

REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

NUMBER 10.

Mailroab Cime Cables.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD. IN EFFECT JUNE 20, 1897.

VOLUME 6.

Philadelphia & Erie Kalirond Division Time Table. Trains leave Driftwood. EASTWARD 904 a m-Train & daily, except Sunday. for Sundays, Wilkesharre Sciantian Barrisburg and the Intermediate sta-toms, arriving at Philadelphia 6.25 pm. New York, 8.30 pm. Pullman Parlor on Yuashimgton, 7.15 pm. Pullman Parlor on Yuashimgton Parl

and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.
 430 p.m.s. Train s. daily except Sunday for Harrishnerg and intermediate stations, ar-tiving at Hubadephin 3/30 A.M. New York, 255 A. M. Pailmain. Skeeping cars from Harrishnerg to Public Public and New York. Publisher to Public and New York. Publisher to Public of Stationary, Harriso-ing and Intermediate stations, artivity in Publisher to Public of Stationary, Harriso-ing and Intermediate stations, artivity in Publisher and Stationary and Stationary and Williamser and New York. Stationary and Marrison and New York, Stationary and Marrison and New York, Stationary and Baltimore, and New York, Stationary in Washington. Passengers in skepter for Baltimore and Washington Station transferred fund Washington alonger at Williamsport. Statistic and Williamsport to Balti-many and Washington alonger at Williamsport. Tassenger concluse from Frie to Public public and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington alonger at Williamsport.

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TRAIN (leaves Reserve at 1999 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at briftwood ().

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.) TRAIN 19 leaves Bidgway at 9:15 a. a. : Johnssonhurg at 9:31 a. m., arriving at Germont at 19:29 a. m.

TRAIN 20 loaves Clermont at 10:40 s. m. ar-riving at Johnsonburg at 11:26 s. m. and Ridgway at Hilben m.

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GOVERNORS' PAY. From \$1,500 to \$10,600 Is the Rauge of Their Saturies.

Three states of the 45 pay \$10,000 a year each to their chief executives, or \$2,000 more than is paid a cabinet These three states are New officer. York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, All three states have increased the compensation of their governors within recent years. Until the present constitution was amonde. some years ago the salary of the governor of New York was \$4,000, and the povernors of Pennsylvania and Now Joroy received \$5,000 each. At the same time the governor of Nevada received \$8,090 and the governor of Louisiana \$3,000.

In recent years there has been an attempt at so justment of the salaries of many governous so that there may conform as far as possible to the importance of the duties of the office. The governor of Massachusetts, for whose office there is an election each year, formerly received \$5.600 salary and now gets \$8,000. The governor of Louisiana. for whose clice there is an election every fourth year, formerly received \$8,-000 and now gets \$4,000. The governor of Indiana gets \$5,000 a year for a four years' term, or \$20,000. The governor of Ohio gets \$8,000 a year for a two years' term. Connecticut pays her governor \$4,000, and little Rhode island pays \$3,000.

The New England states of the north becder are not very liberal in the com-pensation of their governors. The governer of Maine gets \$2,500 a year. The governor of New Hampshire receives \$2,000, and formerly get only \$1,000. The governor of Vermont has \$1,500 a Now \$1,500 is not a large salary year. for the governor of a sovereign American state, but it is as much as Vermont pays or Oregon either. But the governor of Oregon has a four years' term, whereas the governor of Vermont has a term of only two years. It has never been established officially what, on a certain memorable occasion, the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina. It is supposed by many persons that this mysterious al-lusion here some reference to liquid intexicants, but a more probable explanation of the conversation is, perhaps, to he found in the fact that the governor of North Carolina, one of the oldest and largest of the original states, gets only \$3,000 salary, while the governor of South Carolina, a smaller and less important commonwealth, receives \$3,-500. The governor of Georgia receives \$3,000; the governor of Florida, \$3,500. Michigan pays a governor \$4,000; Montana, a state of much smaller population, \$5,000. In Kentucky the rate is \$6,500; in Missouri, \$5,000; in Nebraska, \$4,000; in Kansas, \$3,000. Maryland pays \$4,500; Texas, \$4,000; Ida-ho, \$3,000; West Virginia, \$2,700. Delaware and Utah have the same standard of compensation for their governors, \$2,500. The governor of Alabama receives the same salary as the governor of Alaska, \$3,000. Wisconsin pays \$2, 500 and Colorade \$3,000. -New York Sun.

The Ideal Schoolhouse

To begin with, says Mrs. Whitman in The Atlantic, the entrances of a schoolhouse should be made as inviting as

FIGHT FOR A BIRDHOUSE. MOST INTERESTIN BURYIN. Elyentchers Driven Out by Bluebirds. Wrens the Final Victors.

"One spring," said a lover of birds, there came to a birdhouse in my garden a pair of great crested flycatchers. I had a dozen birdhouses scattered around. This particular one was about a foot square, with a peaked roof and a chimney at each end, a doorway for the birds to go in and cut and a couple of auger holes bered through the back to give the house light and air. "This birdhouse, the summer before,

had been occupied by a pair of bluebirds, who had left their nest behind them. This nest the great crested flyeatchers pulled apart and threw out of the house, every twig and straw. They cleaned the hense out completely and then they brought in everything new and built a next of their own and settled down comfortably for the summer.

"But in a few days a pair of blue-birds came along, and they made for this house. It might have been the some identical pair of bluehirds that cecuried if the summer lefore. I don't know about that, though I have no doubt that robins and other hirds that have been south for the winter, hundreds of miles away, do ceme back in the spring to the same places and to the same trees. Anylow this pair of blue-birds wanted that birdboxee, and they were ready to fight for it, and that is what they did. The flyentcher is a nice little 1 - 4 and a pretty plucky sort of a fighter, but not a match for the blue-bird. They had a grand round up inside the house, and Unally the bluebirds pitched the flyentchers out, and later they pitched our every stick of furnicure that the flycatchers had brought in, cleaned the heuse out entirely and then brought in fresh material and built a new nest according to their own ideas, and they settled cown for the summer.

"Well, a few days after that a pair of wrens came along, and they took a famey to that particular birdhouse, too, und they sailed right in and tackled the bluebirds on the spot. You couldn't see the light from the ground, but every now and then you could see a straw or a feather shoot out of the front door of the house. The bluckind is a good, sound fighter, but the wren is a better one, and the upshot was that the wrens fairly put the bluebirds out and took possession of the hirdbouse themselves. And then the wrens did just what the others had done. They pitched out ev-ery scrap of stuff in the birdhouse-just tambled it cut of the door, to fall on the ground-and then they brought in new stuff and built a nest for themselves.

"Nobody molested the wrens. They staid there and raised their young there, and in the fall they all flew away and left the birdhouse again deserted for the winter. "-New York Sun.

LADIES WHO STOLE.

Strange Tales Are Told of Our Ancestory

of Washington's Time. We naturally have a very exalted opinion of the aristocracy of our coantry and can scatterly be convinced that the ladies of society in the early days of independence conducted themselves in any but the most dignified manner. In-

A Story That Was Told In & South Carolina Churchyard.

"Been through the buryin ground? I known about most all the fine monuments, " volunteers the boss after the church has been inspected. He is dressed in a full suit of blue jeans. He healthy looking, long legged and gaunt, and a broad brimmed felt hat and drooping black mustache seem in keeping with his swinging gait and odd, drawling accents. He fairly beams upon finding that his services as guide are acceptable.

"This is a mighty tasty stone," he comments, laying his brown hand on a marble shuft. "They give out that it eest \$90. It's tolerable plain for that, but, then, the Griggses mostly has things plain. They say Miss Griggs wanted a harp on it, and it wouldn't have cest no more either, but old man Griggs he jist shut up like a steel trap at the notion of a harp. He 'lowed they could git this monument (with a stress on the "ment") or none at all. "Twas Miss Griggs' sister what died. She took a heavy cold 'long about March.

"I take it that that there grave is the most interestin buryin 'mongst the whole lot," he goes on, leading the way to a spot between two tall pines, where the ground is thickly covered with brown pine needles. "That was a duel, The fight came off toward sundown, a in the mountains, and this fellow hauled here in a wagen and build a quick, after 12 o'clock at night. You see, it was against the law then in them way back days to fight, and the on what did the killin he and the seconds was suxious to git across into Georgia before the business leaked out. I discemember the names now, but they were big people. One was a governor from up here by Greenville somewheres. The dead man was brought along on a common wagen, and there wasn't time for no funeral nor nothin. Some pine tops, green, fresh broke pine tops, was throwed on top of the wagen body, to make thing look better. After the grave was fi 'ed up in their hurry like, but not likin to leave it with no mark to knew it by, they took two of the pine tops and stack 'em up, one to the head and one to the foot. These two trees is them same pine tops. Seems like the Lord Almighty let 'en grew purpose to keep that sin een mind.

'What was the cause of the quarrel?" he is asked.

"It ain't exactly knowed for sure, Some holds out it was about a bounders line 'twixt two plantations, and I' heard it said it was a old electic squabble. Anyway, the dead man way fixin to mavry soon, and his sweetheart never did git over it to enjoy herself no more."-New York Post.

THE CAMEL'S HUMP.

The Latest Scientific Explanation of Its Origin and Purpose.

Where did the camel get its hump? Be it known that camels did not originally have humps on their backs. So says Professor Cattaneo of the Italian Institute of Science. The proof that they did not and the explanation of why they have them now is given by this savant in a recently published nograph, which is the result of entific study of the subject.

ALWAYS OPEN. How Lake Michigan Is Made Navigable All the Year Round.

Star.

Navigation on Lake Michigan is never closed. Steamers run back and forth across the lake and between the ports of the west shore of the lake during the entire winter with remarkable regularity. The first attempts at winter navigation on the translake routes were made by the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad company and by the now defunct Engelmann Transportation company many years ago, and the success of winter ventures became established as the character of the steamers was improved and developments were made in marine enginery. Now winter navigation proceeds almost uninterraptedly, and the new car ferries steam back and forth with little regard for weather or cess of the car ferries for ice. on Lake an and the car ferry which de for in the Straits of Machin Ely the cause of the 1 repotiations are in annenti to the construction of progress . It stemmers that will ice bront enable th much to keep them in the Like Superior and commin is h lower lat: to during the winter.

The report : ithout foundation. vust difference, between There is the unviga. a of Lake Michigan from the other, and along its one shore to west shore, and the navigation of the great lakes throughout their lengths and through the interlake channels. Ice breaking is expensive, and occasionally the ice fiels defy the crushing powers of the left of the so called ice breakers. One of the curferries was recently stalled by a flee near Menominee which defied not only the steamer, but the explosive power of dynamite. The trouble of winter navigation on the chain of lakes would occur in the interlake chaunels and in the canals. Owing to the elegging effects of the ice, it would be almost imposible to operate canals during midwinter.

Another and a very serious bar to general lake mavigation in winter is the prevalence of snowstorms, during which nothing whatever can be seen. Snow is more elistractive to the sight than fog, and during a driving snow storm it is impossible to see anything ahead, even in the daytime. Winter naviga-tors on Lake Michigan, who are never out of sight of hand for any great length of time, experience their chief annoyance from coowstorms. They manage to steam into port when snow is flying thick because of their familiarity with the route, but they occasionally get in-to trouble while they are wrapped in "the tumultuous privacy of the storm."

It does not follow, by any means, that because winter navigation is successful on Lake Michigan it can be made successful in the upper and lower lake service. - Milwankee Wisconsin.

Rich, but Beautiful.

If a young man would contemplate an ideal of useful living, we commend to him the address delivered by Carl Schurz at the funeral of William Steinway, the head of the great house of purpose.-London Spectator. to the fact that the dead man began his active life as a simple workman and in his success remained the ideal knight of

The Imitative Quality. To that far distant region lying be-

low Hudson bay a fur trader took his Boston bride and on the following Sun-day proudly led her to the seat of honor in the little chapel. The congregation, to be sure, consisted chiefly of converted Eskimos, but there were a few English and American residents, and the natives, as the story will show. were not unappreciative.

The bride was dressed in the voluminous fashion of 30 years ago. A gener-ous circle indeed would have been re-quired to outline her skirts, and a coquettish little veil shaded the upper half of her protty face. Entranced sat the Eskimo women,

but with the call to prayer their heads bent reverently in the customary atti-tude of worship. Were they following the earnest words of the minister? Were their petitions rising with his? On the contrary, all the women were busily en-gaged in dragging forward to the tips of their noses the nets which, after long urging, the missionaries had induced them to adopt to confine their flowing hair. The well of the bride had demor alized their religious devotion.

Such was the honosty of these Hudson bay Indians that never but once. did the missionaries lose any permissions by theft. The week following this memorable Sabbath the Americans could not keep a barrel for themselves, even the one devoted to ashes falling spart one night because its hoops had been purloined. Where they went, how-ever, the former possessors had ubundant evidence at the next chapel service.

It is not alone among primitive peo-ple that the initiative quality is prominent. After Fox made his brill speeches in parliament it was the fachion, even as far as Paris, to be a thinking man, to think like Fox, while the story of some haughty Lady Imor. a or of a wrecker of the west has raised many a young follower. It is by imitation of what is trivial and false or of what is honutiful and good that we descend or mount a few seeps toward the likeness of what we admired.-Youth's Con Jusicu.

A Long Lived Bird.

The following instance of longevity in a hird may be of interest to your renders: My cousin, Mrs. C., had a siskin given to her in 1881. It had been bought at a dealer's in 1879. In the autumn of 1884 it escaped out of the window while flying about Mrz. C.'s dressing room, as it had been in the habit of doing every morning. Every effort was made to get it back, but it could not be found. Mrs. C. went away for the winter and did not return until the following spring. Her gardener then teld h r that during the winter a siskin had represed itself into a cage of his which was hanging outside his cottage. The siskin was sent up to Mrs. C. and evinced the greatest delight at seeing his mistress. In fact, there is no doubt that it was her bird. From that day until its death in September, 1896, it could never be induced to leave its cage. though the door was often left open on

John Brown's Ancestor.

It seems that John Brown of Ossawatennie had a narrow escape of not be ing born, for Winslow tells how his Mayflower ancestor, Peter Browne, the dered off in the Plymouth woods day in January, 1621. and lost their way chasing a deer and were out all night, hearing the lions roar and almost freezing their feet. Finally, "it pleased God, from a high hill they discovered" Saquish and Clark's island inthe bay, and so got back to the "rande-vous," as Winslow terms the fort on as Winslow terms the fort on Burial hill, "faint with travel and want of victuals and almost famished with cold." Had they never come in Kansas might now be a slave state, but it was otherwise ordered .--- Boston Let-ter to Springfield (Mass.) Republicant .

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Red Bank

New Bethlehem Oak Ridge Maysville?

Trains daily except Sunday. DAVID MCCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT. JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'L PASS. AQT.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

The short line between DuBois, Ridgway, radford Salamanca, Buffalo, Bochester iagara Falls and points in the upper of

on and after Nov. 15th, 1836, passen-ger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Oreck station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-1.25 n m and 1.35 p m for Curvensville and

Clearfield. 10.00 a m-Buffalo and Rochester mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamaoca, Buffalo and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train J. for Wilcox, Kane, warren, Corry and Erie. 10.37 a m-Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Bunn and Punyantawnow

- Warren, Corry and Eric.
 10.37 a in Accommodation For Sykes, Rig Bun and Panxautawney.
 10.38 a m For Reynoldsville.
 1.15 p m Bradford Accommodation For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Car-mon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.
- Bradford. m.-Accommodation for Punxsu-mey and Big Run. m.-Mail-For DuRois, Sykes, Big Punxsutawney and Walster a-Accommodation for the two and
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ek, Pa. .C. LAPEY, Gon, Pas. A

those of a home. If there be a yard, no matter how small, it should have, first of all, evergreen trees in it or some bit of leafage which, winter and summer, would bring a message from the woods. It should have flowers in their season, and vines should be planted wherever possible. Within the school every color should be agreeable and harmonious with all the rest. Ceiling, floor, woodwork, walls, are so to be treated as to make a rational and beautiful whole, In entrance halls, for example, where no studying is done, a fine, pleasing red or cheerful yellow is an excellent choice. In bright, sunny rooms a dull green is at once the most agreeable color to the eye and perfect as a background for such objects as casts or photographs.

In a room where there is no sunlight a soft yellow will be found of admirable use. The ceilings should be uniformly of an ivory white tint, which will by reflection conserve light and will be refined and in key with all other colors. The treatment of wood is a study in itself. Briefly and for practical use, wood can be treated in two legitimate wayseither it can be painted with relation to the wall colors, or it can be stained to anticipate the results of time upon wood surfaces.

A Unique Defense.

In a case some years ago where sur-viving relatives claimed \$5,000 for the ass of a man's life occasioned by the runaway horse of the defendant the following defenses were put in: First-The pres was a kind horse, and would not have run away had he not been frightened, so the party who frightened the horse was to blame. Second-Even after the horse started some person diverted the horse from his course, without which the defendant would not have been knocked down, so the party who thus diverted the horse was to blame. Third-The defendant had plenty of to blame. time to get out of the way and was himself to blame. Fourth-The defendant was a pauper, not earning any money, so his death was not a pecuniary loss, but rather a benefit to his family. In this case the jury gave the widow a verdict of \$300. This result was ob-tained by putting down the amount each juror was willing to give and dividing it by twelve.—Interview in New York Sun.

deed some of their descendants would feel highly clated to know that they in any wise resemble their supposed courtly ancestors. It is to be heped that they are not kin to the personages referred to in the following complaint:

One of our early statesmen actually complains that "between tippeo beaux and fashionable belles an honest fellow will stand a good chance of being fleeced by the politest tissue of mistakes conceivable. The gentleman will help himself very ensually to your hat if it is better than his, take up your umbrella with the most absent air imaginable, bear off your loose coat without once perceiving his mistake and pick up your gloves, 'they so much resemble his. And now for the ladies' part in this proceeding:

"The lady will borrow your penknife, very accidentally put your pocket handkerchief into her muff or playfully take your ring from your finger or breastpin from your bosom, all as innocently as though it was the very thing you called upon her for, so that between ladies and gentlemen you will stand a good chance of being turned out, stripped of all your possessions, according to the newest rules of etiquette."-Philadelphia Press.

Too Bad.

Of course they were both dear friends of the girl under discussion. Feminine critics are always dear friends of the ones they criticise.

'She has such a lovely disposition,' said the first dear friend.

"And she is such a brilliant talker, " said the second dear friend.

'She is getting a little old, " said the first dear friend, "but I see no reason why she shouldn't get married, provided'

"Yes?" said the second dear friend

inquiringly. -"provided," continued the first dear friend, with an air of deep concern, 'she ever meets a blind man."

"Yes. Isn't it too bad?" returned the second dear friend. --- Chicago Post.

At various clubs in France lists of eligible girls backed by glistering bank rolls are to be found.

Of late years sport has become a kind idolatry. So says the London Meth-et Times.

The llama is known to have been used as a beast of burden centuries before the discovery of the western hemisphere, but it f asserted that thousands of years before the first llama carried load upon its back the camel had been domesticated and was used for the transportation of burdens.

It is upon this point that the Italian savant rests his theory as to the formation of that animal's hump. In the beginning, he says, the camel like the llama, was straight of back, but 190 centuries, perhaps, of making a pack animal of the camel have brought about the change. At first the skin grew loose upon the camel's back. Then there and abon its knees the skin grew thick and callous. Soon nature began to pad this burdened part with fat and muscle, then for countless generations heredity did its work. Little by little the hump grew, until it finally acquired its present size.

The use of the camel in the desert places of the world also played its part in the formation of this portion of anatomy. For, being forced to go without food for days at a time, nature came the rescue of the camel and providently stored these humps with fat which should neurish the beast through its periods of privation .- New York Journal.

Supremely Exasperating.

"Don't you think Mrs. Spurrell has ! an awful temper?"

"She has, but can you blame the poor woman? She has a husband who just absolutely won't get mad at all."-Typographical Journal.

Dear Indeed.

"The dear, detr girls!" exclaimed Mrs. Pawkins, loo ling at her fashion-Mrs. Pawkins, too may able daughters entinesiastically.

ed Mr. Pawkins despondently .- Pick Me Up.

You may exterminate black Stand your cake and sugar sweets. boxes in a pan or water, then the shelves put either lavender, cloves, or, better, camphor.-Ladies pe Journal.

Mr. Schurz said:

"Ho was a pattern as a rich man. I wish I could call the millionaires of carpenter, with John Goodman, wanthe land to this bier and say to them. These among you who lament that at times poverty looks with mutterings on riches learn from this dead man."

"His millions were never begrudged him. The dark glance of envy never fell upen him. Covetousness itself passed him by disarmed and reconciled. Yes. every one would have rejoiced to see him still richer, for every one knew that everything he got contributed to the welfare of all.

"No cas fulfilled better than he the duties of wealth. There was no puffed up pride of possession, no extravagant prank of display. Simple as over remained his being, modest his mode of life. But he know one luxury, and he practiced it; that was the luxury of the liberal hand-a princely luxury that few of the world's greatest have indulged in more richly than he.

'It was not money alone that he gave. It was the heart joy of the genu-ine benefactor, with which he bade the worthy welcome and often anticipated their wants. It was the bright cheerful-ness of the willing giver who could conceive no abuse of his generosity.

"I have seen many men in my day, never a bigger heart. Is it too much to say that in this man every human being has lost a brother?"---Youth's Companion.

Cranky.

The following conversation, which occurred in one of the city ticket offices a few days ago, is a sample of the pleasant occurrences which a ticket reller experiences in the course of his career:

"Give me a time table," said a short man with a straight, hanging beard to

the clerk. "Where do you wish to go?" "None of your business," was the curt ruly. A copy of the time table was passed to the man, and he took his leave. "The man, and he took his leave.

"That's one of those fellows who would complain of a conductor if 1 failed to say 'Please' when asking for a ticket, " remarked the clerk .- True Flag.

In Siam the first wife may be di-vorced, but not sold. The other wives may be divorced and sold.

Umbrellas.

An umbrella dealer cautions against the double use for sun and rain of a rain umbrella. Silk wears, he says, as long as its oil lasts, then it splits and cracks and is gone. The sun dries out the oil, hence its harm. A folding um-brella is to be found at some of the shops which will pack in an ordinary 14 inch satchel .- New York Post.

Since the beginning of this century the use of the Italian language has greatly increased. In 1801 it was spoken by 15,070,000 people, and in 1800 it was used by 33,400,000.

The badge of office worn by the lord mayor of London contains diamonds to the value of \$600,000, and the temporary owner of it has to give a bond for it before he is sworn in.

Point Not Well Taken.

She-Johu, you are a perfect bear about the house.

He--Maria, that assertion won't stand the test of science a single moment. A bear sleeps all winter. He doesn't have to get out of hed before daylight every morning to stir up the fire and call the hired girl. Try some other metaphor, Maria.-Chicago Tribune.

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