

VOLUME 5.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9, 1896.

NUMBER 31.

Rallroad Cime Cables. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896. Philadelphia & Erie Ballrond Division Time EASTWARD 969 A m-Train 8, daily except Sunday for Monbury, Harrishurg and intermediate star-thomas arriving at Philadelphia 2016 and North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the start North and the start of the start of the start North and the start of the start of the start of the North and the start of the start of the start of the North of the start of the start of the start of the start North and the start of the start of the start of the start North of the start of the start of the start of the start North of the start of the start of the start of the start North of the start of the start of the start of the start North of the start North of the start of the start of the start of the start North of the start of the

WESTWARD

7:21 a. m.—Train I, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and inter-mediate stations. Leaves Ridgway at 3:10 P. M. for Erie.

9:50 a.m.-Train 3, daily for Erie and inter-mediate points. 5:50 p.m.-Train 11, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 A. m.! Washington, 7.50 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:30 A. M.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.; daily except Sun-day, aritying at Driftwood at 5:35 F. M. with Pulman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Williamsport. TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 8 p. m.: Phila-delphia, 11:20 p. m.: Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Phila-delphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williams-mert.

TRAIN 1 leaves Renovo at 6:30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Driftwood 7:31

a. m. JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.) TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 9:30 a. m.; John-sonburg at 9:38 a. m., arriving at Clermont

at 10:35 n. m. TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 10:45 a. m. ar-riving at Johnsonburg at 11:41 a. m. and Ridgway at 12:00 a. m.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.



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12 40	9.57	Blue	Rock	1.29	5.55		
12 42	9.59	Vineyar	nd Run	1.27	5.07		
12 45	10.01	Carr	ier	1.25	5.54		
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B BURGH RAILWAY.

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

On and after Nov. 15th, 1896, passen-or trains will arrive and depart from Falls Oreck station, daily, except Sunday, as follows: 7.25 a m and 1.35 p m for Curwensville and Clearfield.

Clearfield. 10.00 a m-Buffalo and Rochester mall-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.

Prof. Barrett, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases, says: not one death occurs now where twenty died before Down's Elixir was known. Over fifty years of constant success places Down's Elixir at the head of the long list of cough monoile of the long list of cough remedles. sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

The reason why Arnica & Oll Lina-ment is so popular with the ladies is because it not only is very healing and soothing but its odor is not at all offen-sive. For sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

Don't suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. For sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruise sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, Tetter, chapped bands, chilblains, corns, and all skin cruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Alex, Stoke.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee

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Dotelo.

HOTEL MCCONNELL.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.

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

JENNY LIND'S DEBUT. Never Has a Prima Donna So Charmed an

American Audiene

Hon. A. Onkey Hall writes of "When Jenny Lind Sang In Castle Garden," for The Ladies' Home Journal. Of her first appearance-her first song-in America and the unprecedented enthuelasm she aroused Mr. Hall entertainingly and graphically writes: "Hark to the voice! It is beginning the first bar of 'Casta Diva,' from 'Norma.' The silence in the audience is intense. She has sung only a few bars of the matchless cavatina before all music lovers recognize that while other artists have endeavored to make something out of 'Casta Diva,' Jenny Lind is embodying it. There is the gradual growth of sos-tenuto, then rhythmic undulating, now high notes, as triumphs of pure expres sion, and not of merely physical marvel, and finally birdlike ecstasy of trills. Be fore her is an abyss of hush, into which she pours that voice, the very soul of song. She ceases, and timidly—not proudly—bows and is retiring when the audience, not content with making the usual American demand for an encore arises en masse, and repeats with four-fold energy and spirit the almost frantic demonstration with which it greeted Jenny Lind upon her entrance. The au-dience is literally wild. Never has a singer so stirred her listeners before. The thunderous applause keeps up for many minutes, until the audience seems exhausted.

"Trained musicians are praising the fluency and precision of Jenny's chro-matic scales. One is emphasizing what he terms 'the inspired vitality of Lind's voice, ' and the unanimous verdict seems to be that never were heard in concert room sweeter tones. Even white haired veterans, who have listened to Malibran and her sister Viardot, or to Grisi, or to Adelaide Kemble, all pronounce Jenny Lind the superior of those old time song angels in realms consecrated by Saint Cecilia."

A CLANKING GHOST.

Missouri Hotel. "The most disagreeable experience is my travels," said the man from Chi-cago, "was when I awakened in the middle of the night in a Missouri hotel and heard a chain clank in my room. I don't know whether it is the association of a clanking chain that makes the sound so dismal or the more fact of being awakened by a noise that shows the presence of something living, but I don't know of a more unpleasant awakening.

"I sat up in hed, but could see nothing, for the room was as dark as a pocket, and my heart thumped with suspense as I heard that weird clank, clank, clank, accompanied by a strange shuffling noise that was quite as mysterious and baffling. I reached under my pillow and drew out my"-

"Revolver?" suggested the man who finishes everybody's sentences. "Naw, my whisky flask. I took a

pull that would have made my wife give me a temperance locture if she could have seen me"---

"And what became of it?" "The whisky?"

"No, no, the clanking ghost." "Well, I fell off to sleep after awhile,

The First Coaches. In the fifteenth century coaches appear to have been used in processions

or other public ceremonies, more as an ornament than anything else, if we may judge from the clumsy form of the ve biele. The entrance of the Embassador Trevasi into Mantua in a carriage is noticed as early as the year 1483, and that of Frederick III into Frankfort in a covered coach in the year 1475. It is a curious contrast to the rapidity with which new inventions are now adopted that nearly a century elapsed before the covered carriage was introduced into England. Stow, in his Chroniele, in the year 1555 mentions the in-troduction in these terms: "This year Walter Ripon made a coach for the Earle of Rutland, which was the first coach (saith he) that ever was made in England. Since-to wit, in anno 1564 -the said Walter Ripon made the first hollow turning coach, with pillers and arches, for her majestie, being then her servant.

"Also, in anno 1584, a charlot throne, with foure pillers behind to bears a canopie with a crowne imperiall on the toppe, and before two lower pillers, whereon stood a lion and a dragon the supporters of the armes of England." The sailors of the time of Good Queen

Bess must have found it a difficult matter to obtain berths on a coach for their cruise on shore. Even her majesty, though she herself drove to St. Paul's cathedral to return thanks for the delivery of her kingdom from the Spanish armada, was accompanied by the privy council and her attendants, who on horseback. But by the end of the reign coaches and carriages became suddenly popular.-Fireside Magazine.

Sprees at a Church Festival.

It is a custom of the country in Germany to get drunk at the consecration of a new church. This custom has been regarded as unlovely and un-Christian by many influential Germans of the new school, most notably by Emperor William II, but still it remains unreformed, and the comic weeklies do not tire of depicting the scenes in and out of the police court that follow the consecration sprees and fights. Some time ago the festival of a new church was celebrated in Oberringelbeim, in the Rhine country. In anticipation of the usual trade in exhilarating liquors a saloon keeper who does business near the sacred edifice advertised thus in the

Jacob Muller herewith pledges himself for a subscription price of 8 marks (75 cents) to merve every one of his guests with as much wine as he can drink on the occasion of the church consecration. Inviting my friends and patrons to visit

me in response to this request, I remain re-spectfully yours, JACOB MULLER.

Within an hour after the newspaper containing this advertisement appeared 39 citizens of little Oberringelheim bought subscription tickets from Muller. At the current price of ordinary loose wine in the Rhine country each of the 39 and their colleagues in this speculation had to drink 16 large glassfuls before he could begin to benefit by the subscription tariff. -- New York Sun.

My Sin. Stand in the public thoroughfares gazing at anything real or imaginary, and the dozens who gather round you will multiply soon into hundreds, and,

JOAN OF ARC.

Star.

Her Faith In Her Mission Overcame All Obstacles Before the King. Her conviction was so strong that it

ained the sympathy of the poor about br. To these humble beings, for whom everything is difficulty and impossibility in life, imagination opens a rich field, where all dreams seem credible. They believed the dream of Joan and lent their aid to the accomplishment of her miracle. This help and complicity of the people she was to find everywhere on her road. The king and the nobles accepted her because she served their purpose; the people believed in her and lent her strength. Thus from the first step of her undertaking her situation was clearly outlined, as it was to be to the end-to martyrdom. The poor people gave from their poverty to buy her a horse and vestments of war, and a squire, Jean de Metz, won by the popular enthusiasm, offered to accompany her with a few men. They set out for Chinon, where the court was assembled. The way was long and beset with danger, but Joan upheld the courage of her companions. "Fear nothing," she said. "The Lord God has chosen my route; my brothers in paradise guide me on the way." And in safety they arrived at Chinon. There new obstacles arose. It was difficult to obtain access to the king, jealously guarded from all outside influence by his favorite, La Tremoille. But, as in a fairy tale, doors were opened, walls fell before her magic, and one evening the young peasant entered the great hall where, among the courtiers, disguised in a modest costume, stood the king, whom she had never seen. Without hesitation mine walked straight to the king and, fall-ing on her knees, proffered her request with so much grace and ardor that Charles VII was moved.

But imposture, witchcraft even, was suspected, and before a decision was arrived at learned doctors and ecclesiasties were called on to examine her and scrutinize her conscience. To all the subtleties of her examiners she answered with so much simplicity, so much profundity of good sense, that they were confounded. "There is more in the book of God than in yours," she said. and added, "I know not a from b, but I am sent of the Lord God."-"The National Hero of France," by Maurice Boutet de Monvel, in Century.

QUEER BULLETS.

Nuggets of Gold and Wooden Slugs Used by Hunters In Emergencies.

When a hunter in the old days lost all his bullets or hadn't any to shoot with, he usually devised substitutes that on occasion served the purpose well. All sorts of things have been fired at game or Indians, as the case might hn. Old Hank Ellison, living up in Jefferson county, N. Y., told to his dying day how he was cooped up by Indians out west once with a little lead, lots of powder, a belt full of gold nuggets, a fine rifle and a bullet mold. It was on the top of a knoll where his log cabin had been built, and he had a barrel of water and a lot of wood for emergencies. The Indians kept just out of range, dashing in once in awhile to draw his fire. He soon used his bullets up and then used the gold. He fired

THE WOOD.

Witch hazel, degwood and the maple here. And there the oak and hickory. Linn, poplar and the beech tree far and near As the eased eye can see.

Wild ginger, wahoo, with its rean balloon, And brakes of briers of a twilight green, And fox grapes plumed with summer, and of mandrake flower between.

Deep gold green ferns and mosses red and gray--Mats for what naked myth's white feet--

And cool and calm a cascade far away, With ever falling heat.

Old logs made sweet with death, rough bits of

bark. And tangled twig and knotted root. And sumhine spinshes, and great pools of dark. And many a wild bird's flute.

Here let me sit until the Indian dusk With copper colored feet comes down, Bowing the wildwood with star fire and musk And shadows blue and brown.

Then side by side with some magician dream To take the owiet haunted lane. Balf reofed with vines, led by a firefly gleam, That brings me home again. —Madison Cawein in "Undertones."

HERALDRY.

One View of the Shorthand of History and Chronology.

Heraldry can make the world a glorified world. It is a quarry where every one may hew and a sea where every one may dip his car, and if heraldry became again a fine art she could be once more the bride of history, while art with her turnult of enthusiasm alone can deck her fittingly. Without art heraldry is an uncouth and dead thing; with art she liveth for every one and is truly a science.

Heraldry creates intelligent curiosity and stimulates historio imagination. She awakens interest in generations gone by and should be taught, says Mr. Ruskin, to the young men and maidens of the street and lane, for heraldry helps to decipher the forgotten hand-writing on the wall and the glorious record of our ancestors' doings and strivings and progress and upward climbing in the long crusade against tyranny and slavery and ignorance and intolerance.

That heraldry is the shorthand of history and chronology seems to be now allowed, and heraldry, in a sense, should be the application of the fine arts of sculpture and painting to family history. It is the silent language which Christendom adopted and developed at *be time of the crusades. In silence and in hope she spake, through the eyes, to the heart of Christendom, of the noble deeds of her children, and she is alto-gether indispensable if the heraldric al-lusions in Dante, Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Scott, etc., are not to be entirely lost.

Heraldry has received the sanction of centuries, and a herald of the true strain is neither finicking, fretful nor faulty, but full of goodly joy and at times even of pious mirth. And if some peep and mutter at abuses, forgetting that the abuse of anything is no argument against its proper use, others see and learn that heraldry has educational value, is to many a race a wayside sacrament and blazes broad its potent infinence-namely, that nothing must be done to tarnish the family escutcheon.

In England also, in the absence of hereditary rank, coat armor is the only distinctive mark of birth and high blood for the untitled nobility .- Nine teenth Century.

Awful Experience of a Chicago Man In s Rhineland Observer:

10.37 a m—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Bun and Punxsutawney.
 10.38 a m—For Reynoldsville.
 115 p m—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Eilmont, Car-mon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

1.25 p. m.—Accommodation for Punxsu-tawney and Big Run.

4.25 p. m.-Mail-For DuBois, Sykes, Big Run Punxsutawney and Walston.

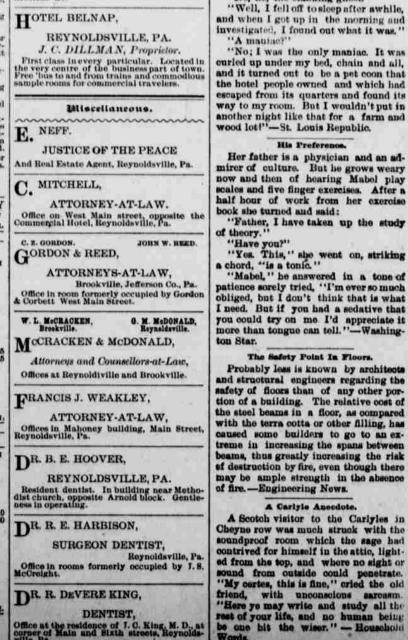
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Thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, good for passage between all stations

J. H. MCINTYRE, Agent, Fails Creck, Pa. E. C. LAPEY, Gen. Pas. Agent, Rochester N. Y.

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY commencing Sunday November 29, 1896, Low Grade Division.

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and when I got up in the morning and investigated, I found out what it was." "A mautac?"

"No; I was the only maniac. It was curled up under my bed, chain and all, and it turned out to be a pet coon that the hotel people owned and which had escaped from its quarters and found its way to my room. But I wouldn't put in another night like that for a farm and wood lot!"-St. Louis Republic.

His Preferen

Her father is a physician and an admirer of culture. But he grows weary now and then of hearing Mabel play scales and five finger exercises. After a half hour of work from her exercise book she turned and said:

of theory.

"Have you?" "Yes. This," she went on, striking a chord, "is a tonic."

"Mabel," he answered in a tone of patience sorely tried, "I'm ever so much obliged, but I dou't think that is what I need. But if you had a sedative that you could try on me I'd appreciate it more than tongue can tell."-Washington Star.

The Safety Point In Floors.

Probably less is known by architects nd structural engineers regarding the safety of floors than of any other por-tion of a building. The relative cost of the steel beams in a floor, as compared with the terra cotta or other filling, has caused some builders to go to an extreme in increasing the spans between beams, thus greatly increasing the risk of destruction by fire, even though there may be ample strength in the absence of fire. -Engineering News.

A Carlyle Anecdot

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles in Cheyne row was much struck with the soundproof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attio, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine," cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life, and no human being be one bit the wiser." — Household Words.

if you stick to it, perhaps thousands. A crowd as big as the street could hold encircled a sign painter the other day. They rallied in curious excitement and dispersed in disappointed disgust.

"My Sin," in huge, flaming letters, was what the painter had already printed. If ever a crowd was bent on anything, it was on the discovery of what that sin was. They asked each other what it might be and hazarded guesses, while the man laid by his red paint pot and brought forth green instead

What would the next word be? The crowd grew so excited that they called to the man, "What is it?" "Tell us," "Go on," "Hurry," "Paint quick if you won't talk," until it seemed he might grow too bothered to print anything. But he did.

He printed out in small green letters, added to the gigantic "Sch" the sylla-ble "gle," and when the sign was com-plete it read, "My single aim is to sell at nominal profit."—Pearson's Weekly.

Phenomenal Rainfall In Australia

January and February, 1898, will long be remembered in Australia as the months of the most phenomenal rainfall ever known, not in Australia alone, but in any country in the world since the dawn of history. The point of greatest downpour was at Brisbane, which was very fortunate for science, as it is at that place where the government meteorological instruments are kept. On the last day of January the rain gauge recorded 1034 inches of rainfall. The next day, Feb. 1, it showed a fall of over 20 inches, and on the 2d a little over 35 inches of water fell. All to-gether 77 inches of water fell in four days -St. Louis Republic.

No Man's Heath

The locality termed No Man's heath is situated in four counties-Warwick-shire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It contains but nine acres of land and was formerly renowned as a favorite rendezvous of prize fighters, because the police of one coun-ty were unable to make an arrest in another.

Cœsar's reformation of the cal was really made by Sozigenes, B. C. 46.

nearly half his fortune at the redskins before they left him.

Many a hunter has used a pebble in the hope of getting a close deadly shot. Jackknives and ramrods have served their time as missiles. Forest and St.cam tells about a hunter who had only a single bullet, but lots of powder. The bullet shot the horn of a big buck off, and the buck charged the man, who took to a tree top. He spent half an hour whittling off two inch lengths of branches and putting them into his rifle. Then he rammed them down on the powder and fired at the maddened deer. His partner came along after awhile with a belt full of bullets and, making a run for the tree, gave a bullet to the shooter, who quickly killed the deer.-New York Sun.

Patent Office Profit

"So far there have been nearly 200 patents issued for horseshoes," observed a blacksmith. "Every one of them was supposed to have merit. A large number of them were supposed to be of value for the reason that they could be put on horses by bands or clasps and thus save time and the expense of horseshoers. Six thousand dollars, therefore has been paid into the patent office by inventors of horseshoes.

"Not one of these inventions wa ever used, and today, as during the past, horses are shod. The only shoe that can be put on a horse must be nail-ed on by a blacksmith. There is no royal road to wealth, and there is no way to shoe a horse except to nail on the shoe. This \$6,000 is but a small part of the money paid out in connection with patented horseshoes."-Washington Star.

Wellington on the Defeat at Ligny. Next morning Wellington was conversing with General Bowles when a staff officer drew up, his horse flocked with foam, and whispered the news of Ligny. Without a change of counte-nance, the commander said to his companion : "Old Blucher has had a panion: "Old Blucher has had a good licking, and gone back to Wavre, 18 miles. As he has gone back, we must go too, I suppose in England they will say we have been licked. I can't help it; as they have gone back, we must go too, "--William M. Sloane in Century.

Heavy Justice.

It seems that abnormally stout people have their uses in this world as well as, other things. The other day, as an erceedingly corpulent old gentleman was leisurely proceeding along Regent street, a detected pickpocket, who was fleeing at the top of his speed from two myr midons of the law, violently collided with him, and the pair rolled over in the gutter together, the stout gentleman on top.

The pickpocket made strenuous but Th availing efforts to extricate himself from under the mountain of flesh, but the corpulent gentleman remained a fixture until the pursuers came up and captured the rascal.

Then the fat man picked himself up, nothing the worse for his mishap and moved off with the remark that so long as he had breath in his body, his weight would "always be thrown on the side of law and justice."-Pearson's Weekly.

Artificial Halos or "Sun Dogs."

An experiment which illustrates in a very curious manner the actual philoso-phy of the formation of halos or "suns" has been made by Drs. Brewer and Dixon and is explained by them as follows: Take a solution of alum and spread a few drops of it over a pane of class. It will readily crystalize in small, flat octohedrons, scarcely visible to the eye. When this pane of prepared glass is held between the observer and the sun, or even a candle (with eyes very close to the smooth side of the as), there will be seen three different but distinct and beautiful balos, each at a different distance from the luminous body. -St. Louis Republic.

Glowworms are much more brilliant when a storm is coming on than at other seasons. Like many other mysteries of nature, this curious circum stance has never been explained.

In 1865 there was a fire in Constan-tinople which destroyed 3, 800 buildings, shops and basaars,

The first storeotyping was done in 1818 in New York