are 46 Jewish synagogues in New York city.-New York Sun.

The Paying Teller's Story.

"In our bank, you know," said the paying teller, "we never allow any cigarette smoking, and part of my business is to see that nobody comes into the bank with one of the vile things burning. Well, the other morning a young fellow came in with a note he wanted certified. He was a nice, country looking sort of a boy and must have been new at his business, as he wandered all around the bank before he struck my window. But as soon as he came up to me I caught the smell of a cigarette. 'Somebody is smok-ing a cigarette,' I thought to myself, 'and it must be that boy, though I don't see one in his mouth.' So I looked at him and said, 'Have you a cigarette?'

"'What, sir?' said the boy as cool and fresh as a May morning.

" 'Have you a cigarette?' "And before I could say another word that kid made a grab in his pocket, hauled out a box and stuck them in at my window, with the remark, 'Why, yes. cert'nly—help yourself!"
"Fresh? Well, I guess so!"—New York

A Good Son Is This.

An interesting story of filial devotion is told of a Deering citizen who, as a young man, followed the sea and visited many foreign lands, settling down at home some 30 years ago, never having slept out of his own house but 10 nights since that time. During all these years be has never failed every day to call at the neighboring house of his aged parents in the early morning before going to his work in Portland and on his return at night. He always finds his father and mother ready to greet him. He always says "Hello" in his cheery voice, and the old man replies, "We're here, John." That is all, but 30 years of that every day is vastly more filial compan-ionship than falls to the lot of most fathers, and fortunate indeed is the mother whose fond heart never looks in vain for the daily visit of her son!—Lewiston

A Railroad Through the Sea.

An interesting experiment is about to be carried out at Brighton in the shape of the construction of a marine railway for the purpose of connecting Brighton with the little village of Rottingdean, some three or four miles to the eastward. The rails will be laid on the solid rock with concrete and at high water will be covered by the sea, which, however, will not affect the carriages, the latter being supported on a framework that keeps them high and dry. At this part of the coast the cliffs are high, and the beach is practically inaccessible, so that no boating traffic will be interfered with. The cars will be moved by electricity, like those now in use along the eastern fore-shore of Brighton.—London News.

Writers of comic plays are said to have, as a rule, a very good conceit of them-selves. But one of them objected nevertheless when an ardent admirer compared

him with Shakespeare.
"You mustn't do that!" said the dram-

"Why not?"

"Well, Shakespeare had his way of writing, you know, and I have mine."— Youth's Companion.

Chappie-James! His Man-Yessir. What yeah is this?-Indianapolis Jour-

Sweet Indifference.

FLESH EATING HARES.

A Skeptle Was Convinced When He Saw

One Munching Mutton. Hare is a dish never seen on a Spanish table, because in Spain there is a superstition that hares in the night go into churchyards and dig up the graves and eat the dead bodies. A writer who spent some time shooting in Castille, where game is very plentiful, relates how he was convinced of the fact that the hares do cut flesh. He had been told so by the country people, but had treated their assertion as a ridiculous fiction. The next time he found himself in a party of sportsman he repeated what he had heard as a joke, but to his surprise every one listened quite gravely and assured him that it was perfectly true. They themselves had frequently seen hares eating flesh. As he still expressed doubts on the subject, however, one of the com-pany offered to bet him 50 liters of wine that he (the German) should see a hare eating meat. The bet was accepted. The next morning, very early, the Span-

iard, the German and two greyhounds went out to a great heath to look for flesh eating hares. As they were sitting waiting for the hares to appear, the Spaniard, to the German's amazement, ok a little live crab out of his pocket. "What do you want that for?" said the German. "To catch the hare with," replied the Spaniard. It struck the German that perhaps the Spaniard had brought him out merely to make a fool of him. But then he reflected that that was not the Spanish way with strangers. So he held his tongue and went on waiting. By and by a fine hare appeared. In a moment the two dogs were after him (they were well muzzled, so that they could not do him any harm), and in a few moments more the hare had dis appeared again in his hole, and the dogs were barking at its mouth. The men got up and burried after them.

'Now," said the Spaniard, "this is where my crab comes in." He pulled out the crab and put it down at the month of the hole, and it, glad to hide in the dark shade, crept in with all the expedition it could manage. The Spaniard instantly spread a large coarse sack over the entrance, and in a few moments out rushed the hare, terrified by its unexpected visitor, right into the sack. Home they went with their prisoner, which they placed in a cage. When the hare had recovered from his fright, he ate before the German's astonished eves several pieces of the mutton which were thrown in.-Muenchener Zeitung.

Iron In Pharmacy.

The pharmacopœia has long recem mended iron wire as material for iron preparations. Musical wire, being steel and therefore purer, is also often ap-plied and yields sufficiently pure prep-arations. More lately there have been recommended for this purpose soft steel drillings, as being cheaper, purer and not so difficult to dissolve as wire, which by the various processes of forging, hammering, rolling and final drawing becomes denser and harder.

The more impure an iron the quicker it will dissolve, but the same piece of iron or steel will more rapidly dissolve the less it has undergone the mechanical treatments in question. Thus, if the immense amount of mechanical labor be considered to which an iron or steel bar is subjected in reducing its diameter to that of wire, it is argued that soft steel drillings, shavings or turnings deserve preference. In a word, the turnings and drillings of axles and steel boiler plate, which can be obtained at any steel works or machine shop, are ranked among the purest brands of iron, in the chemical sense of the word. According to ex-perts, it may be considered a practical rule that any brand of steel capable of making good axle or boiler plate will also yield pure preparations on dissolving.—New York Tribune.

A Family of Giants.

of the truth of the The best evider theory of heredity I ever saw," said T. E. Lucas to the corridor man at the Lindell, "is a family named Walker, living in Mitchell county, N. C. There are at present seven brothers and five sisters, the lowest stature of any of them being 6 feet, which is the height of one of the girls. Her sisters run in regular gradu-ation as to height—6 feet 1 inch, 6 feet 2 inches and 6 feet 3 inches. The tallest brother is 7 feet 9 inches, and the shortest 6 feet 8 inches. "The mother is short, being but 5 feet

8 inches, while the father, from whom the children inherit their remarkable growth, is 7 feet 2 inches. He is of a family of nine brothers, the tallest of whom was 8 feet in height and the short-est 7 feet, and all of them lived to a considerable age, the only one surviving, however, being the father of the sons and daughters mentioned. If the pres ent family were arranged one above the other, they would reach 73 feet 6 inches in height. It is said that all of the ancestors back through several generations were of like proportions."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where He Belonged. An English paper tells the following old story as of something having recent-ly happened: The Dartford magistrate sent a boy named Mace to a truant school for two years, whereupon this

colloquy ensued: Clerk—You are bound to ask the father what is his religious persuasion.

Chairman-Do you go to church? Defendant—No, sir. Chairman—Do you go anywhere? Defendant-No, sir.

Chairman-Does the boy go anywhere? Defendant-No, sir. Clerk-Then we shall put him down

as belonging to the Church of England. Had It In For Him.

Poet-If I ever catch the compositor who ruined my last poem, I'll be tempted to murder him. You see I wrote a beautiful little gem about my prospective wife, and in it I referred to her as "a

composite of angels. Friend—Well? Poet-And the thick headed printer got it "a composite of angles."—Boston Courier. Improving an Opportunity.

A man who was somewhat the worse for frequent libations boarded a Market street car the other day, and while he rode he kept the other passengers con-vulsed. After he had comfortably seated himself two young ladies got on. There was no room for them to sit down, so the inebriated man remarked to two young men next him, "Why don't you

felloshs gesh up and givesh ladies sheat?" Seeing that they did not move, the man addressed himself to the two young ladies in about this style, "Girlsh, 'f I could shtand, you could have my sheat."

Here the conductor thought it time to interfere and admonished the well meaning fellow to be quiet under pain of being put off. This seemed to have the de sired effect, for he kept still after he had said: "Conductor, I'm married man. Have to talk now, for after I get home my wife won't give me a chance."-Philadelphia Call.

Sounds Like Boston. "Hortensia," said her father, "will you have some taters?"

"If you refer to the farinaceous tubers which pertain of the Solanum tuberosum and which are commonly known as potatoes," replied the sweet girl, "I should be pleased to be helped to a modicum of the same. But taters, taters! I'm quite sure, papa, that they are something of which I never before had the pleasure of hearing.'

The old man pounded on the table un til the pepper caster lay down for a rest and then remarked in a voice of icy coldness, "Hortensia, will you have some tater Yes, dad, I will."

Is our boasted high school system a failure, or is it not?-London Tit-Bits.

Legend tells us that the first phenix was born in the garden of Eden and had its nest in a great red rose-the first rose that ever bloomed. When the angel drove Adam and Eve out of paradise, a spark of fire fell from the angel's fiery sword and burned up the phenix and his nest. Out of the ashes sprang a glorious bird, which also lived 500 years before mysteriously burning itself, at every recurrence of which a new phenix is said to arise. - New York

Seed Potatoes!

Early Puritan, Freeman and

Rural New Yorker No. 2

All choice, well tested, standard varieties, in small or large amounts at reasonable prices.

You cannot afford to plant runout or rough, coarse, deep eyed seed when you can get as good an assortment as is known at the present time by ordering early of

A. T. McCLURE.

PANCOAST, PA. JEFF. Co.,

P. S.—Send for descriptive Price

Royal **Phosphoric**

Why You Should Use It.

Because

All that use one pound of it will use no other,

Physicians recommend it,

It changes a person's taste for something more delicious than ordinary coffee,

A trial proves it and it is cheaper than other coffee.

L. A. STILES,

Sole Agent for County.

THE

NO PAPER LIKE IT ON EARTH Unique not Eccentric, Witty not Funny, Religious not Picus, Not for Sect hat for Soul

WHOLE SERMONS IN A SENTENCE. THE RAM'S HORN, WOMAN'S TEMPLE, Per Year.

ONLY PAPER THAT EVERYBODY LIKES

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-

Bailroad Cime Cables.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

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

On and after Nov. 19th, 1893, passen-ger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-lows: 7.10 A M.; 1.20 p. m.; and 7.00 p. m. Accom-modations from Punxsutawney and Big

modations from Punxsutawney and Fig. 8.30 A. M. Buffulo and Boc bester malifor Brockwayville, Ridgway Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffulo and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.
7:45 A. M.; 1.45 p. m.; and 7.30 p. m. Accommodation For Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney.

modation For Sykes, Big Run and Punssutawney.

2:20 P. M. Bradford Accommodatio n.For Beechiree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Carmon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

6:00 P. M. Mall For DuBols, Sykes, Big Run, Punxsutawney and Walston.

9:20 A. M. Sunday train For Brockwayville hidgway and Johnsonburg.

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8:00 P.M. Sunday train For Brockwayville.

9:00 P.M. Sunday train For Brockwayville.

8:00 P.M. Sund

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1893.

Philadelphia & Eric Rathroad Division Time Table. Trains leave Driftwood.

Pold A M—Train S. daily except Sunday for Sunbury. Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:59 p. m., New York, 10:58 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:39 p. m.; Washington, 8:37 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

2:80 P. M.—Train S. daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:39 A. S.; New York, 7:35 A. M. Through coach from Dullois to Williamsport. Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper andisturbed until 7:90 A. S.

Philadelphia, bally for Sunbury, Harrishurg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia stations, arriving at Philadelphia. Scholasse, S.; New York, 9:39 A. M.; Palliano, et 20 A. M.; Washington, 7:30 A. M.; Palliano, et 20 A. M.; Washington, 7:30 A. M.; Palliano caris from Eric and Williamsport to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington Eric to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

more. WESTWARD

32 A. M. Train I, daily except Studiny for Bildgray Portols. Clermont and intermediate stations. Leaves Ridgway at 330
F. M. for Eric.

30 A. M. - Train 3, daily for Eric and Inter-

B. N. for Eric.
B. D.A. M.—Train 3, daily for Eric and intermediate points.
6:27 P. M.—Train 11, daily except Sunday for Exne and intermediate stations.
THEOUGH THAINS FOR DIJIPTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.
TRAIN 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 A. m.: Washington, 7:20 A. M.: Baitimore, 8:45 A. M.: Wilkesbarre, 19:15 A. M.: daily except Sanday, arriving at Driftwood at 8:27 P. M. with Pallman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.
TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 8 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 a. m.; Baitimore, 11:40 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:20 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Eric and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Eric and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Eric and Baltimore to Williamsport and to Dullois.
TRAIN 1 leaves Kenovo at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sanday, arriving at Driftwood 7:22 a. m.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.) TRAIN 19 beaves Ridgway at 9:46 a. m.; John-sonburg at 9:55 a. m., arriving at Clermont

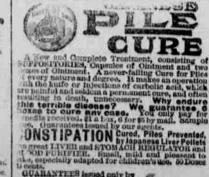
at 10:45 a. m. TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 10:55 a. m. ar-rising at Johnsonburg at 11:40 a. m. and Ridgway at 11:55 a. m. RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.

DAILY EYCEPT BUNDAY.
SOUTHWARD. NORTHWARD. STATIONS. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M | 12 | 10 | 940 | Ridgwny | 130 |
12	18	348	Island Run	1	20	
12	18	348	Island Run	1	20	
12	31	10	2	Croyland	1	10
12	31	10	2	Croyland	1	10
12	38	10	10	Shorts Mills	12	30
15	42	10	15	Hiue Rock	12	24
12	44	10	17	Vineyard Run	12	32
12	46	10	20	Carrier	12	30
12	46	10	20	Carrier	12	30
10	10	10	2	Hockwayville	12	38
10	10	10	4	Horekwayville	12	38
12	10	10	10	10		
14	10	10	10	10		
15	10	10	10			
16	10	10				
17	10	10				
18	TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY					
Train 8	11	31				
Train 8	11					

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't. A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY A COMPANY commencing Sunday Dec. 24, 1893, Low Grade Division.

WESTWARD. STATIONS. No.2 | No.6 | No.10 | 106 | 110 Driftwood. Grant Benezette Glen Fisher. Tyler Penfield Winterburn Sabata Sabula. DuBols... Falls Creek teynoldsville Fuller Summerville... Maysville... OakRidge... New Bethtehem Lawsonkam... Red Bank

Trains daily except Sunday,
DAVID McCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT
JAS. P. ANDERSON, GEN'L. PASS. AGT.



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Fivery Line able mouthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genu-ine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O. Sold by H. Alex. Stoke, druggist.

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BUY WHERE YOU CAN

GET ANYTHING

YOU WANT. FLOUR. Salt Meats,

Smoked Meats,

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CANNED GOODS,

TEAS, COFFEES AND ALL KINDS OF-

Country Produce

FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO, AND CIGARS,

Everything in the line of Fresh Groceries, Feed.

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"INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME, thioride of Gold Cure for Inebriety, the Morphine and the Tobacco of suffering. All the comforts of a pleasant home. The most of Inebriety and Morphinism permanently cured in four weeks, east than 5 per cent, have relapsed of the more than 100,000 cust the Gold Cure during the past twelve years. When a patient lapses rately, not through any craving or desire, but because he desires to life. For full particulars address the secretary. Correspondence of

Till I tell you of something that is of great interest to all. It must be remembered that J. C. Froehlich is the Popular Tailor of Reynoldsville, and that is what I am going to dwell on at this time. Never mind the World's Fair for a few moments, as his exhibit rair for a few moments, as his exhibit of goods is something on that scale. The tremendous display of seasonable suitings, especially the fall and winter assortment, should be seen to be appreciated. A larger line and assortment of fall and winter goods than ever. I ask and inspection of my goods by all gentlemen of Reynoldsville. All fits and workmanship guaranteed perfect.

Yours as in the past,

J. G. FROEHLIGH.

Reynoldsville, Pa.

Next door to Hotel McConnell.

MASTER AND EXAMINERS NOTICE.

The Borough of West In the Court of ComReynoldsville
Ve.
Winslow Township.
Having been, on Dec. It. 1893, appointed
Master and Examiner, in above case, to equiltably adjust and apportion indebtedness between said Borough of West Reynoldsville
and the township of Winslow, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will perform the duties of above appointment at my
office, in the Borough of Brockville, on
MONDAY, THE 20TH BAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1894. MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1894. AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

And all persons having claims against the said township of Winslow are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.

Dec. 18, 1803. JOHN M. VAN YLEET.

Master and Examiner.

OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00. C. Mitchell, President; Scott McClelland, Vice Pres.;

John H. Kaucher, Cashier. Directors: C. Mitchell, Scott McClelland, J. C. King, Joseph Strauss, Joseph Henderson, G. W. Fuller, J. H. Kaucher,

Does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of merchants, professional men-farmers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. First National Bank building, Nolan block

Fire Proof Vault.