Mailroad Cime Cables.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT JUNE 14, 1896.

Philadelphia & Erle Railroad Division Time Table. Trains leave Priftwood.

Philadelphia & Erle Railroad Division Time Table. Train 8, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p.m., New York, 9:24 p.m.; Baltimore, 8:06 p.m.; Washington, 7:15 p.m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:38 p.m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:39 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 7:09 A.M.; Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6:32 A.M.; New York, 9:33 A.M. on week days and 10:38 A.M. on Sunday; Haltimore, 6:29 A.M.; Washington, 7:40 A.M.; Pullman surs from Erle and Williamsport to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington sleeper at Harrisburg. Passenger coaches from Erle to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

7:21 a. m.—Train I, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, Dubols, Clermont and inter-mediate stations. Leaves Ridgway at 3:15 P. M. for Eric. 9:50 a. m.-Train 3, daily for Eric and inter-mediate points.

:26 p. m.—Train II, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations. THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:23 A. m.! Washington, 7.50 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:50 A. M.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.; daily except Sunday, striving at Driftwood at 5:26 P. M. with Pullman Parior car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 8 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:50 a. zz. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphis to Erle and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger conches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport.

TRAIN I leaves Renovo at 6:30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Driftwood 2:21 JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.) TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 9:20 a.m.; John-sonburg at 9:38 a.m., arriving at Clermont at 10:35 a.m.

TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 10:45 a. m. ar-riving at Johnson burg at 11:41 a. m. and Ridgway at 12:00 a. m.

PIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.

			-	
P. M	A.M.	STATIONS.	P.M.	P.M.
12 10	9.25	Lidgway Island Run	2190	6.00
12 17	9.33	Island Run	1.52	6 2
13.31	9.36	Mall Haven	E-48	6.11
12 32	9.48	Croyland	1.37	6.00
12 36	9 52	Shorts Mills	E:34	6.0
12 40	9.57	Blue Rock	1 29	5.00
12 42	9.59	Vineyard Run	£ 27	5 N
12 45	10 01	Carrier	2.25	5.50
12 55	10 12	Hoockwayville	0.15	D 44
1.05	10 22	McMinn Summit	2 05	5 30
1 09	10 25	Harveys Run	\$2.58	5 25
1.15	10 30	Flalls Creek	22.50	5 20
1.45	10 40	DuRois	12 40	5 16

TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY.
ward. Westward.
7:17 a. m. Train 2:21:34 a. m.
7:35 p. m. Train 11, 7:21 p. m.
7:35 p. m. Train 11, 7:21 p. m. S M. PREVOST, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Hass. Ag't.

BUFFALO, BOCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

The short line between DuBois, Ridgway, Bradford, Salazzanca, Buffalo, Mochester, Niagara Falls and points in the upper oil region.

On and after Nov. 10th, 1885, passen-ger trains will arrive and depart from Fall-Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

7:25 n. m. for Curwensville and Clearfield. 1:35 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; comnecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.

10:27 a. m.—Axiommodation—For Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney. 2:20 p. m.—Bradferd Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Car-mon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

4:37 p. m.-Mail-For DuBols, Syles, Big Run Punxsutawney 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 traiss, from all stations 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 June 7, 1896, Low Grade Division. EASTWARD

No. L No.5. No. 9. | 101 | 109

STATIONS.	220000	Section.	W2067 EC.	200	4000
Red Bank	A. M. 10 45	4 40	A. M.	A. M.	P. M
Lawsonham New Bethlehem Oak Ridge Maysville Summerville	10 57	4 50	2000		
oak Ridge	11 38	5 25	5 20		
daysville	11 46	5 41	5 34		
trookville	12 25	6 00			
trookville	+12 31	16 26	16 15		
uller Reynoldsville	1 00	6 38	6 45		
Pancoast. Palls Creek Du Bois. Sabula Vinterburn Penfield Cyler	1 09	7 05 7 12	6 53		
Du Bois	1 35	7 20	7 10		1 45
abula	1 48	7 35	7 23		
enfield	2 05	7 52	7 40		
Cyler	2 15	8 02			
Benezette Frant Driftwood	+2 58	18 40	16 28		
Driftwood	3 20 P. M.	9 10 P. M			
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STATIONS.		SECTION OF	-		-
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Frant Benezette Fylor Ponfield Winterburn Sabula	10 52	5 42			
Penfield	11 30	6 20	6 49		
Winterburn	11 36	6 26			
alls Creek	1 00	0.00	7 07 7 27	12 40	5 10
ancoast	1 26	7 20	7 40	12 50	5 20
seynoldsville	1 42	7 40	7 52		
fuller			+6 00		
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Bell Brookville Jummerville Mayaville DakRidge	12 10 2 20 2 30 2 58 3 06	18 09 8 19 8 38 8 57 9 05	18 21 8 29		
Pancoast Seynoldsville Fuller Sell Brookville Summerville Maysville Dak Ridge Few Bothlehem Lawsonham	12 10 2 20 2 30 2 30 2 58 3 15 3 15	18 09 8 19 8 38 8 57 9 05 9 15	# 21 4 4 5 19 4 4 5		

ank...... 4 00 10 00 rains daily except Sunday.

DAVID McCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT. JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'L PASS. AQ

A Famous German Doctor's Work

Consumption is now known to be curable if taken in time—the German remedy known as Otto's Cure, baving been found to be an almost certain cure for the disease. Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured by Dr. Otto's Great German Remedy. Sample bottles of Otto's cure are being given away at Reynolds Drug Store. Large sizes 25c, and 50 cents.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee CONDENSED TIME TABLE

EXP NO 37	Mail No 33	MAY	17, 1MM.	Exp	Mail No 3
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CONNECTIONS.—At Williamsport with Philadelphin&ReadingR. R. At Jersey Shore with Fall Brook Railway. At Mill Half with Central Railroad of Pennsylvania. At Philipsburg with Pennsylvania Railroad and Adtoona & Philipsburg Connecting R. R. At Clearfield with Ruffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. At Mahaffey and Pattor, with Cambrida & Clearfield Division of Pennsylvania Railroad. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania Railroad. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania Railroad. A. 43, PALMER. F. E. HERDMAN. A. G. PALMER. F. E. HERRIMAN

Gen'l Pass. Agt. Philadeighia, Pa

Botele.

HOTEL MCCONNELL.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.

The leading hotel of the town. Headquarters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bus, bath rooms and closets on every flaor snaple rooms, billiard room, telephone connections &c.

HOTEL BELNAP,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor. First class in every particular. Located in the very centre of the business part of tewn Free bus to and from trains and commedious sample rooms for commercial travelers.

Miscellancous.

E. NEFF.

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

C. MITCHELL,

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

GORDON & REED.

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

W. L. MICRACKEN, O. M. MeDONALD, Brookville.

MCCRACKEN & MCDONALD, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, Offices at Reynoldiville and Brookville.

PRANCIS J. WEAKLEY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Offices in Mahoney building, Main Stree Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

Resident dentist. In building near Metho-dist church, opposite Arnold block. Gentle-ness in operating.

DR. R. E. HARBISON,

SURGEON DENTIST, Reynoldsville, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by I. S.

DR. R. DEVERE KING.

DENTIST, Office at the residence of J. C. King, M. D., at corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds-ville, Pa.

REYNOLDSVILLE LAUNDRY,

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

OILING THE SEA.

The Wonderful Effect on Enormous Waves. A Curlous Sight.

One of the most curious sights at sea is that of an oil bound ship, Every up to date ship carries oil

tanks, the quantity varying with the size of the vessel. For instance, a steamer of 150 tons burden carries on an average 60 gallons of oil. This oil is the refuse discarded by the oil refining factories and often consists of a mixture of whale oil, petroleum and vegetable oil. It costs about twopence a gallon, and a large sized vessel can be well sup-plied for 20 shillings.

The oil is stowed in spacious zine tanks, arranged in the hold of the ship to set as ballast. Each tank contains 50 gallons of oil, and an ingenious mechanical tap arrangement connects the tank with the outside of the vessel.

If a dangerous gale arises and the ship becomes unmanageable and likely to founder, the sluices are opened, and 20 gallons or more of the oil is allowed

to escape into "he sea. The effect is instantaneous. However stormy the sea may be, the vessel lies in a gently heaving millpond. There is no further danger of foundering, and the oil moves along with the vessel for some time, often half an hour, after which it breaks up and disperses. The ship must slacken speed a little, and more oil is let out from the tanks. Enormous waves may bear down on the ship, but on approaching the magic ciled circle they seem to melt away and pass harmlessly beneath the vessel.

Sailing vessels are not so often fur-nished with oil tanks as steamers. It is estimated, however, that over 200 vcssels have been saved from so wreck by means of the oil tanks since they were introduced a few years ago. It is only in cases of absolute peril that the tanks are resorted to.—London Answers.

A CITY PASTEL.

Pictured In the Dens Where Editors and Wealthy Proofrenders Toll.

Once upon a time a wealthy proof-reader who possessed an entire box of matches was accosted by an indigent editor who wanted fire for his pipe and possessed nothing but a copy of the 'Light of Asia' The proofresder thus importuned declared he could give his comrade no assistance, as his matches were hard come by and he had nothing but a good, fat salary between himself and a heartless world. The editor declared he was in the same fix, and the proofreader relented and gave him one measly fugitive match with a head on it that was so small it was only a pim-

"This match," said the editor as he struck it, "which you have so generous-ly donated to the relief of suffering humanity has effected a marvelous revolution in society for so small a thing. I recollect my grandfather selling me of the trouble they used to have in obtaining lights in the old days—how he would sit up in bed while grandma would paddle around in her pretty bare feet hunting the flint on cold winter mornings, and how when she had found it while she was knocking a spark out of the old flint and steel he was sure of another half hour's nap. Wow! That infernal thing burned my fingers. Gimme another match!"

"Not to any extent," replied the op-ulent proofreader. "If you had spent the time you wasted on that chestnut in lighting your pipe, you would have been out of the woods. You can either hunt a flint and steel or procure a light from one of Mr. Edison's candles.' Chicago Dispatch.

For Black Eyes.

It is often the case that people meet with accidents and braises that cause disfiguring discolorations, from which they suffer not a little embarrassment and annoyance. It is worth while to know that there is a simple remedy, and one quite within the reach of every one. Immediately after the accident mix an equal quantity of capsicum annum with mucilage made of gum arabic. To this add a few drops of glycerin. The bruised surface should be carefully cleansed and dried, them painted all over with the capsicum preparation. Use a camel's hair brush and allow it to dry, then put on the second or third coat as soon as the first is entirely absorbed. A medical journal is authority for the statement that if this course is pursued immediately after the injury discoloration of the bruised tissue will be wholly prevented. It is also said that this remedy is unequaled as a cure for rhenmatism or stiffness of the neck.— New York Ledger.

A Village Rising Bell.

For more than 20 years Bowmans-ville, Pa., has had what is known as a village bell. It is swung between two high upright poles and was paid for by public subscription. Every day the bell is rung three times—at 5:30 o'clock a. m., 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The leading object of its ringing is to announce to farmers and other working people the time of day. The first bell in the morning at Bow-mansville is the signal for the people to arise, and in summer most of the residents are out that early. The 11 o'clock bell announces that it is the time to leave the fields and prepare for dinner. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon they pre-pare for supper. — Cor. Philadelphia Record.

The sale of oysters in Baltimore annually amounts to over \$30,000,000.

TROUT HOOKED IN QUEER PLACES. Mr. Reilogg's Lively Fight With a Fish Caught by the Dorsai Fin.

The story which E. Lincoln Kellogg tells in Outing about a five pound trout hooked foul makes trout fishermen think of fish they have booked in other places than the mouth.

Mr. Kellogg went a-fishing in early spring in a stream near the foot of the Olympic mountain, not far from Puget sound. The water was cold and icy, being melted snow mostly, and the fish did not bite so freely as they would have done had it been later, when the sun had warmed things up. He had fished all the morning, but without success, although his companion had caught a 10 inch fish.

We fished till noon," he says, "using big and little flies, bright and dark ones, black, blue and brown, red, yellow and green ones, but to no avail.

After luncheon we separated. Jack went up stream and I down. Pretty soon I came to a favorable pool. The river came dashing down over a long. steep riffle into a broad, boiling pool, with a big eddy up one side. I cast here and there for a few moments. Then there was a heavy splash out in the foam, and my reel began to buzz. I scrambled to the shore and raced down the stream, entirely unable to stop the fish's mad rush. He came up the eddy, then went down again three times be-fore I could stop him. Then I got him into my sight, and I saw that I'd hooked him foul, and saw also how it was that

his rushes had been so powerful. The hook had caught in his dorsal fin." When Mr. Kellogg managed to work the fish into a little cove from which he was able to throw it out, not having any landing net or gaff, he found that it weighed five pounds.

Fishermen know how a fish hooked in the side will pull, more especially in a current. They know further that no fish makes so good a fight as one booked in the tail flesh, where the hook will not readily pull out. More than one trout fisherman in the Adirondacks has struck a fish and instantly thought it was a monster—a four or even six pounder, judging from the way it pulled, but at ast, on getting the net under the fish. has found it to be a little fellow of a pound or less hooked in the tail.

The place where fishermen like to hook their trout is down in the corner of the mouth where the two lips meet. This is a tough place, and a hook fas-tened there is better than one fastened anywhere else for hold fast qualities. Big trout are seldom or never taken when hooked in the lip, though one booked in the tongue fights in an up hill struggle. But in either of these places the trout does not make the fight a tail hooked one does.

The Spread of Superstition.

Some say in Wales that if a reare's shoe is nailed to the lintel of the door no witch can ever enter the house, and that if one of them happens to ge into a neighbor's house a broom placed across the threshold by a member of the fam-ily will prevent her leaving. Somebody has said that two straws laid crosswise on the threshold will serve the purpose quite effectually. A neighbor's wife heard one of them mumbling something to herself and believed that she was saybody has also said that they can all be sent after Pharach and his chariots into the depths of the Red set if recourse be had to an expert, but that the latter must be skilled in arithmetic, algebra, Hebrew, Greek, Latin and all the original (gwreiddiol) tongues before he can

compass this mighty feat.

The belief in these things is rapidly gaining ground nowadays. It has already crossed the new bridge at Cilgwyn mill and has crept up from Carn Ingli, past Morfa, along the seashore as far as Llech-y-drybedd. It is also making its way eastward, having by this time almost reached that famous old stone called Arthur's Quoits, and, if its progress is not checked, it will soon arrive at the Seren office in Carmarthan, then on to the Diwygiwr (Llanelly), thence to the Gwron (Aberdare), and Seren Gomer, so that ere long they will all be full of witches and their works. —"Reminiscences In Cymra."

In Russia much rain is considered a good omen. It is believed that the down-fall washes away the evil spirits, who would otherwise be hovering in the air ready to work wee to the monarch about to place his crown on his head, the bride on the point of plighting her vows, the babe on its way to the font or whoseev-er might be the hero or heroine of the moment. Further, the superstitions moujik believes that each stream of water has its Ensalka, or good spirit, a lovely maiden with yellow hair floating down her back, who spreads plenty around, but should the water fail, so that her hair dries, she will die and famine or other disaster ensue.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Great Medicine Given Away

Reynolds Drug Store is now giving free to all a trial package of the great herbal remedy, Bacon's Celery King. If ladies suffering from nervous disorders and constipation will use this remedy they will soon be free from the headaches and backsches that have caused them so much suffering. It is a perfect regulator. It quickly cures biliousness, indigestion, eruptions of the skin and all blood diseases. Large size 25 cents and 50 cents.

High Priced Lozenges.

"The most expensive confectionery I ever saw was in a little Adirondack hamlet years ago," remarked a friend one morning. And he went on to tell the story. He was one of a party of sportsmen who had been after deer deep in the fastnesses of the Adirondacks They were on the way out, and in the afternoon had to put up until next morning because the next stopping place sould not be reached in the few remaining hours of the day. Some wicked person suggested that a game of poker would be a pleasant diversion, but they had no chips. The friend referred to rose to the occasion and purchased at the village store a bag of peppermint lozenges. Then he installed himself as banker and sold his friends the confections at 5 cents per lozenge. Quiet reigned, and the game went on. Present-ly the "banker" ate a peppermint. The example was contagious. The man op-posite began to nibble a chip, and then, becoming absorbed in a question about the opening of a jack pot, swallowed the peppermint. Before anybody saw the joke a large number of chips had been eaten up, to the considerable profit of the "banker," who, of course, could not be expected to redeem chips which had dissolved and disappeared forever. The "banker" was all right. He ate from the bag. -Hardware.

A Reminiscence of Cardinal Manning. One pecu. he had. Many was the time in which together we had to write some letter, draw up some memorandum, decide in writing what we should do. Almost invariably, if the matter appeared of importance, he would prefer that, instead of endeavoring-one writing, both discussing-to arrive at what he wanted to say, we should, after talking it over, each retire to our corner -he usually to his den. I in the larger room—and each then and there write his draft. This done, the two papers were compared, and a give and take process setting in the final result would be a sort of conglomeration of the two He wrote a beautiful, fine, small, distinet hand.

To me he had a sort of personal magnetism, a personal magnetism that I have only myself experienced with reference to one other man—Parnell.

Cardinal Vaughan's just and generous tribute to his illustrious predecessor may fitly end these reminiscences. "Of all the men I have known none ever appeared to me so completely absorbed in the idea of aiming at what was highest, noblest and purest. It was a sustained yearning after the true and the good, and this without effort, because it had grown to be the bent and tendency of his life."—Fortnightly Review.

Buried by Torchlight.

Allerton hall was upward of four centuries the property and residence of the Kitchingman family. It was the largest and most ancient mansion in Chapeltown, consisting of about 60 rooms, with gardens and pleasure grounds. The Kitchingman family for upward of 400 years were carried from this hall by torchlight to be interred in the choir of St. Peter's church in Leeds. At the interment of any of the family the great chandelter, consisting of 36 branches, was always lighted. In the year 1716 Mr. Robert Kitchingman died 75 cts a yard: Shepherd plaid May 7, aged 100 years.

He ordered his body to be buried with torchlights at chapel Allerton. He was interred on May 16, when 100 torches were carried. The room where the body was laid was hung with black, and a velvet pall, with escutcheons, was born by the chief gentry. The pallbearers had all searf, biscuits and sack; the whole company had gloves. Fifty pounds were given among the poor in the chapel yard on the day of his interment. Mary, his wife, died July 28, 1716, aged 97 years. She was interred precisely in the same way.—Annals of Yorkshire.

Crockett's Youth.

An aunt of S. R. Crockett, the Scotch writer, has lived in Springfield, O., for 53 years. She says that among his boyish traits which excited comment was his willingness to make any sacrifice for books. Every penny was saved with that object in view. As he grew older he would spend days upon the hills studying the landscapes he would portray with his pen and writing to gain greater grace and facility.

A Lughy Man. "I tell you I'm in big luck."

"I'm glad to hear it."
"Yes. The insurance examiners passed me in good health two months ago, and now the doctor tells me I've got an incurable disease. Ain't that luck?"—London Tit-Bits.

Grace—Why do you start so? Frank—Did I understand you to say that your father is failing?

Grace—Physically, I mean. Frank—Oh, all right, I was afraid it was something serious.—Boston Globa

His Rash Innovation "Dabber's poster didn't win a prize?"

"No; he forgot to paint in the customary girl and the judges had nothing to divert them from criticising his work."—Chicago Record.

A British patentee has the same exelusive rights to his invention or discovery as a patentee in the United States, and no person in any part of the king-dom can make, sell or use the invention without the consent of the patentee.

M. W. McDONALD, ACCIDENT INSUPANCE.

I have a large line of Companies and am prepared to handle large or small lines of insurance. Prompt attention given to any business intrusted to my care. Office in Nolan Block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

and not "fad" are elements the thoughtful buyer is looking for in these days of close competition, and these are found in purchasing GROCERIES where you get the best returns for your money and this you can do at the

GROCERY - STORE

W. R. Martin,

Dealer in Fine Groceries, Canned Goods, Tobacco and Cigars, Flour, Feed, etc., Fine Teas and Roasted Coffees.

W. R. MARTIN,

MAIN STREET,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PENNA.

I have bought the Finest and Best line of Goods ever brought to Reynoldsville.

A line of novelty goods from 10 to 50 cents a yard; dress goods in all colors and 75 cts a yard; Shepherd plaid from 121 to 75 cts; cashmeres in all colors and at prices to suit the times; forty-five inch Henrietta in black, blue, green and rose at 48 cts a yard; former price \$1.00.

A large line in wash goods: Dimity, Percale, Gesmonda and Moire Esistal, Dotted Swiss in white, blue and pink at prices lower than ever; white goods at all prices; satines in plain, striped and figures.

Large line of embroideries from 2 cts up to 75 cts a

Ladies' waists from 48 cts to \$1.25.

CLOTHING.

You will save money by buying your clothing at Hanau's. Men's all wool cheviot suits at 6.50, worth 10,00; men's all wool cheviot suits at 5,00; men's clay suits from 6,50 to \$14; youth's suits in cheviots, worsteds and clay, all colors, at all prices.

Boys' and children's suits from 75c up to 5.00.

A large line of laundried shirts, white and colored, from 50c to 1.25.

A fine line in neckwear, hats and caps. Please call in before buying elsewhere. No trouble

to show goods. N. Hanau.