Mallroad Cime Cables.

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, in effect Sunday, December 19, 1897, Low Grade Division.

No. 1. No.5. No. 9.1 100 uller moldsville incoast.... ills Creek... uHois.... 7 25 1 30 7 35 1 40 Tyler Benezette. Grant. Driftwood. No.2 | No.6 | No.19 | 106 | 104 STATIONS

Tealns daily except Sunday.
DAVID MCCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT.
JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'L PASS. AGT.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philindelphia & Eric Railroad Division.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT.

Trains leave Driftwood

EASTWARD

10 a m—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury,
Willesbarrs, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton,
Havrisburg and the internediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:22 p. m.,
New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:50 p. m.;
Washington, 7:35 p. m. Pullman Parlor car
from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia
and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M. 30 p. m.—Traia 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and Intermediate Stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6:52 A. M.; New York, 9:38 A. M. on week days and 10:38 A. M. on Sunday; Baltimere, 8:20 A. M.; Washington, 7:48 A. M. Philamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimere and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger coaches from Erle to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger coaches from Erle to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Battimore.

more. WESTWARD

4:61 a. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Eric, Eidgway, Duffels, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.

8:43 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and intermediate points.

6:45 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays for Kans and intermediate stations.

645 p. m.--Train 15, weekdays for Kans and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 9 leaves New York 5:30 p. m., Philadelphia 8:35 p. m.; Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:44 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger conches from Philadelphia 10 Erie and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Size and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

PRAIN 45 leaves Philadelphia 8:39 A. m.!

Washington, 7.50 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:50 A. M.;

Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.; weekdays,

arriving at Driftwood at 5:45 p. M. with

Pullman Purior can from Philadelphia to

Williamsport and passenger coach to Kane.

PRAIN 8 leaves Now York at 7:40 p. m.; Phila
delphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.;

Baltimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at

Driftwood at 2:43 a. m. Pullman sleeping heiftwood at 243 a. m. Tullman siceping are from Phila. to Williamspot, and through assenger coaches from Philadelphia to crie and Haltimore to Williamsport. On Sandays only Pullman siceper Philadelphia

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(WEEKDAYS)
TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 8:35 a. m.; Johnsonberg at 9:10 a. m., arriving at Clermont at 10:40 a. m. arriving at Johnsonburg at 11:30 a. m. and Ridgway at 11:50 p. m.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. WARD WEEKDAYS. NORTHWARD.

Control of the last of the las	ALL DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	*************		
A.M	A.M.	STATIONS.	P. M.	P.M.
8 50	100	Renova	5/80	10 20
9 48	441	Driftwood	4 03	930
10 20	4 10	Emporium June.	3:25	9.00
11 02	5.82	St. Marys	2-40	8 19
11 15		Kune	12 45	9.05
11 96	HAT IN	Wilcox	11.51	842
11 40		Johnsonbuer	11 26	8.27
12 10	6:30	Ridgway	8.80	8.00
12 17	6 27	Island Run	# 42	7.52
12 22	6.42	Carman Transfer	8.88	7 52 7 47 7 48
12 31	6.4L	Croyland	8.29	7 38
12 35	645	Shorts Mills	8.26	7 33 7 30
12 10	6.48	Blue Rock	8.22	7 30
11110	6 50	Vineyard Run	8 19	42.52
13 48	6 50	Carrier	8.17	7 26
12.00	2 564	Brockwayville	8.08	7 17
12.00	7 08	Lanes Mills	8 00	7 13
1 07	7.14	Harveys Run	754	7.04
1 16	7.20	Falls Creek	7.50	7 00
140	7 80	DuBols	7 40	6.40
120	725	Falls Creek	7 00	9 55
125	740	Reynoldsville	6.45	
211	816	Brookville	6 00 5 20	6.04
3.07	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	¥ 10
8 50	9.55	Red Rank		4.25
530	12 40	Pittsburg		1.40
p. m.	p. m.		H. TO.	D. 10.

J. B. HUTCHINSON,

TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't

tice of Application for Charter Court of Common Pleas of Je

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-

BURGE RAIL WAY.
The short line between DuBols, Ridgway,
adord, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester,
agara Falls and points in the upper oil

region.

On and after Nov. 28th, 1897, passenter trains will arrive and depart from Falls
freek station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

7.23 a m and 140 p m for Curwensville and Clearfield.

9.43 a m—Hochester mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, and Bochester: connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Cerry and Erle,

10.27 a m—Accommodation—For Sykes, Rig Run and Punxsutawney.

10.28 a m—For Reynoldsville.

115 p m—Buffalo Express—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellimont, Carmon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett Bradford, and Buffalo.

125 p. m—Accommodation for Punxsutawney and Big Run.

129 p. m—Mail—For DuBois, Sykes, Big Run Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

7.40 p m—Accommodation for Big Run and Punxsutawney.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before ontering 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. McINYTEK Agent, Falls Creek, Pa. E. C. LAPEY, Gen. Pa. Agent,

Rochester N. Y.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson filver R. R. Co., Lesses CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Manage	_	_				Annual Property lies	
END No 37	Mai No 8		Nov.	14, 1897.		EXP No 30	Mail
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CONNECTIONS.—At Williamsport with Philadelphia&ReadingR.E. At Jersey Shore with Fall Brook Radway. At Milliamsport with Fall Brook Radway. At Milliamsport with Fall Brook Radway. At Milliamsport. At Philipsburg with Permsylvania Radrona at Philipsburg Connecting R.E. At Gearfield with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Radlway. At Mahaffey and Patton with Cambria & Clearfield Division of Pennsylvania Kalirosad. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania Kalirosad. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania Kortia-Western Radirosad. A.G. Palmer. F. E. Herriman. Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

E. NEFF.

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

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

C. Z. GORDON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Brookville, Jefferson Go. Pa. Office in room formerly occupied by Gordon & Corbett West Main Street.

G. M. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, real estate agent, Patents secured, collections made promptly. Office in Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

TRANCIS J. WEAKLEY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Offices in Mahoney building, Main Street, toynoldsville, Pa. SMITH M. MCCREIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in the Foster block, near postoffice, Reynoldsvkie, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,

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

DR. R. DEVERE KING.

DENTIST. Office over Reynoldsville Hardware Co. store Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

potels.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor. ading hotel of the town. Headquare commercial men. Steam heat, fre h rooms and closets on every floo coms, billiard room, telephone cor

HOTEL BELNAP.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor, as in every particular. Located i TRUMPS AND PIE.

The Way the Rev. Mr. Gately Played a

One evening, the evening after Christmas, we were grated at the whist table in man in our room. Heavy and I had had our trust. Christmas dinner with his people, and Mr. Gately bad had his at the rector's house. Mr. Gately was assistant at the parish church. The major, por man, had had no other resource than to sit at Mrs. Buckingham's tal le.

"What kind of dinner did the duchess give you on Christmas?" asked Henry of the major, who was dealing with quiet precision.

"Colossal," replied the major; "colossal, sir, and familiar."

"Do you mean," said I. "she gave you the same old things, only more of ther ?"

"Precisely, madam. It is your lead and hearts are trumps." The major had turned the queen. "We had five kinds of pie," he added.

I led some small card of a plain suit. Mr. Gately took the trick playing a king second hand, and led the king of hearts. I saw the major looked puzzled and frowned.

"Five kinds of pie!" Mr. Gately exclaimed mildly as the hand went round. "Dear me! What ill judged benevolence!" Then, his king having taken,

he led the ace and smiled.
"What infernal car lessness!" burse from the major His queen had fallen

upon his partner's ace.
"Oh, hardly that! Surely the intent was manifest-not that I defend the practice, but one could hardly—er'— Mr Gately haned forward as he spoke, still emiling, his cards clasped against big breast and his head slightly to one

"Confound it, man, I turned the queen when I dealt!" said the major. "The queen? Ch, yes, to be sure! I tear I am very stupid." Mr. Gately was the acme of devout contrition.—"A Guilty Conscience," by William Mayna-dier Lrowne, in Scribner's.

PURE TOBACCO.

The Landon Lancet Says It Is Not Injuri-

Referring to the agitation started in France by a society which acts on the principle that "tobacco is always useess, often harmful and sometimes homicidat," The Laucet says: "We agree in so far that we allow tobacco to be sometimes very harmful. It is, of course, a poison, but so is ten, as also coffee— two vegetable products which are consumed by nearly every inhabitant of either England or France. All three can be and very often are abused, but this does not do away with their reasonable use. In these days of rush and burry to bacco has often a most soothing and restful effect. The tobacco sold in France is, to put it mildly, not good, and although in England it is possible to buy fairly good tobacco it is next

door to impossible to get it pure.
"That is to say, it is nearly always scented or treated in some way so as te give it an artificial flavor. Cigars are beyond the purse of any but a rich man, and as for eigarettes the filth sold as such is beyond description. A pure tobacco society would be an admirable in stitution, and, as for the traders saying 'enstoners like scented tobacco,' the customer seldom gets the chance smoking anything else. The truth is that, as in the case of highly scented ten or soap, it is cheaper to 'take' inferior qualities of stuff than to supply the real thing. To be unsophisticated an article must be of good quality, but the craze for cheapness is ruining every thing, and when people buy eigarettes at 36 cents a bundred it is not to be wondered at that they get-well, an inferior article.

In view of these dicta it is interesting to note that eigarettes are turned out in large quantities by firms of repute at a retail price nearly a third less than the price mentioned by The Lancet.—Lon-

Red Men So Love to Drink

"I was down in the Indian Territory a few weeks ago," said a St. Louis man the other day, "and business took me to the capital of the Cherokee Nation. There is no country in the world where prohibitory laws are as strictly enforced as in the five civilized tribes. It is against the law to import any cort of intoxicating liquors under severe penal-The result is that it is a common thing for people to drink camphor, per-fume, hair tonics and any old liquor that contains the faintest suggestion of

"I actually saw one fellow drink a large swallow of red ink and learned that this carmine fluid was a most popular beverage. A good sized bottle of it could be had for 50 cents, and it was warranted to 'make the drunk come.' warranted to make the drunk come.'
It seemed to me that when the Indians were willing to go to such extremes to indulge their craving for fire water that it would be just as well to let them have the genuine article, which couldn't at the worst be half as baneful as the vile compounds they habitually nee."— Kansas City Journal.

Old Lady (improving the occasion)-

Ah, my poor man, you would not be in this position if you had received an early training in some trade or calling!

Tramp—Don't you tork too sudden about wot you don't know nothin about, missue. No trainin, indeed! W'y, I was in prison afore I was 141—London Fan.

"Pards."

"I will not go into the details of why I was there," said the hale old capitalist, "except to say that I was acting for a large eastern concern and trying to find a mon who had betrayed an important

"There was a bir snowstorm raging in the Sierras when I reached the little town near them and put up at the primitive hotel that offered food, lodging, drink and a proper care for my horse. there, and during the evening I became acqueinted with a woman who was just from the east. With her was a very sick little boy, and her one anxiety was to have her husband with them as soon as he could be trought. He was in the mountains among the triners, and every one in the attilet of and it would be impossible to the storm had subside L

"My ry y for the woman was so great that I determined to relieve her painful anxiety if it were possible. All efforts to dissuade me were useless, and they looked at me as I left the hotel as though they never expected to see me again. I will not attempt to describe the trip. Thirty-six hours after I started I stumbled into the camp through sheer intervention of Providence. With men and mules we made our way back, and a happier remaion you never saw. The boy grew better, and the big, rough miner burdened me with his thanks.

"Christmas morning he got me into a little room lack of the har and said: P.rd, I bain't no talker. Here's a

"It was a half interest in one of the tichest mines ever developed out there. He and I have been 'pards' ever since.' -- Detroit Free Press

Iodine as a Dctective

Another use has been found for the vapor of iodine. This is the discovery of niterations in manuscripts. Professor Bruylats of Louvain, the discoverer of the process, noticed that when a sheet of paper which had been sized and finished was moistened and, after being theroughly dried, exposed to the vapor of iodine the part which had been moistened became violet, while the unmoistened portion became brownish yel-

It appears that when a manuscript has been altered both the nature and extent of the alteration can be determined by the use of iodine vapor. Those parts which have been rubbed become brownish on exposure, and when the rubbed part is subsequently moistened it becomes blue, the depth of the color depending on the length of time that the exposure had been allowed to pro-

The process is believed to be due entirely to the well known fact that when iodine is put on starch the starch becomes blue, and the difference in the tint is dependent on the fact that a portion of the starch which is contained in the size has been removed in the process of the alteration of the manuscript.

Oddly enough, the same process will reveal the extent of pencil marks which have been grased by rubbing. The iodine vapor brings out the lines which have been traced by the pencil point disturb-ing the surface of paper, even though the rubbing has been so carefully done that it has not removed any of the surface of the paper itself.—Pearson's

A Great Book

There is in Utica an old man of unusual intelligence who is known to have graduated from no college, and yet whose perfect English, including syntax, orthography and pronunciation, would stamp him as an educated man in my company. One night this old man was seated in the rooms of the Cogourn club, when he consented to be interviewed as follows:

"From whom did you get the foundation of your education?

"From Webster."

"Daniel Webster?" "No, but Noah Webster, through his spelling book. When I was 12, I could oll every word in that book correctly. I had learned all the reading lessons it contains, including that one about the old man who found some rude boys in his fruit trees one day, and who, after trying kind words and grass, finally petted them with stones, until the young scapegraces were glad to come down and beg the old man's pardon." "Webster's spelling book must have

been wonderfully popular." "Yes." And a genial smile lighted up the ancient face. "There were more copies of it sold than of any other work wer written in America. Twenty-four millions is the number up to 1847, and that had increased to 86,000,000 in 1860, since which time I have seen no account of its sale. Yes, I owe my ed-nestion to the spelling book."—Utica

The Modern Celebrity.

"What! You never heard of him! Why, his name is a household word." "Indeed! A story writer?"
"No, he butchered eight people."Cleveland Leader.

Not the Correct Thing.

Signal Service Man (meeting dyspep-tic acquaintance)—Fine day, Jones! Jones—Oh, don't talk shop!—Chi-

In the New York directory for 1812 it the entry, "Peter Cooper, machinist, 03 Elm street," Elm street was then case of the poorer localities. A GEORGIA HEN COOP.

It Was Sure Proof Against the Inroads of

"There isn't a more faithful being on earth," said a Georgia business man to a reporter, "than one of our Georgia darkies. Neither is there one more su perstitions, nor yet again is there one who loves better the products of the hen coop. And Cartersville isn't any different from any one of a hundred south-ern towns. When I was down there some time ago, a customer of mine who had a fancy for chickens and who had always had more or less trouble in maintaining ownership of them told me he had a remedy and asked me to go around with him and see it. I wanted him to tell me what it was, but he insisted on my seeing it first, so I went along with him, and in a few minutes was standing in his back yard before what was to me the oddest chicken large timbers and there were a dozen places in its walls where a hand could be run in and everything cleaned out within reach. Then there was no fastening on the door, nor was there any kind of protection to the fowls. I couldn't understand how such an inviting snap could be of any use to the owner and said as much.

'The charm is in the timber,' said

"No, said I. "'Fact, just the same, ' said he. 'You don't see it on the outside and you don't know it, but the darkies around here do, and they won't come within 100 yards of that coop if they can help it. I don't care how full of chickens it is. Cause why? It is built of the timbers of a gallows on which a man was hung about three months ago in another county. It cost me something extra to get it. but it has more than paid for itself since I have had it, and I am in the market now to boy all the secondhand scaffolds in Georgia. If you run across a sheriff any place with one for sale, let me know by next mail, won't you, please?

"It was a true bill," concluded the traveling man, "for I saw a darky tried on it, and he refused a big silver dollar to go down to the coop to get a chicken for breakfast."-Washington

TEAS AND TEAS.

Things Once Used or Now Used as Substi tutes For the Chinese Herb.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cap of tea. We drink-or are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead and some straw. But there are sev-eral "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated,

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the Hex paraguensis, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but there is a Erazilian tea, gorgonha, call ed mate there; another tea used in Aus tria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so called mate tens are made from different varieties of the flex. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of ledum. Oswego tea was made from the scarlet mouards, and mountain tea from the decarf evergreen, Gaultheria procumbens. Then clover tea and tapsy tea and estnip tea and mint tea are

A an beverage In Sumstra they use coffee feaves to make tea cut of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, Angroecum fragrans, are used. The Tonquinese have tens of their own, made of leaves, betries, barks and woods. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the Catha edulis. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea; in England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of rasp-berry leaves; in France they use black current leaves and borage to make tea. and a century or so ago they gathered in English cardens and fields ash older and sloe leaves, and the leaves of whitethorn and blackthorn, out of which to make ten. So it is evident that there are teas and teas. - New York Sun.

Animals' Pright Is Short.

A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. are not subject to "nerves" like huma beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the gantlet of half a dozen guns-if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor-drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelp-ing spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it pops quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox purbounds has been known to halt and kan a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over. -Pall Mall Ga-

An Extinguisher.

"They say that was a brilliant match of Bullion and Miss Goldly."

"Yes, but it seems to have gone out when they were married."-Detroit Free Press.

Where There Are No Old Maids

In Greece it is considered an everlasting disgrace to remain au old maid. Girls are betrothed very often when still tiny babies. Marriages of love are absolutely unknown, even more so than in France, and the fother is most particular that the intended busband must have an ample provision to sup-port a wife and family. For the girl a dowry is not so important as in France, but a certain amount of linen and house hold furniture is generally required. The whole training and education of a Greek girl are simply a preparation to render her brilliant in the society of the great world. Her toilet is a subject of constant anxiety. Although most Greek girls are naturally very pretty. they begin to paint and powder from a very early age—cheeks bright red, eye-brows and lashes deepest black and veins delicately blue. The result is she is a withered old woman at 40, and no-where are uglier women to be found than beneath the blue skies of lovely Greece. Next in importance to beauty come languages. Every Greek family who can afford it keeps a French nurse or maid, and French is universally spoken in society. Painting and music are quite unnecessary, but girls are carefully trained in dancing and drilled to enter a room and sit down with elegance. Lastly, household duties are taughtbow to make rose jam, Turkish coffee and various delicate sweetments similar to what we call Tarkish delight. - Phil-

Treatment For Rhoumatism.

adelphia Times.

The Russian peasants, more especially those residing in the neighborhood of Moscow, have a peculiar and origi-nal method of treating themselves for that tane of mankind, rheumatism. Many cures, even in very bad cases, are, it is claimed, effected by making the patient take ant baths.

The manner of preparing these baths is as follows: An anthill is sought, and when found a sack is filled with ants, ants' eggs, and, if it be considered necessary, a certain quantity of the earth which composes the hill. The sack is then closed bermetically and carried to the home of the sufferer. A warm bath, is already prepared here, and the sack is plunged bodily into the hot water. Soon this latter begins to give off a pe-culiar pungent oder, characteristic of formic acid. The bath is now ready for the patient's immersion. The action of the bath on the skin is one of intense irritation, and the result seems to be a drawing out of the evil, and the cousequent disappearance of the rheumatic

pains. It is advisable for any one who may be tempted to try this remedy to be careful not to remain too long in the ant bath, as the consequences might be a total disorganization of the skin, which would peel off, due to the violent action of the acid. - New York Commercial

Ciuties and the Man.

It is not true that "the tailor makes the gentleman," but it is true that a gentleman cannot safely neglect the tailor's services if he wishes people in g heral to take him for what he is. A gentleman prominent in Canadian political life was semewhat too cameless in this respect. This statesman was ones on his way to call upon a friend, Guelice and stopped an Irish the street to inquire the way.

"Can you tell me where Mr. Hunter

lives?" he asked. "It's no the your going there," was

the unexpected reply.
"But do you know where he lives?" "Faith and I do, but it's no use go-

ing there." The inquirer began to get angry.
"I didn't ask your advice. I simply want to know where Mr. Hunter lives "Oh, well, he lives down that street -

yonder, the first house rou. I the dur-ner, but I tell you it's no use your go-ing there, for I've just been there myself, and he's already got a man."

Mr. Hunter had advertised for a servant the day before. The statesman, so the story goes, went at once and bought-

a new hat .- Nuggets.

Hopeless Task. "What strange methods some men adopt to get wives," she remarked as she looked up from the newspaper which she had quietly appropriated as hers by right because she was first at the breakfast table.

"What's happened now?" he asked.
"Why, a New York widower has made application for one at the barge office where the immigrants land," she explained. "He says he wants a woman who is thoroughly respectable, of kind-ly disposition, fairly good looking, good

to children, obedient"-"Hold on," he interrupted. "What's

that last?' "Obedient." "He might as well give up."-Chi-

cago Post. "What are Wadkin's ideas of true

economy? He says that they have made him rich." "He never pays his debts."-Detroit Free Press

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing a date is the head of a lion in a collection at the British museum. It bears the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty.

The milky secretion exuded by the toud is the invariable specific for shingles in South America.