

## STRIVING TO PLEASE.

THE ADVANCE AGENT TELLS HOW HIS FRIENDS OBSERVED THIS RULE.

**A Manager of a Pyrotechnic Show Who Didn't Want to Disappoint His Audience—A Monument Which Proves That His Efforts Were Appreciated.**

"I always strive to please," remarked the dramatic editor, as he scratched the words "big thing" out of the advance notice he was writing and substituted "megatherian aggregation."

"Thanks, I am sure," said the advance agent, as he read over the ten lines the dramatic critic was giving to him, and carefully put back into his pocket the half column notice he had first drawn on the d. c.

"I presume," smiled the d. c., "that you always strive to please, too, don't you?"

"Not always"—in a semidissatisfied tone—"but I used to have a friend who did. He really was the most self-denying chap I ever saw, and what he wouldn't do to please an audience wasn't worth doing."

"Where is he now?"

"Dead."

"Dead?"

"Yes, it killed him. It was this way:

He was in the pyrotechnic branch of the dramatic art and used to give shows at one of those imitation Coney Islands to be found on nearly every sand bar in nearly every river tributary to the Mississippi. He had been the originator of the fireworks feature at this place, and his phenomenal success had made him so proud that he would sooner have died than had a failure. One Fourth of July he was going to give the grandest display of his life, and the feature in the biggest letters on the bill was a set piece, 100 feet high, with an enormous balloon loaded with fireworks to go up from the top as a grand finale. There were ten times as many people there that night as there had ever been, and my friend was feeling so good you could see it in his walk.

"Everybody was on edge, too, for the grand blaze of glory the management had been advertising for weeks, and when, promptly at the hour of 10 o'clock, my friend stepped forth like a peacock to set off the great display with his own hand, there was a round of applause, followed by a dead silence as the audience sat breathless watching for the burst of blazing glory. But somehow it didn't burst. The professor fired the train and retreated to a safe place, but the powder wouldn't burn. It fizzled and went out instead. Once, twice, thrice, it fizzled, sputtered and went out, and then the crowd began to growl and guff, as crowds always will, and the professor began to get wild.

"Several other attempts to set the piece off were no more successful, and at last, with a smothered scream of crazy rage, he shot up the ladder of the tower to its very top, where he had a platform stored with all sorts of inflammable and explosive things arranged to go off at the proper time. He stood there a moment silhouetted against the sky, the crowd indulging in gibes and jeers, with now and then a throat as to what he might expect if he would only come down to the ground. This was his time to show what he could do to please his audience, and in a minute, and before anybody had any idea what he would do next, he caught up an armful of the explosives about him, fastened them to his clothes and hung wreaths and rings over his neck and shoulders, and, setting the whole thing afire, he swung out into the air in the balloon, which was already tagging at its anchor.

"As the balloon shot up it was a terrific sight, and the poor devil's shrieks added to the intensity of the scene, already lurid with red and blue lights, while the air was filled with all manner of bursting bombs and crashing explosives. Women fainted, men ran helplessly about shouting, and still the balloon swept upward with its fiery freight and passenger, until, when it had reached a point 1,000 feet above the earth, it caught fire and the whole burning mass shot like a blazing ball straight to the ground.

"You will be safe in betting those people never saw such an exhibition as that before, nor will ever again in all probability, and when it was over," concluded the agent, "the audience seemed to realize what the professor had done to please them, and they chipped in and built him a monument where he fell, having on it, besides his name and the proper dates, no other inscription except 'He strove to please.'"

The dramatic critic was at least half a minute in recovering his speech after the recital of this remarkable tale, and before he could ask any questions the advance agent had folded his tent like a circus and stolen away to the office of the next dramatic critic he had to call upon.—Washington Star.

**A Toad as a Talisman.**

The Western Morning News reports a remarkable case of superstitious. A young woman in Penzance had suffered from fits, and she adopted a remedy which would be to most people almost as repulsive as the disease itself. She procured a live toad, placed it in a bag, hung it around her neck and carried it next her body. The woman was cured of her fits, but she was being medically attended at the Penzance infirmary at the same time. The woman believes, however, that this was a coincidence and that her strange talisman was the instrument of her cure.—South Wales News.

**A Different Matter.**

The Man (expectantly)—Then you will be my wife?  
The Girl—No, indeed, I simply said I loved you.—New York Ledger.

**To Live.**

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart.—Victor Hugo.

## SERVANTS IN JAPAN.

They Render Excellent Service if They Are Treated With Consideration.

Japanese servants are excellent if you choose them with discretion and treat them with the established consideration of the country. There is a universal social compact in Japan to make life pleasant by politeness. Everybody is more or less well bred and hates the man or woman who is yakamashi—noisy, uncivil or exigent.

People who lose their temper are always in a hurry, bang doors, swear and swagger, find themselves out of place in a land where the lowest coolly learns and practices an ancient courtesy from the time when he wabbles about as a baby upon his mother's back. Therefore to be treated well in Japan—as perhaps, indeed, elsewhere—you must treat everybody, including your domestics, well, and then you will enjoy the most pleasant and willing service.

Your cook will doubtless cheat you a little, your jinrikisha man will now and then take too much sake, the mummy and the boy's wife will gallop all over the place about everything you do, and the gardener and the coachman will fight cocks in the back yard when your back is turned, but if conscious of your own you can forgive the little sins of others. You can hardly fail to become closely attached to the quiet, soft voiced, pleasant people, who as soon as they have learned your ways will take real pleasure in making life agreeable to you.

A present now and then of a kimono to the maids, of toys and sweetmeats to the children, a day's holiday now and then granted to the theater or the wrestling match are richly rewarded by such bright faces and unmistakable warmth of welcome on arriving and of good speed on going as repay you tenfold. Respectful as Japanese servants are—and they never speak except on their knees and faces—they like to be taken into the family conversation and to sit sometimes in friendly abandon with the master and mistress, admiring dresses, pictures or western novelties and listening sometimes to the samisen and koto as children of the household.—Edwin Arnold in Scribner's.

## QUEER LIBRARY FREAKS.

Funny Requests For Books That Amuse and Amaze Employees.

Once in awhile the clerks in the public library get hold of a good joke through the ignorance of people who come there to take out books. It was not long ago that a woman who was anxious to join the Daughters of the American Revolution came there to look up her family history and get her facts and claims ready to submit to the committee on membership. She went about it in rather a queer way. After looking about aimlessly through the index for a time she discovered "Lossing's Family History of the United States." She wrote her request for the books on one of the cards provided for that purpose and was quite indignant with the clerk who handed it to her because it did not contain what she wanted.

It was not long after this incident that another woman, who, from her dress and appearance, the clerks thought, might be literary, wrote on one of the cards a request for "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

"Holmes' Autocrat, do you want?" politely asked the clerk.

"Oh, I don't care whose it is," was the reply. "I only want to find out if it is proper to use toothpicks at the breakfast table."

Another request for a magazine which the applicant said was called Brain kept one of the clerks busy hunting half an hour before he discovered that what was wanted was the magazine called Mind. Still another clerk was shocked the other day by a request for Washington Irving's "Alabama." The clerk mildly suggested "Alhambra."—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Deafness.**

It has been stated that three persons out of every five in this country who have attained the age of 40 years are more or less deaf in one or both ears. A large proportion of this deafness is caused by catarrh, and medical treatment for difficulty of hearing is usually directed to the catarrhal source. In Europe much of the deafness is hereditary. Dr. James Kerr Love of Glasgow recently read a paper on deafness before the Royal Society of Edinburgh, from which it appears that congenital deafness may be either hereditary in the direct line or in collateral branches, and that it depends on not one, but many anatomical defects. Intermarriage of deaf persons perpetuates but does not accentuate the tendency of deafness. The hearing brothers and sisters of deaf mutes are as likely to have deaf mute offspring as if they had been deaf mutes themselves. Consanguinity of parents emphasizes family defects, and in this way many cases of congenital deafness occur. One of the most singular points of Dr. Love's paper was the assertion that the state had the right to control the marriage of persons belonging to families badly tainted with deafness.

**Ancient Tombstones.**

The custom of inscribing upon tombstones was in vogue among the Greeks and Romans. The Greeks only did this, however, in the case of their illustrious men, but when a Roman died he was duly buried near a highway, and on his tombstone was carved a suitable inscription, which in the majority of cases began with "Sta, viator" (stop, traveler).

About 10,000,000 of the bovine species are now to be found in the Argentine Republic. They are all descendants of eight cows and one bull which were imported into Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.

"Honors of war" is the privilege allowed to the enemy, on capitulation, of being permitted to retain their arms. This is the highest honor a victor can pay a vanquished foe.

## Swiftness of Things.

Below will be found a list showing how far certain things, animate and inanimate, will travel in a second of time: The snail, one-half inch; a man walking, 4 feet; a fast runner, 23 feet; a fly, 24 feet; fast skater, 88 feet; ocean waves, 70 feet; a carrier pigeon, 87 feet; swallows, 220 feet; the worst cyclone known, 380 feet; the Krakatoa wave (at the volcanic catastrophe of Aug. 27, 1893, in the Sunda Islands), 940 feet; sound in the air, 1,095 feet; the surface of the globe at sea level on the equator, 1,500 feet; the moon, 3,250 feet; the sun, 5 1/2 miles; the earth, 18 miles; Holley's comet in the perihelion, 235 miles; electric current on telegraph wires, 7,000 miles; induction current, 11,040 miles; electric current in copper wire armatures, 21,000 miles; light 180,000 miles; discharge of a Leyden bottle through copper wire of one-sixteenth inch in diameter, 278,100 miles. This last is the greatest rapidity so far measured.

## Does It Pay to be Sick?

Besides the discomfort and suffering, illness of any sort is expensive. Hundreds of people consult the doctors every day about coughs and colds. This is better than to suffer the disease to run along, but those who use Otto's Cure for the throat and lungs do better still. It costs less and the cure is certain. You can get a trial bottle free of our agent, H. Alex. Stoke. Large size 25c. and 50c.

## A Note From the Editor.

The editor of a leading state paper writes: "If you had seen my wife last June and were to see her to-day you would not believe she was the same woman. Then she was broken down by nervous debility and suffered terribly from constipation and sick headache. Bacon's Celery King for the nerves made her a well woman in one month." H. Alex. Stoke will give you a free sample package of this great herbal remedy. Large size 25c. and 50c.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN** to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

## First National Bank OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

Capital, \$50,000.  
Surplus, \$5,000.

C. Mitchell, President;  
Scott McClelland, Vice Pres.;  
John H. Kaucher, Cashier.

**Directors:**  
C. Mitchell, Scott McClelland, J. C. King,  
John H. Corbett, G. E. Brown,  
G. W. Fuller, J. H. Kaucher.

Does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of merchants, professional men, farmers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. First National Bank building, Nolan block Fire Proof Vault.



## L. M. SNYDER, Practical Horse-shoer and General Blacksmith.

Horse-shoeing done in the neatest manner and by the latest improved methods. Over 100 different kinds of shoes made for correction of faulty action and diseased feet. Only the best make of shoes and nails used. Repairing of all kinds carefully and promptly done. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Lumbermen's supplies on hand. Jackson St. near Fifth, Reynoldsville, Pa.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN** to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

**JOB WORK!**

THE Job Work Department OF The Star Office is replete with the Latest Styles of Types.

Neat Work Done on Short Notice!

## RED LETTER

# Clearance - Sale!

## A. D. DEEMER & CO.

for the next ten days offer Ladies' Oxford Ties, worth

|        |       |      |
|--------|-------|------|
| \$1.00 | at \$ | .80  |
| 1.25   | "     | .98  |
| 1.50   | "     | 1.00 |
| 1.75   | "     | 1.00 |
| 2.00   | "     | 1.50 |

LANCASTER GINGHAMS, 5c.

NORMANDIE " 6c.

BEST CALICO PRINTS, 4 and 5c.

CHALLIES 3c., LAWNS 6, 8 and 10c.

EMBROIDERIES that were 8c. reduced to 5c.; 10c. and 12 1/2c. kind to 8c.

GENTS' DRESS SHIRTS that were 50c., 75c. and 85c., reduced to 37c.

STRAW HATS, 50c. kind at 33c.

A Few DRESS PATTERNS that were \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00, to go in this sale at \$4.00.

Ladies' Shirt Waists will be sold regardless of cost or quality.

## A. D. Deemer & Co.

I will close out my entire stock of

# DRY GOODS,

## Clothing and Furnishing Goods

at less than mfg. prices.

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| HENRIETTAS, sold at 75c. and 85c., | now 57c. |
| " " 65c.                           | 49c.     |
| " " 60c.                           | 42c.     |
| " " 50c.                           | 39c.     |
| SERGE, " 65c.                      | 49c.     |
| " " 60c.                           | 45c.     |
| " " 30c.                           | 21c.     |
| DRESS FLANNEL, " 90c.              | 57c.     |
| " " 75c.                           | 57c.     |
| " " 50c.                           | 40c.     |
| RED FLANNEL, " 50c.                | 38c.     |
| " " 25c.                           | 19c.     |
| " " 20c.                           | 15c.     |

White Flannel at the same price.

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| LADIES' RIBBED WAISTS, sold at 25c., | now 19c. |
| " " " " 15c.                         | 10c.     |
| " " " " 10c.                         | 8c.      |
| RED TABLE DAMASK, " 25c.             | 20c.     |
| " " " " 50c.                         | 40c.     |
| WHITE " " 75c.                       | 57c.     |
| " " " " 50c.                         | 39c.     |
| " " " " 40c.                         | 32c.     |
| " " " " 25c.                         | 20c.     |

CORSETS formerly sold at \$1.00 now 79c.; formerly 75c., now 57c.; formerly 50c., now 39c.

CAMBRIC at 3 1/2c. a yard.

TAFFETY at 8 and 10c. a yard.

O. N. T., Clark's Cotton, 4c. Spool Silk 4c.

## CLOTHING

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Childs' Suits \$1.00, now .75 | Boys' Suits \$7. 8.00, now 5.50 |
| " " 1.50, " 1.10              | " " 5.00, " 3.75                |
| " " 2.00, " 1.50              | Men's " 4.98, " 3.85            |
| " " 2.50, " 1.85              | " " 5.00, " 3.75                |
| " " 4.00, " 2.75              | " " 5.00, " 2.75                |

Men's Fine Worsted Suits reduced from \$10.00 to 6.50.

GRAND ARMY SUITS reduced from \$8.50 to 5.50; from \$10.00 to 7.50.

Shirts reduced from \$1.00 to 75c., from 90c. to 67c., from 75c. to 62c., from 50c. to 42c., from 35c. to 25c.

## N. HANAU.

# We

are always receiving new goods and can always give you good values in

Dry Goods,  
Notions, Clothing,  
Hats and Caps,  
Shoes, Etc.

We carry a complete stock of everything and you will find our GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always up to standard in quality, and the very lowest price. We invite a share of your trade.

## JEFFERSON SUPPLY CO.