

An independent local paper, published every Wednesday at Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa., devoted to the interests of Reynoldsville and Jefferson county. Non-political, will treat all with fairness, and will be especially friendly towards the laboring class. Subscription price \$1.00 per year, in advance. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Interesting news items solicited. Advertising rates made known on application at the office in Arnold's Block. Lengthy communications and change of advertisements should reach this office by Monday noon. Address all communications to C. A. Stephenson, Reynoldsville, Pa. Entered at the postoffice at Reynoldsville, Pa., as second class mail matter.

She poured his coffee with extra care and carried it to his plate; she stood beside him and smoothed his hair and "chinned" him while he ate. She jumped to help him with his coat and gave him a loving pat; she tied a kerchief round his throat and carefully brushed his hat. He smiled to himself for although they had been married but a year, he knew the sign so paused to say, "What is it you want, my dear?" She blushed a little and hung her head, pouted a moment or so; then, "Only a seal-skin coat," she said, "a nice long one, dear, you know."—Ex.

Judge Miller, of Mercer, recently gave a common sense opinion of Coroner's inquests in a case involving the payment of the costs of an inquest. He said: "The only authority a coroner has to hold an inquest is where he has cause to suspect the deceased was feloniously destroyed; where death was caused by the unlawful violence of another person, or where he has reasonable ground to suspect that the death was an unlawful one or a suspicious one. Where the cause of death is not doubtful, and implicates no one as having committed it feloniously, the inquest should not be held."

A North Dakota congressman is quoted as saying: "The present year has been the most profitable since I went to North Dakota, thirteen years ago. Laboring men have had a long season at good wages, and the crop, unlike that of 1891, was all saved. A third of the crop of 1891 was lost because sufficient help could not be had. Wheat can be raised in North Dakota for 30c. a bushel. The figures accurately made from my own farm were per acre: Plowing, \$1.25; seeding, 50c.; dragging, 25c.; seed, 75c.; cutting and binding, 75c.; twine, 25c.; shocking, 50c.; total, \$4.25. Threshing on three sample fields averaged 3c. a bushel. This, with taxes and interest, carried the cost per acre up to \$8.49. The average yield per acre was 36 bushels, for which I got 39c. a bushel, or \$14.04, a profit of \$5.55. On another sample field the net profit was \$3.55, and on another \$9 per acre."

"Did you ever know what has become of the greater part of the confederate paper money, with which this country was flooded some years back," asked a local business man, who had just returned from a trip to the Atlanta exposition, of a Philadelphia Record reporter. "No? Well, neither did I until I struck Atlanta a few weeks ago. In that town I found an old man who makes a business of quietly gathering in all the confederate bank notes he can find. You know the stuff was issued by the ton during the war, and there is any quantity of it still floating around. When the old man gets a big bundle of the paper he sends it to Edison, the inventor, who pays a good price for it. Edison uses it to make carbon for incandescent lamps. The paper upon which the confederate notes were engraved was made of the pulp of sea grass. This branch of the paper making industry has since become a dead art. Sea grass paper, when chemically treated by Edison, has been found to make the best sort of carbon for incandescent lights, and so there is always a demand for the confederate bills."

The Fifty-fourth Congress convened on Monday of this week with Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, as Speaker of the House. By a letter from Washington, D. C., we get the following information concerning the first day of Congress: Barring the tumultuous applause which greeted Speaker Reed from the floors and galleries of the House when he took his seat in the Speaker's Chair, and some more dignified applause from the galleries of the Senate when several of the new Senators were sworn in, there was nothing exciting connected with the opening day of the congressional session, and absolutely nothing to indicate what the nature of the session is to be. There were the usual crowds in galleries, corridors and even on the floor of the House and Senate—all the Ex's and others who have the privilege of the floors seemed to make it a point to show themselves there on the first day of the session. There was also the usual floral display upon the desks of those who have expectant or grateful constituents or a pull upon the government conservatories; and the tenderfoot, or green members made themselves conspicuous because of their anxiety to appear at ease. The time of the House Monday was taken up in electing officers and by the old grab-bag game of drawing for seats.

Rev. Jelbart Heard From Again.

EDITOR STAR:— Notwithstanding the severe castigation I received last week I again ask the use of a little of your space. I shall not reply to the personal attack made upon myself. It is very much in keeping with all old party argument against Prohibition. In justice to myself, however, I must call attention to the reference to my reply to Rev. Mr. Kelley. I am quoted as having said in effect "that Mr. Kelley should either believe in Prohibition or resign the ministry." Nothing was more remote from my thought when I wrote the article; and certainly nothing in it could be so construed by a careful reader. Charity compels me to believe that Mr. Smith read the article hastily, and thus unintentionally misconstrued my words. I fail to see where the most illogical reader could find such an insinuation.

Mr. Kelly's first reason for not voting the Prohibition ticket is in brief "the vile epithets applied to christians who vote otherwise." In the course of my reply I said: "If the Examiner, a leading Baptist organ, has been correctly quoted, Mr. Kelley stands in need of quitting the ministry of his church, that is if he wishes to be consistent. It quotes certain ministers as calling Prohibition candidates 'temperance cranks.' Calls Prohibition 'ragababism, potticoism, socialism and populism; as being an aggregate of political heresy and humbug.' Certainly the pure mind of our critic cannot endure this." It does not require a very clear mind to see the point aimed at: but for fear that others should have misunderstood me I will try to make my meaning clear. The minister in question refuses to identify himself with the Prohibition party because some of its members used "vile epithets." Consistency would demand that he withdraw from the body of ministers for the same reason.

It would require a very keen eye to detect in Mr. Smith's reply any argument whatever against the prohibition of the liquor traffic, but he makes some assertions and attempts some parallels that with the casual reader might have weight. He denies that murder and stealing are prohibited by law, that the law simply defines the crime and prescribes a penalty for the thief or murderer. This is a distinction without a difference. According to the "Standard Dictionary," to prohibit is "to forbid, especially by authority or legal enactment." These crimes are certainly forbidden; but as a matter of course it is still within the province of man to obey or disobey. To forbid an act does not necessarily render its performance impossible.

Without stopping to argue about the meaning of terms, what is it that Prohibitionists ask? that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage be forbidden by legal enactment. The government has outlawed stealing, murder, assault and other crimes; we ask that it outlaw this traffic as dangerous to the home, inimical to the best interests of society, and the corrupter of politics and public morals.

There is an effort to prove our position absurd by asking: "Would you make it a penal offense to manufacture and sell all weapons wherewith a man might slay his fellows? Or would you shut up from the sight of the murderously inclined all people who might become their victims?" But there is no parallel here. These questions deal with the instrument with which the deed is executed and with the victim. Our demand deals with that which changes the kind husband and indulgent father into a murderous brute. The purchase and use of a knife, hatchet, or revolver does not de throne reason, change a man into a raving maniac, and send him rushing home to imbue his hands in the blood of his family. Men who purchase hatchets or knives do not become afflicted with an insatiable appetite for their possession and continue to purchase, squandering their earnings therefor to the utter impoverishing of their families. Any weapon that may be used by a murderer in the execution of his crime may have its legitimate uses, and supply demands that are perfectly normal. Liquor manufactured and sold as a beverage supplies no normal demand, but must first create the appetite that it purposes to satisfy. I fancy, however, that if knives and hatchets served no useful purpose, but on the contrary changed their owners into demons that threatened the safety of society, some attempt would be made to prohibit their manufacture and sale: unless indeed the trade should trench itself behind millions of dollars and the strong arm of party politics.

Many plans have been adopted, much legislation has been enacted, presumably for the purpose of restricting the liquor traffic and reducing the amount of drunkenness. We see also that the amount of liquor consumed per capita instead of decreasing is increasing. This indicates failure in these methods of dealing with the question.

We have by law forbidden the sale of liquors on election days, on Sundays, and to minors. It may be said that these laws are not observed; which is all too true. But that fact does not render them absurd. It has been demonstrated that even liquor dealers can be compelled to keep the law, the assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. One ounce of Roosevelt's enforcement is

worth tons of the logic that was used to show the absurdity of his position. The plan that succeeds is the one for practical men, though its theory were a perfect paradox.

Let me conclude by saying that in spite of the almost three columns of matter contributed last week the liquor traffic is still in politics and in politics to control it.

Now Mr. Smith's complaint of discourtesy on our part in not sending him our criticism is probably just and I shall make no excuses for my act only that I meant no discourtesy. Should I feel called upon at any future time to offer criticism I shall try to remember this little point of journalistic etiquette. J. H. JELBART.
Stanton, Pa., Nov. 29.

West Reynolds School Journal.

The regular meeting of the West Reynolds School Society was held on Friday p. m., Nov. 29th. The regular performances consisted of a declamation, readings and extemporaneous talks. The debate was held over for two weeks. The committee appointed to frame a Constitution and By-laws was then called on to report. The Constitution and By-laws were adopted as read. The election of officers was then taken up with the following result: Pres., Lizzie Koehler; V. P., Byrde Ross; Sec., Etta Sykes; Critic, Miley Stiles; Treas., Harry Herpel; Editor, C. K. Hawthorne.

Friday was also the end of the third school month. The attendance is as follows: No. 4—Whole No. in attendance, 22; per cent. of attendance, 87; No. 3—Whole No. in attendance, 44; per cent., 82. No. 2—Whole No. in attendance, 47; per cent., 93. No. 1—Whole No. in attendance, 57; per cent., 89.

A special program was arranged for Thanksgiving Day, the exercises being held in rooms No. 4 and 2, assisted by rooms No. 3 and 1, respectively. There were over thirty visitors present. Many words of encouragement were spoken by the friends and patrons present. Taken all in all we believe the exercises to have been a benefit to all present. C. K. H.

Bing & Co. have just received the finest line of dress goods ever brought to Reynoldsville.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by J. C. King & Co.

Men's stylish hats for the holidays at the Bargain store.

If you can't see the point, have C. F. Hoffman, the optician, fit you with a pair of glasses.

The town talk—Millrens prices on clothing.

Not the largest, but the best, selected stock I ever showed, and the price away down. C. F. HOFFMAN.

If you want shoes of any kind call at J. S. Morrow's. New fall stock. Larger than ever. Come and get prices.

SILVER NOVELTIES—A fine line of them at Ed. Gooder's, the jeweler.

Ladies if you want a pretty dress go to Bing & Co's.

WATCHES, WATCHES—Cheaper than ever at Ed. Gooder's, the jeweler.

Christmas Donation.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA., Dec. 4, '95.
To the citizens of Reynoldsville and vicinity:

We, the ladies of the Relief Corps, do hereby extend an invitation to the public to aid us in making an "Xmas" donation to the Memorial home at Brookville, Pa. Any clothing, vegetables of all kinds, canned fruit, toys, or anything that will gladden the hearts of these little homeless children will be very thankfully received.

MRS. G. C. STROUSE.

If you want any of Rodgers' knives and forks at factory prices call at C. F. Hoffman's.

Come right along to Robinson's for your winter footwear. He has them at lowest price.

Now is the time to buy your holiday goods, as our stock is complete with all the latest novelties in market. ED. GOODER, Jeweler.

The newspapers of a town are its looking-glasses. It is here you see yourselves as others see you. You smile on them, and they smile back at you; you frown on them and you are repaid in kind. They are the reflex of a town. If the town is doing business the newspaper will show it in its advertising columns. If the merchants are spiritless, shiftless fellows, whose stores are jumbles of junk and jam, the newspapers will show it by the lack of space they take. If you want the world to know that you have a live town, you can only let it be known through its newspaper.—Ex.

Anything that I have not got in stock I will order for you at very little advance over first cost. C. F. Hoffman.

Fine pure mince meat at Robinson & Mundorff's, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

If you want haps or blankets for your beds you can get them at the Reynoldsville Hardware Co. store at cost.

For Rent.
A large store room, 24 x 65 feet, in good business locality. For further particulars call on or address.
S. S. HAINES, Rathmel, Pa.

Price List.

Save your hard earned dollars. Look at our prices for this week:
21 lbs. Granulated sugar for \$1 00
22 lbs. light brown sugar 1 00
Arbuckle, Lion and other package coffees 20
Best patent flours per sack 1 00
Pure buckwheat flour 25-lb. sack 50
Finest evaporated peaches per lb. 10
Good " " 7
Finest rolled oats 9 lbs. 25c., 40 lbs. 1 00
" raisins 5c. per lb., 22 lbs 1 00
" cleaned currants 17 lbs 1 00
" mince meat 3 lbs 25
" clean beans 6 lbs 25c, 30 lbs 1 00
" lima beans 7 lb, 18 lbs 1 00
" Carolina head rice 5c lb, 22 lbs 1 00
Fine jelly, 30-lb. pails 85
Lenox or Gloss soap 25 cakes 1 00
Extra standard tomatoes per can 7
" " " 15 cans 1 00
" sugar corn 7c per can, 17 for 1 00
Very good sugar corn 5c per can, 22 1 00
Fine coffee cakes per lb 5
" soda and oyster crackers pr lb 5
Strictly fresh eggs, guaranteed good, per dozen 22
Fine York State salt per bbl. 85
Two hoop patent pall 10
Ham per lb. 11
All kinds of groceries, meat, straw, hay, etc., at lowest prices.
ROBINSON & MUNDORFF,
Absolutely Cash Grocers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

In Re Estate of Ellen Carey, deceased, late of the Borough of Reynoldsville, Pa.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to C. Mitchell, of Reynoldsville, Pa.
JAS. M. MARSH, Administrator.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned in Winslow township, about the 20th of November, 1895, one red bull about eighteen months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law.
T. J. FZE.
Sykesville, Pa., Dec. 2, 1895.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for Jefferson County held on November 30th, 1895, an order was directed to Brady Craig, G. Van Vliet and John J. Thompson, Commissioners, to inquire into the propriety of dividing Reynoldsville Borough into election districts and report thereon to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of said county, together with their opinion of the same.
That the said Commissioners shall meet for the purpose of inquiring into the propriety of granting said division at Hotel McConnell in said Borough on the 10 day of December A. D. at 2 o'clock P. M. on said day when and where all persons interested may attend.
BRADY CRAIG,
GEO. VAN VLIET,
JOHN J. THOMPSON,
Commissioners.
Nov. 25, 1895.

Hotels.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.
The leading hotel of the town. Headquarters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bath, roof and closets on every floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone connections, etc.

HOTEL BELNAP,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor.
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 travellers.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
BROOKVILLE, PA.
PHIL P. CARRIER, Proprietor.
Sample rooms on the ground floor. House heated by natural gas. Omnibus to and from all trains.

MOORE'S WINDSOR HOTEL,
1217-29 FILBERT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, - PENNA.
PRESTON J. MOORE, Proprietor.
342 bed rooms. Rates \$2.00 per day American Plan. 15 block from P. R. R. Depot and 1/2 block from New P. & R. R. Depot.

Miscellaneous.

E. NEFF,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

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 Methodist church, opposite Arnold block. Gentleness in operating.

C. E. GORDON. JOHN W. REED.
GORDON & REED,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa.
Office in room formerly occupied by Gordon & Corbett West Main Street.

W. L. McCRACKEN. S. M. McDONALD,
Brookville, Reynoldsville.

McCRACKEN & McDONALD,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
Offices at Reynoldsville and Brookville.

REYNOLDSVILLE LAUNDRY,
WAH SING, Proprietor,
Corner 4th street and Gordon alley. First-class work done at reasonable prices. Give the laundry a trial.

DR. R. E. HARBISON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Reynoldsville, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by J. S. McCright.

DRESS GOODS!

We have just returned from the Eastern markets with a full supply of Dress Goods. Our shelves and counters are running over with choice styles of both Foreign and Domestic Novelties in Fine Dress Fabrics. Our stock offers the greatest possible range for selection in newest and choicest dress materials of the season and latest styles of trimmings.

Coats and Capes!

We have a large assortment of coats and capes in our coat room. Correct styles and rock bottom prices. We handle only new goods of the latest styles. Please do not buy until you see our line. It will be to your advantage to see our coats and capes before buying elsewhere.

NOTIONS!

Our Notion Department is filled with anything you want in the notion line. Call and look at our new goods and large stock.

BING & CO., Nolan Block.

H A R D W A R E	WOODENWARE	F U R N I T U R E
	QUEENSWARE	
	CARPETS	
	ERAWDRAH	

The most complete line of House Furnishing Goods in Jefferson County. We do not buy "Cheap John" goods to fool the people, nor represent goods to be better than they are.

"You can fool all the people part of the time and part of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time." We do not want to sell inferior goods and fool our customers and only have the people that can be fooled all the time left to buy from us. We want your trade and know we can give you Satisfaction.

—Come Early and Late to the—
Reynoldsville Hardware Co.'s Store.
Remember our Furniture and Carpets are on the Second Floor.

ADVERTISING

Is a good thing in its way, but gets credit for a good deal more than it's entitled to. It takes merit to win lasting recognition. This store advertises freely, but doesn't bank on it for success—does it more to invite investigation; makes rather strong claims sometimes, but never one it can't substantiate. We claim this store does the dry goods business. The character of its goods and the prices will save you money, no matter who you are or where you come from, at least the throng of customers from a distance warrants this assertion.

New Dress Goods

and Suitings, Imported Serges, more handsome and stylish stuff and better values than you have been getting. This we invite you to investigate. We are doing a wonderful

CLOAK BUSINESS!

Because we have the right kind of garments. No old stock or styles, as some of our would-be competitors are advertising "go ahead," but strictly new and handsome, stylish wraps. If any of you want coats of any kind for yourselves or children, come. We will show you an extensive collection and quote you prices that you will see are in the interest of your pocket-book.

Overcoats!

Gentlemen, we have got stacks of them. Good quality and low prices are knocking them down close to counter top. Call and investigate.

A. D. Deemer & Co.