# Bailvood Cime Cables.

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

No. L. No. 5, No. 9, 169 | 100 No. 1. No.5. No. 9. 169 100

A. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. 10 39 4 25 11 300 5 10 5 20 11 37 5 18 45 57 11 44 5 5 26 45 5 52 12 20 6 04 6 6 6 15 12 25 6 40 6 45 12 12 25 6 6 40 6 45 12 12 25 6 6 40 6 45 12 12 25 12 2 trookville Seli 'uiller 'uiller 'encoast... 'alls Creek... )uBols... DuBois.
Sabula
Winterburn
Penfield...
Tyler
Benezette...
Grant...
Driftwood...

Trains daily except Sunday.
DAVID McCARGO, GEN'I. SUPT.
JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'I. PASS. AGT.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie Railrond Division.

#### TIME TABLE IN EFFECT. Trains leave Driftwood

Trains leave Driftwood

2:10 a m—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury,
Wilkesbarre, Harleton, Postsville, Scranton,
Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:22 p.m.,
New York, 9:30 p.m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p.m.;
Washington, 7:15 p.m. Pullman Parlor car
from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger conches from Kane to Philadelphia
and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

and Williamsport to Baltimore and Wash-ington.

1838 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Har-risburg and intermediate stations, ar-riving at Philadelphia 4:30 A. M.; New York, 7:33 A. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in alcesser undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.; 1:30 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harris-burg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6:52 A. M.; New York, 9:33 A. M. on week days and 10:38 A. M. on Sun-day; Baltimore, 6:20 A. M.; Washington, 7:40 A. M. Pullman sleepers from Eric and Wil-liamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Wil-liamsport. Passenger coaches from Eric to Philadelphia and Williamsport ba Balti-more. WESTWARD

more.
WESTWARD
4:81 a. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Eric, Ridgway, DuBols, Clerwont and principal intermediate stations.
9:43 a. m.—Train 3, dully for Eric and intermediate points.

253 a. m.-Train a, Gally for Eric and intermediate points.
253 p. m.-Train is, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
THROUGH TRAINS FOR DEAFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.
TRAIN 5 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m.; Washington 7:25 p. m., Baltimore 8:50 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:44 a. m., weekdays, with Puliman sleepers and passenger concless from Philadelphia to Eric and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Williamsport.

(RAIN 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 A. m.; Washington, 7:38 A. m.; Baitimore, 8:30 A. M.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.; weekdays, arriving at Defitwood at 5:45 P. M. with Pailman Parior car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coach to Kane.

(RAIN 3 leaves New York at 7:36 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baftimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Baftimore, 11:30 p. m.; dally arriving at Driftwood at 6:43 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Phila, to Williamso't, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltamore to Williamsport, On Sundays only Fullman sleeper Philadelphia to Frie

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD. (WEEKDAYS)
TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 8:55 a. m.; Johnsonburg at 9:18 a. m., arriving at Clermont

sonburg at 3:10 a. m., art 10:40 a. m. art 10:40 a. m. art 12:40 a. m. art 12:40 a. m. art 14:10 at 15:40 a. m. art 15:10 at 15:40 a. m. and 15:40 at 15:40 a. m. and 15:40 at 15:40 a. m. art 15:40 at 1

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS WEEKDAYS.

SOUTHWARD.			NORTHWARD.		
A.M	A.M.	STATIONS.	P. M.	P.M.	
8-50	4 00	Renovo	5 00	10 20	
9 43	4 41	Driftwood	4 00	9 30	
10 20	5 10	Emportum June.	3 25 2 40	9.09	
11 02	5 50	St. Marys	2 40	8 19	
21 15		Kane	12 15	11.05	
41 30		Wileax	11.51	8 42 8 27	
11 49		Johnsonburg	11 36	8.27	
12 10	6 20	Ridgway	8.50	8.00	
42 17	0.27	Island Run	8.48	7.53	
10.55	6 32	Carman Transfer	18 BE	7.47 7.88 7.89	
12.31	641	Croyland	9.39	7.08	
12.35	6.45	Shorts Mills	8 26	7.33	
12 39	6.48	Blue Rock	8 19 8 19	7 30	
2276	6.50	Vineyard Run	8.19	12.25	
12 4H	0.00	Carrier	8.17	7 25 7 17	
111-003	2 (III	Brockwayville	8.08	7.17	
22 AC	7 (80	Laues Mills	8 02	7.19	
107	2.15	Harveys Run	7.64	7.04	
1 40	1.20	Falls Creek	7.50	7.00	
140	7.05	DuBols	7 40	0.40	
1.20	7.85	Fulls Creek	7.00	6.55	
125	7.40	Reynoldsville	6 45	6 40	
211	816	Braokville	0.00	6 04	
197	9 10	New Bethlehem	5.20	5 10	
4 50	M 000	Red Hank		4 25 1 40	
630	12 40	Pitteburg .		1 40	
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	
177556	TRA	INS LEAVE RIDGY	WAV		

Train 9, 6:10 a m " 3, 11:20 a m " 15, 8:10 p m J. B. MCTCHINSON. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Past. Ag't

#### In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County

ICE is hereby given that an applica-made to the above Court on the 21st March, A. D. 1888, at 2.90 o'clock P. M., the "Corporation Act of one thousand, hundred and seventy-four" and its means, by Knynolisville Presbyterian i, for the allowance and approval of a mendmants to the charter of the daylile Presbyterian church of Reyn-ie, Pa., as set forth in a certificate flied Jourt. G. M. McDonale, Solicior.

The \* Star.

If you want the News

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-

The short line between DuRois, Ridgway, adjord, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, gare Falls and points in the upper off egion.
On and after Nov. 28th, 1897, passen-cer trains will arrive and depart from Falls reck station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

ger trains will arrive and depart from Falls.
Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

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

9.43 a m Rochester mail—For Brockwaysille, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Erie.

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

1.28 a m—For Reynoldsville.

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

1.25 p. m.—Accommodation for Punxsutawney and Big Run,

1.20 p. m.—Mall—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 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. McInter, Agent, Falls Creek, Pa. E. C. Laper, Gen. Pas. Agent, Rochester N. Y.

# BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River B. R. Co., Losses CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Exp	D UP Mail	Nov.	14, 1807.	E	RAD I	Mai
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	No 33		-	- 7		-
p m to 25	P M A	ttPAT	TON	Lve	6 00	14.0
10.01		Wes			6 28	4.9
9 40	1 10 E	MAHA	FFEY	Air	7 10	5 0
0.03		GAZ			7 20	AL
8.58		rrKerr			7 117	5 2
8 53	12 11	New 3	diport	22.5	7 30	5.2
8 47	12 05	Oh	mtn	****	1 37	53
8 40	11 00	Mite	helis	+++	7 43	53
8 10	11 30 .	CLEAF	FIELD.	0000	8 10	160
7 51	11 12	Woo	dland	1444	8 30	64
7.45	11 05	Walls	(ler		8 36	6.5
7 38 7 28	10.50	Morrisd	iceton		8 41 3 51	70
7 20	10 41 L	veMu	nson	Arr	9 00	71
6.55		ve PHIL			9 25	74
7 40					8 40	6.5
7 18		rrMu Wini			9 02	7.1
6 46	10.10	1112	ATE		9 25	74
6.25	9 50 .	Gilli	ntown		9 41	8.0
6 16	9 43	BEECH	SHOE .	****	9 47	8.0
5 18	8 48	BEECH	CREEK.	****	10 34	85
4 58	8 33	Lock	HAVES	***	10 45	91
4 50	8 15	You	ordale.	****	10 58	92
4 37	8 00 J	ERSEY SI	OREJU	NC.	11 10	94
4 32	7 55	JERSEY	SHORE		11 15	94
14 02		ve WILLI	AMSP'T	Arr	11 50	10 2
p m	a m				R III	pr
pm	a m t	HILA, & R	A MEDING I	. K.	A III	·0.5
18 35	11 30 L	er WILLI	ILA	Arr	8 29	71
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	50 00 L	v N. Y. v	ia Phila.	Art	510 40	:93
a m	p m				p m	88. 17

\*1055 a in Sunday

" New York passengers traveling via Philadelphia on 15,20 a in train from Williamsport, will change cars at Columbia Ave.,
Philadelphia.

CONNECTIONS.—At Williamsport with Philadelphia&tendings. R. At Jersey Shose with Full Brook Rallway. At Mill Hall with Central Enlirond of Pennsylvania. At Philipshurg with Pennsylvania Rallroad and Attoona & Philipshurg Connecting R. R. At Clearfield with Buffalo. Rochester & Pittsburgh Hallway. At Mahaffey and Parton with Cambria & Clearfield Division of Pennsylvania Enlirond. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania & North-Western Rallroad. A. G. Patmer. F. E. Herriman. Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Philadelphia, Pa.

### Miocellaneous.

E. NEFF.

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

MITCHELL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office on West Main street, opposite the

C. Z. GORDON.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Brookville, Jefferson Co. 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 Nelan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

FRANCIS J. WEAKLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Offices in Mahoney building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Col-lections will receive prompt attention. Office in the Foster block, near postoffice, Reyn-oldsville, 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. st. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

potele.

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 con-nections &

HOTEL BELNAP.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor.

at class in every particular. Located i ory centre of the business part of town bus to and from trains and commedical property or commercial travelers.

#### FOMENTATIONS.

How to Prepare Them When No Hot Water Is at Band.

Fomentations of hot or cold, water are ften very useful, and every one should bow how to give them. A flannel cloth may be folded, wrung out of hot or cold water as is desired and applied directly to the skin. It is much better after wringing out the flannel as dry as desired to fold it in a dry flannel cloth of one or two thicknesses before applying it to the patient. A little time is required for the heat of the fomentation to penetrate the dry flannel, and thus the skin is allowed an opportunity to acquire tolerance for the heat, and a bigher degree of temperature can be borne if the moist cloth is brought directly into contact with the surface. The outer fold of dry flannel will also serve to keep the cloth warm by prerenting evaporation.

A bot fomeutation is sometimes need ed when no hot water is at hand. It is not necessary to wait for water to be heated in the usual way. Soak the flan-nel in cold water, wring as dry as desired, fold in a newspaper and lay upon the stove or wrap it about the stove-pipe In a few minutes it will be as warm as the patient can bear. The paper keeps the pipe from becoming moistened by the wet flamed and at the same time presents the flamel from being sailed by contact with the pipe.

Fomentations thoroughly applied will relieve most of the local pains for which liniments, lotions and poultices are generally applied and are greatly to be preferred to these remedies since they are cleaner and aid nature more effectually in restoring the injured parts to a sound condition.

The fomentation may be chauged frequently, and after it has been removed massage may be given either by the person himself or another, so as to strengthen the part and promote a bet-ter circulation of blood in it.—Ex-

# KITTIES IN A JUNKSHOP.

They Are Old Sewing Machines That Are Hought For \$1.

"Got any kitties?" The junk dealer looked startled, for

the question betokened an intimate knowledge of the jargon of his kind. "Why, yes, I guess so," he responded when he could get his breath. What the buyer meant was an old sewing machine which could be turned in to the sewing machine company as part pay-ment on a new machine. The company allows \$5 on an old machine, and some times the agent or canvasser allows \$5 more out of his commission on the sale.

The public imagines that in some way these old machines are valuable to the company, but, in truth, they are of use only as arguments in forcing a sale. In the standard makes of machines there is supposed to be absolutely no cut in prices, and the only way that a seeming reduction can be made is by taking in an old machine and allowing for it. The company does this not for the sake of getting the machine, but for the sake of making a trade. Once the old timer is in their possession it is broken upand sold to a junk dealer.

The companies know, of course, that a large number of the families who bought by them before the flood really come from the secondhand stores and cost only \$1. At this rate the buyer gets an allowance of \$10, which, deducting the \$1, leaves net \$9. If there does happen to be an old one in the possession of the family, the whole \$10 is realized.-New York Press.

### Midnight Harmonies

The quaint old English church poet George Herbert was walking to Salisbury one evening to join a musical party when he met a poor man with a poorer horse that had fallen under his load. They were both in distress, and Mr. Herbert palled off his coat and helped the man to unload his horse. He then gave him some money and left him. At his arriving at Salisbury his friends wondered at his coming into their company so soiled and discom-posed. He explained the cause, and when one remarked that he had disparaged bimself by so dirty an employ ment he answered that the thought of what he had done would prove music to him at midnight end that the emission of it would have upbraided and made discord in his conscience. "For if I am bound to pray for all that be in distress so far as it is in my power I am to prac-tice what I pray for, and, let me tell you, I would not willingly pass one day of my life without comforting a sad soul or showing mercy, and I bless Got for this occasion. These are the places in which to attune one's conscience to in which to attune one's conscimidnight music.'

Why He Thought So.

Mr. Bright (reading paper)—I'm sar-prised to know that a married man writes the fashion notes for this paper. Mrs. Bright—Why, dear, how do you know such is the case?

Mr. Bright—Only a married man could have penned this item, "There will be no change in pocketbooks this season."—Chicago News.

"What!" roared Big Pete, as he flour-

"What!" roared Big Pete, as he flour-ished his wall eyed revolver. "Do you wes a to intimate that I'm crocked?" "Not at all," chammered the tander-foot. "Didn't I just say that it was mighty strange how you could win ten-straight games?"—Deiroit Free Press.

#### Canvasback Ducks.

The present writer has paid \$5 for a canvasback duck in the Maryland club in the city of Baltimore, the city which is the home of the canvasback connois-seur, and situated in the district which

is the baunt of the canvasback. In San Francisco, on the other hand, it is possible to partake of an excellent dinner at one of the many Freuch restaurants wherein a canvasback shall figure and a dinner can be secured with ordinary wine at from \$1.25 to \$1.50less than one-third of the single item of duck at the Baltimore dinner.

It may be said by captious critics that the canvasbacks in San Francisco are not so good as the canvasbacks in Baltimore. Error! They are not only just as good, they are the same. All of the canvasbacks in the United States come from the same district, the vast breeding grounds in Alaska. The ducks, flying to the southward, take up their various lines of flight over the lakes of the northwestern states, like Minnesota, thence down to the Chesapeake marshes, or dividing and going to the west of the Rocky mountains, they come to the feeding grounds which line the great murshes at the confluence of the Sacra mente and San Jeaquin rivers. The birds come from the same breeding grounds, they get the same food in our Suisun marches as they do on the Chesapenke—to wit, the wild celery, Aplum graveolens. Iin short, the birds are exactly the same. They differ only in price. - San Francisco Argonaut.

#### Paye You a Pet Superstition?

"I don't believe there is a man living who is without his pet superstition," remarked a secondhand furniture man the other day. "We constantly have people who sell us articles of household use and come in after a few weekssen.climes only days—and try to buy them back again, with the explanation that they have had 'bad luck' ever since the sale was made and never would have good luck again until the bargain was undone.

"Cne "man who had sold us her grandmother's clock fairly wept because it was gone before she could buy it in This idea is not confined to unngain educated or ignorant people by any

"At this very time I know a business man of great culture and refinement who is vigorously pursuing an old wooden desk which be owned many years ago-a desk on which he made an enormous amount of money by a few lucky strokes of his pen. The desk passed from hand to hand and out of his possession. He is now earnestly endeavoring to trace it and purchase it, believing that recent business reverses and hard times will flee away, if he can only stretch his legs once more under that same old desk, "—Pearson's Week-

### "Slug Religion."

The "religious editor" in one of the local newspaper offices came rushing through the editor's room one day, her proofs flying like ribbons from both hands, which she held up in horror. She was a new member on the staff. Plainly she was excited.

"See there," she said to the editor in chief. "Just look at that."

She throw the curls of paper upon is desk, put her finger on a spot and glared. "And look at that, and that, and

that.' She pointed at other spots.
"What is it?" asked the chief, study-

ing the spots. "Wiry, 'slug religion.' Somebody has written at the head of every paragraph the words 'slug religion,' and the print-ers have printed it too. Think if it had

gone in the paper. A won't stay"—
It was not easy to explain that "slug religion" and "slug society" and "slug sport" were mere-composing room signs to indicate in which department of the paper the blocks of type were to be set.

New York Commercial.

Her Pathetic Contrast It is not in the saying of pungent things or even witty things that chil-dren become interesting, and this is why so often the glimpses of children we have given us are so unsatisfactory. It is the utterance of things that have a heart of pathos that makes the talk of little ones so wonderful.

A lady standing between two beds at a children's hospital not long ago upon the occasion of a small feast opened conversation with one of the patients by

"What have you had, dear?" "The pleurisy, ma'am," came the "And what has this little girl had?"

"She's had cake, ma'am. This may be the sort of thing you smile at while your throat tightens, but if you are a woman the heart of love in you is taken captive.—New York Led-

### A Godsend.

The Kennebec Journal tells this story about a Maine man named Godsend Lufkin: "His grandfather died before he was born, leaving in trust a large property to the first grandson, then un-born. None of his four sons were at the time married, but they hustled around and soon removed that impediment. This queer named individual was the first grandson of the old gentleman to make his appearance on earth, and his mother remarked to the clergyman at the baptism that he was a godsend. The clergyman understood that was to be the name and so christened him." indson of the old gentleman to

#### RELIC OF PAST AGE.

A Century Old Newspaper That Is Re-markably Well Preserved.

Mr. Gleno Brown, the architect, has an interesting relic in the shape of an old newspaper, probably one of the oldest publications to be found in this country. It is The Virginia Gazette and Alexandria Advertiser, published in Alexandria. The copy is dated Thurs-day, April 25, 1793. The motto of the paper, which is printed under the title, is as follows:

O then by whose almighty ned the scale Of empires rises or alternate falls, Send forth the saving virtues round this land!

There is no mention made of the names of the publishers or editors, but an advertisement, which is inserted, asks for rags, old seines, fishing nets and the like to be brought to the office, so that paper can be made from it From this it would seem that the firm

numufactured its own paper. In the news columns, which form but a small pertian of the paper, the advertisements covering a greater part, is a dispatch dated London, Feb. 25 previors, giving an account of an insurrec tion in Ireland There are also publish ed Paine's reasons for preserving the new French constitution is given and ter of dispatches from Paris ap-

Che of the most interesting advertisements in the paper is that of a lottery. It states that it will be given by th committioner appointed to prepare the public buildings, etc., within the city of Washington for the reception of congress and for their permanent residence after the year 1800. Samuel Blodgett was the agent for the affair in this city. The capital prize was a hotel, with all furnishings, valued at \$50,000. There were cash prizes of \$25,000, the whole an centing to \$850,000. The lottery, by the way, was never held, as much opposition was developed against it. Samuel Blodgett was the one whose heirs claimed a large portion of the natimal capital.

There are several advertisements for ranaway slaves, offering rewards of from \$6 to \$16. There is an offer of a reward of \$40, which would seem large con pared with those offered for the runaway slaves, for eight bushels of clover seed, stolen from Mount Vernon. The advertisement goes on to state that the clover seed was stolen from the granary and is supposed to have been taken by negroes. It is signed by Authony Whiting, who was Washington's overseer.

Incre is an advertisement in the pa per of the celebrated horse Eclipse, from which many of the thoroughbred horses of the present day have descended. There is also an advertisement of the opening of the city tavern at the sign of the "Bunch of Grapes" by John Wise. The statement is made that oorthern and southern mails will arrive at the office until Nov. 1 on Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.

On one of the pages is a song com-posed for Lodge No. 10 "of Charles

town," commonly called Portobacco. The paper consists of four pages of four columns each. The size of the sheets is about 12 by 18 inches. The paper was published Thursdays of each week. The s's were all like f's. The paper has been remarkably served. - Vashington Star.

# Miracles and Dilettanteism.

"He (Pugin) visited Sant' Andrea della Fratte, the scene of the miracu lous conversion of Abbe Ratisbonne, the Jew. Abbe Ratisbonne entered the church a Jew and came out a Christian, having seen there, he stated, a vision of our Lady. 'The story,' Pugin said after seeing the church, 'is demonstrably false. The man could not have said a prayer in such a hideous church. Our Lady could not have chosen such a church for a vision. The man could have had no piety in him to have staid

in such a church at all.' "The fra d to whom his remarks were addressed replied, 'As I heard the story, Ratisconne was not at the mo-ment praying, but thinking of the un-couthness of the architecture of the place. ' Pugin's whole face changed. 'Is that so? The.. he was a man of God. He knew what true Christianity was though he was a Jew. I honor him. Our Lady would have come to him any where. The story is demonstrably true. "-"Life of Cardinal Wiseman," by Wilfrid Ward.

## Filling a Tooth.

"How many times do you suppose dential strikes each piece of gold that he puts into a cavity?" asked a recent fugitive from the chair of dental tor-ment. "You can form some estimate by ment. You can form some estimate by my count today. On one piece of gold I counted 80 blows of the dental hammer. When the blows were struck in groups —a number of quickly repeated strokes and an interval—I could not count, but at one time, with even strokes, I count-ed 80."—New York Times.

It Works Well.

"Do you believe that honesty is the best policy, Rodden?"
"Most assuredly. I make all my money out of my honest customers."—

Detroit Free Press.

The Japanese government issues every day three weather charts, which include observations in China and the Lin-Kru islands, enabling captains to ascertain the movements of storms several days

#### MADAM HICKORY.

Fit theme for sone, the sylvan maid
Who, if she knew not found or satyrs,
Had conjured oft in messy shale
Visions of savage paleface haters!
I trow she dired on pork and maize
In cabin single roomed and soated,
Quite innecent of frills and stays,
Warm hearted and barefooted.

Her beauty smely brought her note.

Perchance the fundament of her manners
Gossip o'er racy tales did gloat
To prove her scruples not Dinna's.
But when the hero husband came
He crushed the scandal pests like vermin.
A terror hedged the hero's name.
And she was white as ermine.

Thenesforth, a matron fair and fat,
She shin ed the doting hero's station.
This with Alexander sat
And hend the plandits of a nation.
What though small souls, with furtive leer,
Revived old rumors of dishonor?
The lear o held her yet more dear
And stainless as Madouna.

Werry of fortune's smile and frown,
She died without the White House portal,
But never wife were richer crown,
A here a troth and love immortal.
That love ind made a queen of her
Whom haughty dames turned prudish
backs on,
And history smiles, but has no sinr
For Mistress Andrew Jackson.
—Wilbur Larremore in Pachelor of Aris.

#### SOMEWHAT MIXED.

Enigma Which Broke Up the An-

swers to Correspondents Editor. 'Mister, do you write the 'Answers to Correspondents' for this paper?" asked the stranger with the despondent countenance as he leaned across the desk and heaved a rye tinged sigh through

the atmosphere.
"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?" "Can you answer a little question of relationship?"

"Give me the facts, and I'll try." "Here you are: When I was a baby, my mother, a widow, married the brether of my father's first wife. He was my uncle, of course, but that made bim my father, didn't it?"

"Your stepfather, you mean." "Yes. Well, mother got a divorce from my unche-father, and then she married the oldest son of my father's first wife. He was my half brother, wasn't he, and also my stepfather, wasn't he?"

"It looks as if he was." "That made mother my half sister, didn't it?" "I-I-I guess it did."

"That's what I thought. Well, you

see, my uncle-father had a daughter be fore he married mother. She was m half sister, too, wasn't she?"

"I--I-I guess she was." "That's the way I put it up. Next thing was my mother got a divorce from my brother-father, and he—my half brother, you know—married my half sister. That made her a kind of step-mother of mine, didn't it?"

"1-1-1"-"Well, never mind answering yet, My half-brother-stepfather died, and now my half-sister-stepmother and I want to get married, but we can't figure out if we can without being arrested for some kind of thingamy. We don't want to have our tire punctured just as we get to scorehing on the matrimonial tandem. What I want you to tell me is what is my relationship to my brother my uncle, my stepfathers, my half sixters, my mother, my half brother, my stepmother and myself, and if A can marry her without-why, what's the

matter?" The "Answers to Correspondents" editor bad become unconscious. — San Francisco Examiner.

## Lincoln and Jeff Davis.

Malcolm Townsend has pointed out coincidences of events in the lives-of Lincoln and Jeff Davis. Both were born in Kentucky-Lincoln in 1809, Davis in 1808. Both removed from their native state in childhood, Davis going tothe southwest, Lincoln to the mouthwest In the Black Hawk war Da. was a second lieutenant of regulars, Lincoln a captain of volunteers. began their political career at the same period, 1844, Davis being a presidential elector for Henry Clay. Both were elected to congress at about the same time, Davis in 1845, Lincoln in 1846. Lastly, in the same year and almost the same day, they were called on to preside over the destinies of their respective governments, Davis as president of the Confederate states, Feb. 8, 1861, and Lincoln as president of the United States, March 4, 1861.—New York

# His English.

"Well, you have a fine shop here," said the customer as he settled himself down to be shaved.

"Yah!" said the barber.
"But I don't think much of the out-

"No; dot is not in it," said the barber. "That's a good one," said the cus-

The barber flushed. "Vat for you laugh at me?" he cried in anger. "You t'ink I understand not English?"—New York Sun.

Greece's national hymn, taken from Dionis Salomo's "Hymn to Liberty, was first written and published in Lon-don. The first part of the original poem was a culogy of the land of Washing-

Adelina Patti has a superb collection of jewels, her diamonds alone being valued at \$375,000. She has sung before most of the royalties, most all of whom have made her presents of jew-