



# First National Bank

OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

C. Mitchell, President: Scott McClelland, Vice Pres.; John H. Kaucher, Cashler.

Directors:

C. Mitchell, Scott McClelland, J. C. Klug, Joseph Strauss, G. E. Brown, 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.

## COME IN! Where?

TO THE

## "Bee Hive" Store.

WHERE

### L. J. McEntire, & Co.,

The Groceryman, deals in all kinds of

Groceries, Ganned

Goods, Green Goods

Tobacco and Cigars, Flour and Feed, Baled Hay and Straw. Fresh goods always on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited. Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. McEntire & Go.,

The Grocerymen.

## **GHEAPEST** and BEST GOODS!

Ever brought to our town in

### Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods!

Brandenberg never was sold less than 20 to 25c. per yard; will sell you now for 12½. Dimity, Turkey Red Damask, 371 " Prints, - 05 Ginghams, 05 China Silk,

Better Goods than you can buy any place else.

The same Great Reduction in

### Men's - and - Children's CLOTHING

	02011	HILL CO.		
Childre	en's Suit	8, .		8 .90
44	- 66			1.00
4.6				1.25
44				1.75
4.6	Sing	le Coa	ts.	.50
Youthe	Suits,			8.50
	Flannel			
	Worsted			7.50
44 ]	Fine Che	eviot S	uits	
			0 40	0 50

A fine line of Men's Pants. Come and examine my goods before you purchase elsewhere.

N. HANAU.

A LITTLE THING.

Such a little thing bides the sun, sweetheart, Such a little thing hides the sun, A sudden cloud or a wall of mist,
And we mean "The day is done!"

Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart.
The top of waving tree.

A summer shower, of the sunshine born.
A mist that dips in the sea.

Buch a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
But isn't it joy to know
That the sun still shines behind the clouds.
That the soft, warm winds will blow
Till the wall of mist shall be blown aside
And the shadows flee away.
And the sun behind the western hills
Gives piedge of a brighter day!

—Florence A. Jones in Minneapolis Housekeeper

## DOESTHIS SETTLE IT?

HAS THE SOURCE OF THE MISSIS-SIPPI BEEN POSITIVELY FIXED?

The Story of the Search For It During Two Centuries - Lake Itasca and the Little Stream That Nicollet Christened the "Cradled Achilles."

"I have stepped across the Mississippi river, "said Dr Coues "It was easy, for the stream was only about 8 inches wide and 2 inches deep I have seen the Fa ther of Waters where he rises hterally out of the ground and starts as an infant rivulet, destined to cut the United States in twain with the mighty volume of his adult flood.

The story of the search for the source of the Mississippa reads like a remauce. After the discovery of the upper river in 1673 by Jolist and Marquette, and the discovery of the falls of St. Anthony in 1680, by Hennepin, little more was known of the Father of Waters for nearly a century In 1766 Captain Jonathan Curver ascended the stream as far as the mouth of Rum river. In 1798 the famous English astronomer and surveyor, David Thompson, in the service of the Northwest company, reached Turtle lake. This lake, which sends a tributary to the Mississippi, was for some time supposed to be the source.

'The first white man known to have visited the neighborhood of the actual source of the Mississippi was William Morrison, a fur trader, who was certainly at Lake Itasca in 1803 or 1804. He never published anything on the subject, and it is only very recently that his priority of discovery has been known. The next explorer of the sources of the river was Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike. He was the first American citizen to carry the flag of the United States into northern Minnesota. He was sent by the government to treat with the Indians and stop the sale of liquor in that region Incidentally he purchased for \$250 and some whisky a tract of land nine miles square, which included the present site of Minneapolis. Congress subsequently voted an additional payment to the Indians for this tract of

"Lieutenant Pike proceeded by boat to the vicinity of the present Little Falls in Morrison county, Minn. He got no farther with boats, and so continued his journey through the winter of 1805-6 on snowshoes and with sledges northward. He finally reached Leech lake. This lake he mistook for the source of the Mississippi, and his report on this subject was

ward.
"In 1820 the Hon. Lewis Cass, accompanied by Henry R. Schoolcraft, the historian, went on an exploring expedi-tion up the Mississippi as far as Cass lake, so named at the time by Schoolcraft in 1828 an Italian traveler, J. C. Beltrami, went over David Thompson's route to Turtle lake and reported that lake to be the true source. Evidently, however, he heard from the Indians about Lake Itasca, for he mapped it with

approximate accuracy, though he was never there and did not imagine that the Father of Waters sprang thence. "Lake Itasca was rediscovered in 1832, when Schoolcraft, accompanied by Lieutenant Allen, United States army; the Rev Mr. Boutwell and others, was guided to the lake by a Chippewa Indian, known as Yellow Head. On this occasion Lake Itasca received its present name, which was made up of parts of the words Veritas Caput, signifying the true head of the river. The Latin was bad, for it ought to have been Verum Caput. The lake had previously been known by the French name of Lac a la Biches, meaning Elk Lake. This was a translation of the Chippewa Omoahkos

Sogiagon.

"Schoolcraft's party made an examination of Lake Itasca, being satisfied that they had found the true source of the Mississippi. Not again until 1836 did any scientific man visit the spot. This was a Frenchman, J. N. Nicollet, who tried to ascertain the source of the feeders of Lake Itasca. Exploring south-ward, he reached the springs from which the infant river takes its rise. It should be understood that the Mississippi runs from its source directly northward for a distance of 50 miles before turning about in a sort of fishbook bend and starting southward. To the baby stream, before it enters Lake Itasca, Nicollet gave the po-etic name of 'Cradled Achilles.' He established its course in connection with three small lakes, since named Upper, Middle and Lower Nicollet lakes—that is to say, he found that the little river ran through two of these small lakes and connected with the third. This explorer mapped the whole of the Itascan basin and determined the latitude, longitude and altitude with such accuracy that subsequent surveys have only confirmed and amplified his observations.

'The whole subject of which I have been speaking was befogged and thrown into dispute recently by a certain Captain Glazier, who, apparently for no other purpose than to advertise himself, published his alleged discovery of a new and true source of the Mississippi By reducing the size of Lake Itasca, ignoring Nicollet's Cradled Achilles, magni fying a small side take which he called Lake Glazier, and by stretching out one of the feeders of the latter, be produced a distorted map which actually imposed on the Royal Geographical society of Great Britain Many of the errors thus originated have crept into the standard

maps of the United States.
"It may be said that there is nothing further to be learned about the true source of the Father of Waters. As a matter of essential fact, the true Upper Mississippi is the river called the Missouri The stream that flows from Lake Itasca is merely a tributary I ought not to forget to mention that I walked along the bed of the stream termed by Captain Glazier the infant Mississippi for a considerable distance dry shod. The little brook was dried up. Late measurements have reduced the length of the Mississippi from 3, 184 miles to 2,555 miles."

#### KID GLOVES

Interesting Facts About the Skins Which Cover or Adorn the Hands,

Barefooted boys and hens form a curious partnership in the making of a pair of fine gloves.

They work together in preparing the skins for the hands of the fashionable woman who rushes to the stores every time a new shade of glove is announced.

Thousands of dozens of hens' eggs are used in curing the hides, and thousands of boys are employed to work the skins in clear water by treading on them for

several hours. When a woman buys a pair of gloves she speaks of her purchase as "kids." the clerk who sold her the "kid" gloves knew the secrets of the glovemaking business, he might surprise his fair customer by telling her that those beautiful, soft, smooth fitting "kid" gloves came from the shoulders and belly of a 3-weeks-old colt whose neck was slit on the plains of Russia, and whose tender hide was shipped with huge bundles of other colts' hides to France, where they were made up into "kid" gloves, or he might with equal regard to the truth tell her that those gloves in the other compartment once darted from tree to tree in South America on the back of a ring tailed monkey And if he made the rounds of the store and could distinguish one skin from another he could point out "kid" gloves made from the skins of kangaroos from Australia; lambs or sheep from Ohio or Spain or England; calves from India, muskrats from anywhere, musk oxen from China and other parts of Asia; rats, cats and Newfoundland pup-

But the little Russian colt, the four footed baby from the plains where the Cossacks live, the colt from the steppes of Siberia, where horses are raised by the thousand, supply the skins which are the favorites at present with the glovemakers. Experts say that the coltskin makes a better, stronger, finer glove than real kidskin, and as the colt is a little fellow only 8 weeks old when he be made into gloves, so that the price is about as high.

But, after all, the real kid, the lively infant of the goats which live in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy, furnishes the best, finest and most expensive gloves, and nearly 10,000,000 kids are sacrificed every year in order that women and men may cramp their bands in wrinkleless, delicate hued gloves.—Chicago Record.

Klotschiessen-What &s It? Under the title of "A Game We Might Play," the Marquis of Lorne in Good Words puts in a plea for an open air winter pastime in the low countries of northern Europe which has for centuries enjoyed a sort of national reputation.

It is a rough sort of golf, played without clubs or holes, is inexpensive and
can be played by two single opponents
or with two on a side. The article contains a very picturesque description of a match between two villages in Friesland, at which the writer was present, land, at which the writer was present, and conveys a striking impression of the popularity of the game and of the spirited emulation which it awakens. It is pointed out that in England there are many districts, especially in the east of the island, which are peculiarly well adapted to the game, there being in these parts much flat land where winter makes the ground hard. Wherever these makes the ground hard. Wherever these conditions exist, there, we are told, the "klotschiessen," or "clotshot" game can be played with advantage.—London

Figg—What kind of a writer is Dab-ster? Is he possessed of descriptive pow-

Fogg—Unfortunately, yes.
Figg—Unfortunately?
Fogg—Yes. In his recent sketch of a restern girl he spoke of her commercial traveler manner and her generous un-derstanding. The Chicago people al-lowed that the "commercial traveler manner" was a compliment of which anybody except in the effete east might well be proud, but they suspected that the other characterization was a cheap fling at the size of women's shoes, and after that his writings were a drug in the western market—Boston Transcript.

#### THE QUEEN BEE.

She Is the Foundation, the Life and Soul of a Hive Colony.

A queen bee is essential to the colony She is readily picked out, but by a close observer by her great length. She lives generally for about five years, but her term of life varies in different individuals from two to five or six and in rare instances even to seven years. A queen is fed with the daintiest and best all through her embryo stage, and when hatched comes out a full queen. If any other queen is hatched—and sometimes one or two more are, pretty soon after— the rightful ruler assails the rival claimant in a life and death battle, the "stinger" being plied vigorously like a death dealing sword by both contestants, while the hive looks on in mute interest to see the issue of the battle. This is almost decided in favor of the assailant. She is then the undisputed queen and is so regarded. Yet the great company of "workers" are in some senses the real governors, and the hive is a great social democracy If by any mischance the queen is killed, then the "workers" who are undeveloped females-go to work to produce a new one. The egg they select for the trial is attended to with the same care, and the embryo bee is fed with the same selected food, as ir the case of the egg that had produced the legitimate queen. It makes a queen, and she serves in that capacity

Except in swarming time, the queen

never leaves the hive, only on the one occasion of her bridal tour. Selecting some one for her husband, she invites him out to go with her-and their connubial relations are carried on entirely while on the wing in the air-like the chimney swallow's. The bridegroom never returns. He drops dead, and the queen returns from her one and only aerial excursion a fully fecundated bee, ready to begin her great life work of egg laving. Some days she will lay as many as 2,000 eggs; in all, about 20,000

In "swarming" a large part of the whole crowd goes out. They leave be-hind the remains of the old colony, which had grown too numerous, thus compelling the "swarming" or seeking a new home by a great part of the hive. The queen goes with the swarmers, and here they follow closely. If she alights on a branch or other place, they all settle there, clinging closely together in a great mass, by much the same method as a mass of burdock burs will stick together, and the farmer's wife and "all hands" used to bang away on tin pans to govern the movements of the swarm by fright if possible.
So close does the swarm follow the

queen that when once in flying over a lake the queen became weary and dropped into the water every bee went down with her to death by drowning.-New York Dispatch.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY.

The Difference Between These Two Kinds of Carpets Explained.

By placing a brussels and tapestry carpet side by side a clearness and sharpness are noticed about the brussels carpet which are absent from the tapes In the latter there is a mistiness about the colors, and the pattern lacks that sharpness and delicacy which characterize the former. This is due to the process of manufacture. A brussels is a yarn dyed, and a tapestry may be described as a printed fabric, but the printing is done upon the yarn before the process of weaving.

The whole method of manufacture is most ingenious. In the making of a five frame brussels no fewer than 1,280 ends of face yarns are required for the weaving of one piece of standard quality, each frame consisting of 256 bobbins, and 256 ends only can come to the face at each pick of the pattern. Therefore 1,024 ends of yarn are hidden in the body of the fabric. There are many qualities of tapestry, but in the produc-tion of the standard quality only 216 ends of face yarn are required, instead of 1,280, which shows at once that the brussels carpet has the great advantage of being thicker, softer and altogether a more durable cloth apart from other advantages which it possesses. There is a limitation in the number of colors used in a brussels. In tapestry there is no limit. In the brussels the whole of the

colors used show a more or less striped appearance at the back of the fabric.

In a tapestry they do not show at the back at all. This fact is made use of by householders in purchasing carpets, this being about the only way the average person can tell the difference between them. In order to pass off tapestry as brussels some ingenious makers have resorted to the striping in a regular stripy effect in the latter is broken and irregular. A casual observation of the clearly defined character of a brussels pattern should enable a buyer to distinguish between the two fabrics.—Furnishers' Gazette.

A famous historian well known personally in Boston told the following story when he was asked what he thought of the Shakespeare-Bacon conrsy: "I was once librarian in a small town, and it was my custom to satalogue books on the real meaning of Daniel, astrology, modern spiritualism, etc., under the general head 'Insane Literature.' When any volume written in support of the Baconian theory appeared, I catalogued it under the same head."—Boston Journal.

### MONEY MAKING.

The Quickest Way to Pile Up Wealth In

Star.

The reason of the modern differences in favor of business as an instrument of money making is not far to seek. It is the enormous growth in the scale of everything in which business can be done. The enterprise of a merchant, of a contractor, of a mine dealer, even of a shopkeeper, may now cover the whole world and may be carried on, moreover, mainly upon credit. It may be doubted whether, except in those transactions which are called "financial," and which really mean the taking of heavy bribes for pecuniary support, any one transaction ever yields quite as much as the same transactions would have yielded 60 years ago; whether, for example, any cargo ever produces ton for tou an equal margin of profit, or whether any customer in a shop pays quite so heavy a percentage on the goods he buys.

It is the magnitude and multiplication of cargoes which yield fortunes, the thousands instead of hundreds of customers whom clever dealers may induce to spend money The new system of rapid turnover is, of course, precisely the same thing—the dealer selling four times what he did and using only the same capital. This advantage of scale is almost entirely wanting to the profes-sional man, for the obvious reason that he is hampered by limitations of time.

There are only 600 minutes in a hard worked day, and the seeker after income, be he as able as he may or as decided or as rapid, must give some of those minutes to each client or patient or contractor with a difficulty to meet. If he does not, he loses custom, and with custom income rapidly slips away. There are no doubt favorite lawyers, doctors and even engineers whose advice is sought at great expense, when equally good advice is procurable much cheaper, but still the favorites must give their advice and lose their days in doing it, or they will speedily be deserted.

Nothing can alter this first law, while the exaggeration of professional fees is kept down in the case of solicitors by positive statute, in that of doctors by an etiquette difficult to define or explainthere seems to be no reason why a great physician should not charge according to skill-and in that of barristers and engineers, by a competition, which, though never acknowledged, is none the less real and effective. We can not see what is to alter this condition of affairs, and do not believe that, however civilization may develop itself, professional skill will ever again be the quickest road to large accumulations.—London Spectator.

### MME. ALBANI.

An Incident In Which Patti Answered a Remark About Her.

To a writer in The Woman at Home Mme. Albani has been giving some details of her life. "My voice is a certain amount of care to me," she said. "You think that it always sounds fresh and clear?" Well, I watch over it and never allow it to become tired if I can help it. On the days I am engaged to sing at the opera I do not talk above a whisper for many hours beforehand, besides which I believe in careful diet. Tea I forbid myself. Bordeaux I find excellent. And metimes, between the acts of an opera, I take, through a straw, a cup of bouillon made in the French way, which I find very restorative. Mme. Albani could sing any tune

sung to her long before she could speak. "My sister," she added, "will tell you that she distinctly remembers my first soprano note—a real note, long sustained. We were playing together in our cot in the early morning before the household were astir, and, baby though she, too, was, she has not forgotten the effect made upon her. At 8 years old I actually entered the musical profession. Ah, do not laugh! It is true. I made a little 'tournee' of some months' duration and was much petted and spoiled wherever I went. Then a few years later I was sent to be educated at a convent and engaged to take the soprano solo at a There is a good-and a true-

how one day Adelina Patti, when walking down Regent street one morn-ing with her first husband, the Marquis de Caux, stopped at the windows of the stereoscopic company. There were shown, side by side, photographs of her-self and the debutante, Mile. Emma Alself and the debutante, Mile. Emma Albani. Patti stood close to the window and was unnoticed by a young man lounging in the background. "Look," he exclaimed in a loud and jubilant voice, "at that photograph of Albani. She's the new prima donna, and everybody is raving over her. Patti will be nowhere very soon. That's one thing certain!" And Patti, turning round suddenly upon the speaker, made him a swift little courtesy. "Thank you, sir," she exclaimed, her eyes sparkling with mischief. The man was rooted to the spot with amazement. Patti stopped just an instant to enjoy the effect she had created and then tripped off laughing through the crowd on her way home-

### Appetizers.

Pickled olives are a tonic for the nerves, as is celery. While the latter is an excellent digester and should be supan excellent digester and should be sup-plied in crisp, tender pieces to those whose digestion is faulty, yet every-where it is an excellent appetizer. Among other healthful appetizers water cresses are in the very front rank. All greens are antiscorbutic, but water cresses are especially valuable for this BIG WARS CAUTED BY TRIFLES.

A Shaver Chis Carl Trance Three Million

Litra in plu liveket. Many times it has happened that a great and entity ver has been brought about by an incident trivial and even

ridiculous Thus the war of the Spanish succession is said to be a teen caused through a glass of water A lady, Mrs. Mesham, was carrying a place of water when she was obstructed by the Marquis de Terey. A slight sentile ensued, and the water was spilled

The marquis thereat took offense, and bad feeling custod between the English and French courts, with the ultimate result that a war was declared.

The campaign cost France many severe battles—viz, Blenheim, 1704; Ramillies, 1707; Audenarde, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1709.

Quite as absurd in its origin was the war that took place during the com-monwealth of Modena

A soldier stole a bucket from a public well belonging to the state of Bologna. Although the value of the article did not exceed a quarter, its annexation was the signal for a fierce and prolonged

Henry, the king of Sardinia, assisted the Modenese to retain the bucket, and in one of the subsequent battles he was made a prisoner. The bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the catheoral of Modenn.

A third instance of a war resulting from a trifling cause was that between Louis VII of France and Henry II of England.

The archbishop of Roven decreed that no one should wear long heir upon their heads or chins. Louis submitted to the decree, whereupon his wife, Eleanor, rallied him upon his appearance A quarrel ensued, which resulted in the dissolution of the marriage and Eleanor's marriage with Henry

By this marriage the broad domains in Normandy formerly belonging to Louis passed into the possession of Louis, hotly incensed, made an attack on Normandy, and henceforth, for nearly 800 years, arose those bloody and devastating wars which cost France upward of 8,000,000 of lives -London Answers.

#### CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

The Great Papal Statesman as He Appeared to a l'ainter.

Rudolph Lehmann's visit to Rome in 1867 led to the painter's introduction to the great papal statesman, Cardinal Au-tonelli. He says: Before me sat that executed states-

man, "the best hated man in Rome, in the most affable of moods. His bronzed and somewhat oriental features were certainly far from handsome, but they were full of character, energy, and, according to some, cruelty, with the large, d k, piercing eyes overshadowed by a heavy brow, the strong aquiline nose and the full sensual lips. He was in a talkative mood and spoke freely of the difficulties that beset his onerous ministry, of the position of the papacy becoming daily more threatened through the ever increasing energy of its wicked enemies, or what he called "the modern spirits." "But," he added, "history teaches us that it has always triumphed in the long run, and it will do so now He also told me that the worldly interests of the brothers Antonelli had never been separated; that they possessed all their worldly goods in common, one brother being director of the Banca Romana; one, the Conte Gregorio, taking care of their vast possessions in the Pontine marshes, a third being syndaco of Rome and the youngest being employed in diplomatic missions by the secretary

During a short rest he showed me, with evident pride, over his elegant apartment, furnished with all the latest modern comforts. But the crowning climax was the bedroom, combining with the solemnity and mystery of the abode of a prince of the church all the luxuries of the boudoir of a petite maitresse. The walls, the curtains, as well as the hangings round the spacious four poster, were of the heaviest crimson damask, looped up with enormous tassels.—Bos ton Herald.

Whotesate E.opement.

At Delnicze, near Flume, on the Adriatic, 26 girls were carried off on borseback in one night recently by lovers to whom their parents had refused to give them. It is not uncommon for Croatian girls to force consent to their marriage by an elopement, but an or-ganized raid like this is unprecedented and has made a sensation even in Croatia. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Doubt About It. Jack-Great crush at the De Myllions'

ball last night. Augustus (who had proposed there to Miss de Myllions and been rejected)—A tremendous crush.—New York

A genius has arrived at the conclusion that a gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction

He who unintelligently attempts what is beyond his power must leave undone his own proper work, and thus his time is wasted, be he ever so closely occupied.

Lake Huron was named from the Hurons, an Indian tribe on its shores.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.