REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

## Railroad Cime Cables.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895.

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad Division Time Table. Trains leave Driftwood. EASTWARD

EASTWARD

COM a m-Train 8, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York, 9:23 p. m. ; Baltimore, 6:15 p. m.; Washington, 7:20 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

1:20 p. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:20 a. M.; New York, 7:33 A. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. M. Do. 23 n. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg to The Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. M.

sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 A. M.
2:35 p. m. - Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at
Philadelphia, 6:52 A. M.; New York, 9:30
A. M. on week days and 40:35 A. M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 6:50 A. M.; Washington, 7:30
A. M. Pullman clars from Eric and Williamsport to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper
for Baltimore and Washington will be
transferred into Washington will be
transferred into Washington for Eric to
Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD'

7:26 a. m.—Train I, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBols, Clermont and inter-mediate stations. Leaves Ridgway at 3:00 P.M. for Eric. 5:56 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and inter-mediate points. mediate points.

6:37 p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday for Kune and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN I leaves Philadelphia 8:50 A. m. Washington, 7:50 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:53 A. M.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.; daily except Sunday, arriving at Driftwood at 6:37 P. M. with Pallman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williams

Williamsport.

TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 8 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, iii.40 a. m.;
Baftimore, II.30 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:30 a. m. Puliman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport.

TRAIN I leaves Renovo at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Driftwood 7:5

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD. (Daily except Sunday.)
TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 9:30 a. m.; John sonburg at 9:46 a. m., arriving at Ciermon at 10:40 a, m.

TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 10:50 a. m. ar-riving at Johnsonburg at 11:44 a. m. and Ridgway at 12:00 a. m.

## RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.

DAILY EYCEPT SUNDAY.

SOUTH WATER		N.B.Fr. 1333	13.57.05 T. 13.19 (3.16.17)		
P. M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	
12 10	9.00	Ridgway	1.35	6.30	
12 18	9.38	Island Run	1.25	6.22	
12 22	9 42	Mill Haven	1.21	6.17	
12 31	9 53	Croyland	111	6.95	
12 38	10.00	Shorts Mills	1 02	6.00	
12.42	10 05	Blue Rock	12 56	5.54	
12 44	10 07	Vineyard Run	12.53		
12 46	10 10	Carrier	12 50	0.48	
1 00	1022	Brockwayville	12.38	5.36	
1 10	10 32	McMinn Summit	12 30	5-25	
1 14	10 38	Harveys Run	12 28	5.30	
1 20	10 45	Falls Creek	12 20	5 15	
1.45	10 55	DuBols	12.05	5 00	
	TRA	INS LEAVE RIDG			
E	astware		Vestwar		
Trai	n 8, 71,71	a. m. Trai	n 3, 11:44	a. m.	
Trut	n 6, 1:45	p. m. Trai	n 1, 3:00	p. m.	
Trat	n 4, 7:55	p. m. Trai	n 11, 8:25	p. m.	

S M. PREVOST. Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't UFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

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

region.
On and after Nov. 16th, 1895, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Falls.
Crock station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

7:25 a. m. for Curvensville and Clearfield 1:85 p. m.—Accommodation from Punxsu tawney and Big Run.

10:00 a.m.—Buffalo and Rochester mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt.

Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.

10:27 a. m.—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Bun and Punxeutuwney.

2:20 p. m.—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Car-mon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

4:87 p. m.—Mail—For DuBois, Sykes, Big Run Punxsutawney and Walston. Ruin Punnsutawaey and Walston.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of Ten Cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all atations where a ticket office is maintained. Thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, good for passage between all stations.

J. H. McIntyre, Agent, Falls Creek, Pa.

E. C. LAPEY, Gen. Pas. Agent,
Rochester N. Y.

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY commencing Sunday May 26, 1895, Low Grade Division.

EASTWARD.

AVID MCCARGO, Gmr'L. Surv. DERSON Ger'L PASS. ACT.

CARRIES NEITHER PURSE NOR SCRIP.

Let Love alone. He is divinely led.
And feels the way his veiled eyes do not see.
No throne nor principalities hath he,
Nor any place to lay his royal head.
No care hath he about his daily bread;
He recks not whether he be bond or free;
But, full of faith and sweet security.
He goes forth cheerily to woo and wed.

For Love believes that all God hath is his, Freely he takes, freely he gives away, With melting, mingling touch of hand and lip. Let Love alone. He claimed all there is. The whole world trembles with his potent

sway,
The king who carries neither purse nor seri—Anne L. Muzzey in New York Sun

SLAVE RAIDS IN AFRICA.

More Than a Hundred Villages Destroyed

In One Campaign As we approached the falls we saw that the river banks had been depopulated and the villages were in ashes. We passed dead bodies floating in the river. Canoes were standing on end like hollowed columns; crowds of fugitives were afloat and hiding among the reedy islands. These were all signs of a general terror, but we could get no infor-mation of its character. Vague ideas of an invasion from some savage tribe came to our minds, and now and then we had a misgiving that there must be Arab slavers in the neighborhood. Continuing our ascent, on the third

day we came in sight of a huge Arab camp on the right bank, and before long we discovered that the Arabs of Nyangwe (Livingstone's farthest point), having heard the most exaggerated reports of our successful descent of the Kongo in 1877, had hastened after us to reap & harvest of ivory and slaves. They had been too successful. Over 118 villages had been destroyed below Stanley falls alone, a rich plunder of ivory was in their camp, and several hundred slaves, old and young, were herded like goats and heavily fettered in the slave pen. It then appeared that while we had been negotiating with the negro chiefs along the river, making roads, building stations and hauling steamers overland, the Arabs of Nyangwe had been coming down the river, laying the country waste. We had at last met, about 50 miles below the falls. A glance at the scenes of the camp was sufficient to reveal what a future awaited the Kongo valley had we not conceived the project of opening the river to civilizing influences. There was not a moment to lose. We had no authority to open fire on the miscreants. They were subjects of the Prince of Zanzibar, who was a protege of England, and to plunge into hostilities with them might possibly involve us in serious complications. But while we dared not use force we believed that by continuing the same system we had found so successful with the native chiefs we could check the audacity of the slavers by our mere presence among them. After some days spent in cautious and friendly negotiations with the Arabs we were permitted to establish a station at the falls, and after seeing it well advanced we turned the prows of our steamers down river toward Leopoldville.-Henry M. Stanley in Cen-

## No Kick Coming.

One day when a coupe driven along Broadway at the rate of ten miles an hour had come within a bairbreadth of running me down I followed it up for three or four blocks until it came to a halt beside the curbstone.

"Do you know," I said to the driver, who grinned as he saw me approach, 'that you nearly ran me down ten minutes ago?"

"Yes, sir," he promptly replied. "You had me in between your car-riage and a cable car, and it was a close call."

"You didn't even try to pull up your horse," I persisted.

"No, sir. "Then you didn't care whether you ran me down or not?" 'No. sir.

"Well, that's cool! Are you in the habit of killing people who may be crossing the street as you come along?" "Not in the habit, no, sir. You see, it was this way. A gent picks me up at the Fifth Avenue and wants to git down to the Star theater in five minutes. I can't git him there in five, but I can in eight if there isn't a block and the wheels stay on, and I does it and gets 50 cents extra."

"But where do I come in?" "You? Why, you escaped with your life, and there's no kick coming to you. Wait till you are run down and killed and then let the widdy do the kickin." -Detroit Free Press.

Rough on the Assembly. Sir Herbert Maxwell, M. P., retells a tale about the lord high commissionership of the general assembly of the Church of Scotland. When Mr. Disraeli was forming his administration in 1874, a certain noble earl, noted, in addition to many estimable qualities, for his fe-cundity of forcible expletive, expressed a strong desire to become master of the buckhounds. "Well," said Disraeli, "I had myself thought of that post for your lordship, but the truth is that her majesty is very particular about the language used in the hunting field, so I have determined to submit your name for her approval as lord high commissioner to the general assembly!" And to that post he was appointed accordingly.

—Westminster Gazette.

According to Orid, the white anemone prang from the tears Venus shed for

### United States Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvnia, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on

### Friday, April 24, 1896.

at ten o'clock A. M., at my office in the Federal building, corner of Fourth Avenue and Smithfield streets, in the City of Pittsburg and State of Pennsyl-vania, the following described property, situate in the county of Jefferson and

situate in the county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, to-wit:

First. In the township of Snyder, beginning at a stone, formerly a cherry corner of warrant No. 34, also a corner of warrant No. 1534; thence by the last mentioned warrant line North 70 degrees East 168 5-10 rods to a post; thence South 20 degrees East 128 5-10 rods to a post. rods to a post, formerly a hemlock; thence South 20 degrees West 25 rods to a beech; thence North 70 degrees West 155 rods to a post, formerly an iron wood; thence North 60 degrees West 60 rods to the place of beginning, containing 96 acres 142 perches of land. containing 90 acres 142 perches of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, consisting of one two-story frame building used as an office, shutes, railroad trestle, I loading tipple, dumping pan and seales complete, I railroad engine, 5 pockets, coaling shute, I mule harm 2 steam buildes, connections, etc. barn. 2 steam boilers, connections, etc. I blacksmith shop, tools, iron, &c., frame building used as supply house tools, iron, &c., 1 Subject, nevertheless, to the unpaid part of a certain purchase money mort-gage made by B. E. Cartwright to Mar-tin Clover, dated 11th of February, tin Clover, dated 11th of February, 1890, conditioned for the payment of \$2,500, with interest as therein specified.

Situate partly in the said township of Snyder and partly in the Borough of Brockwayville, beginning at a stone, formerly a cherry corner of the Henry Pfoffer survey on warrant No. 34, the same being the South-west corner of the tract hereinafter describ-ed; thence (true courses variations three degrees 30 min. West); North 20 degrees 30 minutes West 30 feet to a post; thence South 70 degrees West 25 feet to a post; thence 30 feet distant from the centre of the Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad and parallel to the same, North 24 degrees 53 minutes West 94 4-10 feet to a point; thence 30 feet distant from the centre of the said Ridgway and Clear-field Railroad and parallel with the same North 26 degrees 45 minutes West, 911 5-10 feet to a point; thence following curves of said Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad, 30 feet distant from centre of track and parallel with same, North 25 grees 39 minutes West 100 feet to a grees 39 minutes West 100 feet to a point; thence North 24 degrees, 17 min-utes West 100 feet to a point; thence North 22 degrees 41 minutes West 100 feet to a point; thence North 21 degrees 11 minutes West 100 feet to a point; thence North 20 degrees 3 minutes West 84 feet to a point; thence North 13 de-grees 25 minutes West 230 7-10 feet to a stake 30 feet distant from the centre grees 25 minutes West 230 7-10 feet to a stake 30 feet distant from the centre of the Ridgway and Clearfield track; thence North 69 degrees 30 minutes East 45 feet to a stake; thence parallel to the said Ridgway and Clearfield track and 75 feet distant from the same, North 13 degrees 25 minutes West 1,052 2,10 feet to a stake, the Northwart cor-2-10 feet to a stake, the North-west cor-ner of the tract; thence south 65 degrees 45 minutes East 920 feet to a stake in a Spring at foot of Embankment of Toby Branch of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad; thence parallel to said railroad and fifty feet distant from the centre of the same, 258 feet on a 4 degree curve; thence South 86 degrees 10 min. East 400 feet to a stake, being the North-east corner of the tract hereby described; thence South 20 de-grees East 1,860 feet to a stake, the South-east corner of the tract; thence South 70 degrees West, 1,230 feet to the South 70 degrees West, 1,230 feet to the place of beginning, containing 70 3-10 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, consisting of forty-one frame dwellings, each two-stories high, one connecting switch with the Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad. Subject, nevertheless to the unpaid part of a certain purchase money mortgage made by B. E. Cartwright to J. L. Bond, conditioned for the payment of \$4.330, with interest as therein specified.

Third. Situate in the township of Snyder, containing 25 acres, more or less, with about 4 acres cleared, with one log dwelling house and a spring of

Third. Situate in the township of Snyder, containing 25 acres, more or loss, with about 4 acres cleared, with one log dwelling house and a spring of water thereon, bounded on the North by Kingsbury, East by the Moerhead, now Fairman, South by the Chamberlain, and West by Fairman, the same being now occupied by Mr. Babott.

Fourth. Also all the coal, minerals and the right of mining the same, contained in the following described tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Snyder, County of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post at the South-west corner of Jacob Moyer's land 113‡ rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 30 degrees West, thence south 84 degrees West 110 rods, more or less, by land of Conklin, Phelps and Lane, to a post; thence north 30 degrees east 106‡ rods, more or less, by land of Conklin, Phelps and Lane, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west by land of said Felt to the place of beginning, containing 94 acres and 100 square rods, more or less, being part of warrants No. 1534 and 1535.

Fifth. Also all the coal, minerals and rights of mining the same, contained in another piece or parcel of land, situate in said Township of Snyder, bounded and described as follows, towit: Beginning at a post, the south corner of the lot above described; thence north 82 degrees east, by land of Conklin, Phelps and Lane, 155‡ rods, more or less, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 50† rods, more or less, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 50† rods, more or less, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 50 rods more or less, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 50 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 70 degrees west 50 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 70 degrees west 50 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 70 degrees west 50 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 70 degrees west 50 rods, more or less, to a post;

thence south 70 degrees west, by lot of land above described, 50 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 30 degrees west corner and which is the northwest, by above described lot of land, 106 rods, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 56 acres and 28 north 70 degrees east 775 feet to a post; square rods, more or less, and being part of land conveyed to D. Kingsbury by David R. Griggs and others, trustees of the United States Land Company, by deed dated 23rd November, A. D. 1850, and recorded in the recorder's office in and for the County of Jefferson, in Deed Book No. 6, page 399, &c. Reserving, however, to William McMinn and Marhowever, to William McMinn and Mar-tha McMinn as much coal, minerals and right of mining the same, as they or either of them may use upon the above described lands during their natural lives. Also reserving to Wm. McMinn and Martha McMinn such amounts as may be assessed by disinterested parties for damages done to the surface land disturbed on the above described lands except the mining rights above men-

Also all the coal contained in Sign. Also all the coal contained in the following described tract or piece of land, situate in said township of Snyder, bounded and described as follows, towit: Beginning at a hemicek, the north-east corner of James Moorhend's land; thence north 70 degrees east 80 rods to a post; thence south 20 degrees as 100 cele to a cost; thence south 80 degrees rods to a post; thence south 20 degrees east 100 rods to a post; thence south 80 rods to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 100 rods to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres and beling parts of tracts Nos. 1534 and 4242, together with the right of ingress and egress for the purpose of mining said coal.

Seventh. Also all the coal contained in the following described piece of land, together with the right of ingress and together with the right of ingress and egress for the purpose of removing the same, situate in the said township of Snyder, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at the east corner of land of Jacob Myers; thence south 70 degrees west 120 rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 20 degrees east 100 rods, more or less, to a bemiest tree; thence nearth 70 degrees. hemlock tree; thence north 70 degree east 20 rods, more or less, to a birch tree; thence north 20 degrees west 20 rods to a post; thence north 70 degrees east 100 rods, more or less, to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 80 rods to the place of beginning, containing 624 acres, more or less, being part of war-rant No. 1534. Reserving, however, all reant No. 10.44. Reserving, however, all the pine timber now growing or being upon said land unto Comfort D. Felt and Marcia Felt, their heirs and assigns, with the right of cutting and removing same at any time hereafter.

Eighth. Also, all the coal contained in the following described tract of land. situate, lying and being the township of Snyder, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a basswood

to wit: Beginning at a basswood stump, at the North corner of Division No. 2 of warrant No. 1534; thence South 70 degrees West 120 rods, more or less, to a stone; thence South 20 degree East 66‡ rods, more or less, to a post; thence North 70 degrees East 120 rods to a post; thence North 20 degrees West 66f rods to the place of beginning, con-taining 50 acres, more or less. To have and to hold the said coal with the right of way to all mines necessarily upon said land, together with the right of

mining.
Ninth. Also, all the coal and mining rights contained in the following tract or parcel of land, situated in the said township of Snyder, bounded and described as follows, to wit. Commencing at a post at the west corner of the lot of land conveyed to James Moorhead: land conveyed to James Moorhead; thence North 20 degrees West 110 rods, more or less, to a mapel tree; thence North 70 degrees East 80 rods, more or less, to a post; thence South 20 degrees East 110 rods, more or less, to a sugar mapel tree; thence South 70 degrees west by land of James Moorhead to the place of beginning, containing 55 acres, more or less, and being part of warrant No. 1534. Reserving all the oli and salt and other minerals except coal.

The third tract above described, with the coal and other minerals in the several tracts subsequently described, being the same that Samson Short and Kate, his wife, by deed dated November 19, 1889, granted and conveyed to B. E. Cartwright, subject, nevertheless, to the unpaid part of a certain nurseless more more marked by the theless, to the unpaid part of a certain purchase money mortgage made by the said Cartwright to said Short, conditioned for the payment of the sum of \$15,020. Being the same land conveyed to the Brock Coal Company by B. E. Cartwright and Alice J., his wife, by deed dated June 23, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in Jefferson county, in Deed Book Vol. 50 at page 239 etc.

Tenth. Also, all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Snyder, County of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone South

of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone South 70 degrees West 50 feet distant from the centre of the track of the Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad, and which is the North-west corner of the tract until recently belonging to Martin Clover, now the property of the Brock Coal Company; thence South 60 degrees 15 minutes East 380 2-10 feet to a post, which is distant 30 feet at right angles from the centre of the Brock Coal Company's tramway; thence South 1 degree and 1 minute West 165‡ feet to a post; thence South 6 degrees 57 degree and I minute West 165½ feet to a post; thence South 6 degrees 57 minutes West 255 8-10 feet to a post; thence South 75 degrees 30 minutes West 206 4-10 feet to a post, 30 feet distant from the centre of the Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad track: thence along the line of the right of way of the said railroad to the place of beginning, containing about 2 3-10 acres of land. Reserving the right to a wagon crossing over the tracks and right of way under the trestle work of said Brock Coal Co. to the Ridgway and Clearfield Railroad bridge over the Rattlesnake Croek, for the purpose of putting in logs and timber and other lawful purposes.

Eleventh. Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Snyder, county of Jefferson and

or parcel of land situated in the township of Snyder, county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post which is the south-west corner of the J. W. Smith, formerly Tolbard, tract, which post is 1,240 feet north 70

north 70 degrees east 7754 feet to a post; thence north 20 degrees west to the south bank of Little Toby Creek; thence south bank of Little Toby Creek; thence along the south bank of said creek in a south-westerly direction to a post which is north twenty degrees west from the place of beginning; thence south 20 degrees east to the place of beginning, containing \$2-100 acres, more or less. True courses variations 3 degrees 30 minutes west. Reserving, however, all the coal and mineral rights heretofore reserved in former conveyances of said and

Innd.

Theelfth. Also, all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Snyder, county of Jefferson and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Situate on the south bank of the Little Toby creek, and bounded on the north and east by said south bank of the Lattle Tony creek, and bounded on the north and east by said creek, on the west by a tract of land now the property of the Brock Coal Company, late belonging to J. W. Smith, on the south by lands of the Brock Coal company, late known as the Martin Clover tract, the aforesaid piece

Martin Clover tract, the aforesaid piece or parcel of land containing one-tenth of an acre, more or less.

Thirteenth. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brockway-ville, in the county of Jefferson and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post where the Southern line of East Main street in said Borough and the Eastern line of a proposed street; thence eastward along the aforesaid thence castward along the aforesaid East Main street 70 feet to a post; thence southward at a right angle with the said rast Main street, 150 feet to a post in the northern line of an alley: thence westward along said alley 70 feet to a post in the castern line of aforesaid to a post in the castern line of aloresaid proposed street; thence northward along said proposed street 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 10500 superficial square feet, more or less, of land, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame dwell-ing house and outbuilding. ing house and outbuilding.
With the improvements on the several

tracts heretofore described consisting of one standard gauge railroad bridge across Toby creek, I wagon bridge, cribbing for railroad and wagon bridge, eribbing for railroad and wagon bridge, 8,931 feet tram road 25 pound rails, 3,753 feet tram road 20 pound rails, 3,861 feet tramroad 16 pound rails, 2 Georgean, Electic Company electics General Electric Company electric locomotives, 184 mining cars, 5,500 mine props, 220 mine ties, 2,544 feet hemlock lumber, 405 bracket insulators and cars complete, 25 trolly wire switches, 1,000 electric track connectors, 13 turnbuckles, 12,776 feet of main 13 turnbuckles, 12,776 feet of main trolly wire, 46 feet of feed wire, 160 line poles, also 1 electric power house, and to include all the improvements on the several tracts of land hereinbefore

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Brock Coal Company, at the suits of Joseph Ward, Trustee and the General Electric

Company, respectively.

JOHN W. WALKER,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. of Pa.
Marshal's Office, March 31, 1896.

#### Worth Knowing. Many thousand people have found a

riend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies of the age, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangment of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge.

W. B. ALEXANDER.

## Wanted It Out.

### An old highland sergeant in one of the Scottish regiments was going his rounds one night to see that all the lights were out in the barrick rooms. Coming to a room where he thought he saw a light shining, he roared out,

"Put oot that light there!" One of the men shouted back, "It's the mune, sergeant!"

Not hearing very well, the sergeant cried in return: "I dinna care a tacket what it is! Put it oot!"—Scotsman.

## Not Worthy a Wife.

The missing bridegroom is getting numerous. The latest one's absence from the wedding ceremony is said to have been due to his excessive bashful ness. A man who is too modest to attend his own wedding doesn't deserve a wife, and he isn't likely to get one. - Boston

## Just as He Supposed.

"Has anybody here a corkscrew?" spoke up a sharp nosed old gentleman in the sleeping car.
"I have," was the response from

nearly every seat.
"Just as I thought," shouted the old gentleman. "And now who will be the first to sign the temperance pledge?"— Providence Visitor.

## The Oldest Known.

A French medical paper prints what is believed to be the oldest known medical recipe. It is a tonic for the hair, and its date is 4000 B. C. It was prepared for an Egyptian queen and required dogs' paws and asses' hoofs to be boiled with dates in oil.

Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and sine were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

The ancients, according to Pliny, made a very excellent sympathetic ink, using new milk as the basis.

#### Dotelo.

HOTEL MCCONNELL

#### REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor,

The leading hotel of the town. Headquar-ters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bus, buth rooms and closets on every floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone con-nections &c.

## HOTEL BELNAP,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor. First class in every particular. Located in he very centre of the business part of town, ree bus to and from trains and commodious ample rooms for commercial travelers.

## MOORE'S WINDSOR HOTEL.

1217-29 FILBERT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, - PENN'A,
PRESTON J. MOORE, Proprietor,
342 bed rooms. Rates \$2.00 per day American Plan. Usblock from P. R. R. Depot and
4 block from New P. & R. R. Depot.

Miscellancons. E. NEFF.

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

## C. MITCHELL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office on West Main street, opposite the ommercial Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

c. z. contion. JOHN W. HEED. GORDON & REED,

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

## W. L. MeCRACKEN

G. M. McDONALD, Reynoldsville

MCCRACKEN & McDONALD. Attorneys and Comvellors-at-Law,

Offices at Reynoldiville and Brookville. PRANCIS J. WEAKLEY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Offices in Mahoney building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa. REYNOLDSVILLE LAUNDRY.

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

DR. B. E. HOOVER, REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

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## CASH GROCERS

## The Skeleton of De Soto

The local historians of Baton Rouge, La., believe that the mortal remains of Pernando De Soto lie buried between two gigantic live oaks near the present site of Port Hudson. The books tell dif-ferent tales about the death and burial of the great discoverer. Some say that he was wrapped in his mantle and thrown into the Mississippi; others that the remains were incased in a hollow log. In 1853 three hunters—Rigsby, Davis and Hurin—were encamped near what is now Port Hudson. While kindling a fire they found a human skeleton in a hollow log that had been lying in a drift. The bones were those of a man six feet tall. In the log a helmet, a rusty sword and a large bronze crucifix rusty sword and a large bronze crucifix were also found, and on one of the fingers of the skeletonis hand a large seal ring. The discoverers of this ghastly memento believe that the remains were those of De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi river. The burial place of the bones is well known to the Rigsbys, who still reside in Louisians.—St. Louis Republic.