

The Star.

VOLUME 6. REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1893. NUMBER 36.

Railroad Time Tables.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY. In effect Sunday, December 19, 1892, Low Grade Division.

EASTWARD.	
STATIONS.	No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.
Red Bank	10:50 4:25
Lawsontown	11:00 4:35
New Berlin	11:20 4:55
Oak Ridge	11:35 5:10
Mayaville	11:44 5:20
Summersville	11:55 5:30
Brookville	12:10 5:45
Bell	12:20 5:55
Reynoldsville	12:30 6:05
Pancoat	12:40 6:15
Falls Creek	12:50 6:25
Fuller	13:00 6:35
Subula	13:10 6:45
Winterburn	13:20 6:55
Penfield	13:30 7:05
DuBois	13:40 7:15
Yates	13:50 7:25
Benezette	14:00 7:35
Grant	14:10 7:45
Driftwood	14:20 7:55

WESTWARD.	
STATIONS.	No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.
Driftwood	10:10 5:30 5:50
Grant	10:20 5:40 6:00
Benezette	10:30 5:50 6:10
DuBois	10:40 6:00 6:20
Penfield	10:50 6:10 6:30
Winterburn	11:00 6:20 6:40
Penfield	11:10 6:30 6:50
DuBois	11:20 6:40 7:00
Falls Creek	11:30 6:50 7:10
Pancoat	11:40 7:00 7:20
Reynoldsville	11:50 7:10 7:30
Fuller	12:00 7:20 7:40
Bell	12:10 7:30 7:50
Brookville	12:20 7:40 8:00
Summersville	12:30 7:50 8:10
Mayaville	12:40 8:00 8:20
Oak Ridge	12:50 8:10 8:30
New Berlin	13:00 8:20 8:40
Lawsontown	13:10 8:30 8:50
Red Bank	13:20 8:40 9:00

Trains daily except Sunday.

DAVID MCCARGO, GEN'L. Supt.

JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'L. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT.

Trains leave Driftwood.

EASTWARD.

10:10 a. m.—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Hagerstown, Potomac, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m., New York 9:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:50 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

4:41 a. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD.

FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 9 leaves New York 5:30 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m.; Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:41 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Washington to Baltimore to Williamsport.

TRAIN 10 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. m.; Williamsport, 8:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 9:15 a. m.; Washington, 9:45 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Washington to Baltimore to Williamsport.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(WEEKDAYS)

TRAIN 10 leaves Ridgway at 8:35 a. m.; Johnsonburg at 9:40 a. m., arriving at Clermont at 10:00 a. m.

TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 10:40 a. m., arriving at Johnsonburg at 11:50 a. m., and Ridgway at 12:30 p. m.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R. AND CONNECTIONS.

(WEEKDAYS)

SOUTHWARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.	P. M.
8:50	4:00	5:00	10:20
9:40	4:40	5:40	9:30
10:20	5:20	6:20	8:40
11:10	6:10	7:10	7:50
12:00	7:00	8:00	7:00
12:50	7:50	8:50	6:10
1:40	8:40	9:40	5:20
2:30	9:30	10:30	4:30
3:20	10:20	11:20	3:40
4:10	11:10	12:10	2:50

TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY.

EASTWARD.

Train 2, 7:17 a. m. Train 3, 6:10 a. m.

Train 4, 8:00 p. m. Train 5, 11:20 a. m.

Train 6, 8:00 p. m. Train 7, 11:40 a. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Notice of Application for Charter

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County, No. — Term, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 17th day of February, 1893, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in said county, under the Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 24, 1882, and its amendments, by A. L. Best, J. H. Brown, R. E. Deuser, et al., to be called Washington Camp, No. 286, of Pennsylvania, Protective Order Sons of America, of Reynoldsville, Pa., the character and object of which is the maintenance of a society for benevolent or protective purposes to its members from funds collected therein, and the maintenance of a fraternal feeling of devotion to country amongst its members, and for these purposes to issue licenses and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its amendments.

M. M. Davis, Solicitor.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

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

and after Nov. 15th, 1892, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.
10:25 a. m.—For Curwensville and Clearfield.
10:40 a. m.—Buffalo and Rochester mail—For Brookville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo and Rochester, connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Erie.
10:57 a. m.—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney.
11:15 p. m.—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brookville, Elmont, Carmon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.
1:25 p. m.—Accommodation for Punxsutawney and Big Run.
1:35 p. m.—Mail—For DuBois, Sykes, Big Run, Punxsutawney and Walton.
7:40 p. m.—Accommodation for Big Run and Punxsutawney.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of Ten Cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains from all 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. LARVEY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

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

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

READ UP

Nov. 14, 1892.

READ DOWN

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JOHN KEATS.

A Poet's Gentle Life That Was Terminated All Too Soon.

In the days of Keats, Hampstead and Highgate were still capable of having an individuality of their own and of teaming with interesting associations.

Part of their celebrity arises from those associations thus formed. Leigh Hunt, visiting those scenes before his death, would point to the wooden seat where he and Keats or he and Shelley sat when such a poem was recited or to the path through the fields where Coleridge took leave of him and Charles Lamb, who would stammer some witticism at parting.

John Keats was born in Moorsfield, London, 1795, and at the age of 15 was left an orphan, when he entered upon a five years' apprenticeship in a surgeon apothecary shop at Edmonton. From his youth he showed a passion for music and poetry and spent all his leisure moments in poring over books. After reading "The Faerie Queene" he would talk of nothing but Spenser. He learned whole passages by heart, which he would repeat and dwell upon with ecstasies of delight. His first poetical composition, written at the age of 17, was entitled "In Imitation of Spenser."

From that time it seemed that Keats lived only to read poetry and to write it. He luxuriated in the thoughts of poets, and about them and read them to his friends.

Before Keats' apprenticeship was over it was evident that he would not persevere in becoming a surgeon. At 20 he entered a hospital as a student, but soon gave it up and found more congenial society with Leigh Hunt, Shelley, Coleridge, Haydon and others. Keats signified his accession to this literary group by publishing in 1817 a small volume of poems. Hunt describes him at this time as being under medium height, with shoulders very broad for his size. His face, strongly cut, yet delicately mobile, denoted determination and sensitiveness. His entire expression was of eager power, and he plainly showed his emotions. Wordsworth alone he seemed to look upon as a sublimity among contemporary poets.

In 1817 he left London to lead a quiet, thoughtful and busy life on the island of Wight, returning a year later with four books of his "Endymion" completed. In 1820 he was seized with the fatal malady, the knowledge of which had been his fearful secret for some years. After a few months, during which he seemed partly to fight with death as one to whom life was precious and partly to long to die as one who had nothing to live for, he was taken to Italy and there breathed his last at Rome, February, 1821, at the age of 25.

He had wished for "ten years of poetic life," but not half that term had been allowed him. Crowded into his short life was much of interest with his ambitions, his high ideals and his talents, and had he lived the ordinary age of man many think that he would have been one of the greatest poets—Exchange.

A Delightful Picture.

A homelike picture of Mrs. Washington and her favorite granddaughter is given by Mrs. James Gibson, who frequently visited her when, as the president's wife, she resided in Philadelphia, then the capital of the United States. Mrs. Gibson's language is quoted by Miss Wharton in her "Marras Washington."

Mrs. Washington was in the habit of retiring at an early hour to her own room, unless detained by company, and there, no matter what the hour, Nellie (Miss Custis) attended her.

One evening my father's carriage being late in coming for me, my dear young friend invited me to accompany her to grandmother's room. There, after some little chat, Mrs. Washington apologized to me for pursuing her usual preparations for the night, and Nellie entered upon her accustomed duty by reading a chapter and a psalm from the old family Bible, after which all present knelt in evening prayer.

Mrs. Washington's faithful maid then assisted her to disrobe and lay her head upon the pillow. Nellie then sang a verse of some sweetly soothing hymn, and then leaning down received the parting blessing for the night, with some emphatic remarks on her duties, improvements, etc. The effect of these judicious habits and teachings appeared in the granddaughter's character through life.

A Well Used Cradle.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Mordcaai Hardesty, the first white child born in Indianapolis, was rocked through infancy in a cradle in the possession of Mrs. Brandt, wife of the Rev. J. L. Brandt, pastor of the Christian tabernacle of Valparaiso, Ind. The cradle is known to be 100 years old. It was brought from Virginia to Indiana at an early day. Altogether 40 sons of Indiana have been rocked in this same relic, which is still doing service in the home of the Rev. Mr. Brandt. The cradle was hewed from the log, is 8 feet 2 inches long and from its long continued use closely resembles ebony."

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Women," said the cynical boarder, "seem to be utter failures as negro minstrels."

"Of course," said the cheerful idiot. "It is too much of a strain for a woman to keep her face corked up for three hours."—Indianapolis Journal.

ANCIENT MEDICAL METHODS.

The Manner of Doctors' Consultations in the Fourteenth Century.

Coming: Mondeville's exposition of the method of holding a discussion, we find his description almost a story of what might take place today. "First," he says, "we should inquire into the nature of the disease, examining carefully and feeling, because the diagnosis is made by touching with the hand and observing with the eye. All the consultants engage in turn in the examination. Then, if the case demands it, they make a new examination all together, pointing out to one another the symptoms of disease and the special or remarkable features either in the patient or the disease. Then one of them, the highest in rank, says to the patient, 'Sir, we perceive very clearly what is the matter with you, and you ought to have full confidence in us and be glad that there are so many of us here and such doctors—enough for a king—and to believe that the youngest of us is competent to prescribe and carry on your treatment and bring it to a good result.' Then he interrogates the patient about the circumstances of his attack, 'Sir, do not be displeased or take it ill, but when did your illness begin?' following this with many other questions, the answers to which are recorded as indications furnished by the patient.

"When all the questions called for by the case have been asked, the consultants retire to another room, where they will be alone, for in all consultations the masters dispute with one another in order the better to discuss the truth, and sometimes they come to a pass in the heat of discussion which would cause strangers witnessing their proceeding to suppose there were discord and strife among them. This is sometimes the case."—"Fourteenth Century Doctors," by M. E. Nicaise, in Popular Science Monthly.

Mozart's Method.

Mozart's method of composition was such as could only have been pursued by a child of genius. He would rise early, eat a hearty breakfast and then stroll for several hours in a forest near his home, where, inspired by nature's beauties, heavenly melodies came trooping through his brain. Repairing to his cottage, he would summon his wife, a very witty woman, and bid her tell him stories. He would then mount his high stool and proceed to commit these inspirations to paper, his wife telling him jokes and funny stories while he wrote. These he enjoyed immensely, frequently interrupting her with hearty bursts of laughter and sometimes even falling from the stool and rolling on the floor. But amid all this hilarity and uproar the flow of music which was to move the world went steadily on. His productions were wrought without the least thought or study, but came almost unbidden "direct from heaven." Like Shakespeare, he was purely the creature of inspiration, a genius of the highest order.—C. C. Hient in Housekeeper.

The Smallest Electric Motor.

What is said to be the smallest electric motor in existence was made to be worn as a sashpin by D. Gordin, a jeweler and watchmaker of McKinney, Tex. Complete it weighs 1 pennyweight 3 grains. The front of the motor is of highly polished gold, and the commutator segments are also of gold. Viewed from the front the motor presents only a gold appearance. The field magnets are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet iron scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws and wound with No. 28 silk covered wire. The armature is of the four pole type and is wound with No. 36 wire. The little brushes are of hammered copper and are, of course, very thin. There is a small gold switch on a black rubber base, made with a pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest. A small chloride of silver battery, carried in the vest pocket, furnishes current for the operation of the little machine. The motor runs at a very high speed, and its humming can be distinctly heard by any one standing near the wearer.—New York Times.

Fat's Reasoning.

Says a writer in the Manchester Guardian:

"A lady of my acquaintance who is a proprietress in County Galway is in the habit of receiving her own rents. One day, when a tenant farmer had pleaded long and unsuccessfully for an abatement, he exclaimed as he handed over the money:

"Well, my lady, all I can say is that if I had my time over again it's not a tenant farmer I'd be. I'd follow one of the learn'd professions."

"The proprietress gently replied that even in the learned professions there were losses as well as gains, and perhaps he would have found professional life as precarious as farming."

"Ah, my lady, but how can that be?" replied the son of St. Patrick. "If you're a lawyer—win or lose, you're paid. If you're a doctor—kill or cure, you're paid. If you're a priest—heaven or hell, you're paid."

Sad Misunderstanding.

"It was all I could do to keep from laying violent hands on him," said the keeper of the high class cafe as the pale young man departed. "The idea of his calling this place a beasnery!"

"He meant to pay you a compliment," said the listener. "Are you not aware that he is a Bostonian?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Asthma From Asparagus.

Among the curiosities of medical literature are the stories, many of them well authenticated, of the peculiar susceptibility of certain unfortunate individuals to certain odors and emanations. Among the substances which have been known to have produced attacks of spasmodic asthma are roses, musk, tea, ipecacuanha, the odor of a cat, fried fish, the dust of oats, malt, rice, feathers, wool and that caused in the demolition of old houses. Dr. Eugene Deschamps has added asparagus to this long list. He has published a full clinical report of a victualer over 40 years of age who suffers from severe spasmodic attacks of coughing whenever he attempts to prepare raw asparagus for the cook.—New York Herald.

Draw the Line.

"Couldn't take him at any price," said the agent who was buying horses for the use of the mounted police. "It is all right for a policeman to interfere whenever he sees fit, but it won't do for his horse."—Indianapolis Journal.

Postage Due.

Daisy—You're cheating Uncle Sam out of postage.

Mazie—How so?

Daisy—By sending Jack "bushels of kisses" in that letter.

Mazie—Oh, well, Jack will put the stamp of his approval on it!—New York World.

The oldest newspaper in the world is the Tsing Pao, or Peking News, founded in the year 710 A. D. The King Pan, published in China for the last 1,000 years, must take a back seat when it comes to a question of which is the pioneer sheet.

Of the foreign born population of the United States the Irish are now only about 20 per cent, whereas in 1850 they were over 40 per cent.

Capital, \$50,000.

Surplus, \$5,500.

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.

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